

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary Birmingham, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020, and the related consolidated statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2020, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements

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The consolidated financial statements of SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2019, were audited by other auditors whose report, dated February 24, 2020, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

Pensacola, Florida March 19, 2021

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SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS	 	
	 2020	 2019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and due from banks Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	\$ 3,274,733 12,356,622	\$ 7,988,308 4,519,832
Total cash and cash equivalents Securities available-for-sale Loans held-for-sale Loans, net of allowance for loan losses Accrued interest receivable Premises and equipment, net Other real estate Bank-owned life insurance Deferred tax assets Investment in low income housing tax credits Other assets	15,631,355 79,615,294 13,885,193 440,043,763 2,435,171 12,126,633 - 3,400,249 228,573 3,597,049 3,020,301	12,508,140 37,158,105 8,250,736 332,491,139 1,216,343 11,749,623 88,779 3,333,828 - 1,812,083 1,534,144
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 573,983,581	\$ 410,142,920
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT		
DEPOSITS Interest-bearing Noninterest-bearing	\$ 376,170,920 57,223,979	\$ 328,324,026 39,797,723
Total deposits	433,394,899	368,121,749
Other borrowings Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities	89,298,486 1,242,950 - 4,047,886	- 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Total liabilities	 527,984,221	373,264,619
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,140,866 and 2,137,016 shares issued at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and 2,010,834 and 2,001,783 shares outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income Treasury stock, 130,032 and 135,233 shares at cost at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively	2,140,866 20,624,576 22,491,100 2,253,124 (1,510,306)	2,137,016 20,489,983 15,162,225 659,792 (1,570,715)
Total shareholders' equity	 45,999,360	 36,878,301
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 573,983,581	\$ 410,142,920

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
INTEREST INCOME	_	_
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 20,422,651	\$ 18,094,265
Interest on investment securities	1,514,097	1,104,458
Interest on other	40,573	 129,515
Total interest income	 21,977,321	 19,328,238
INTEREST EXPENSE		_
Interest expense on deposits	4,251,220	5,011,964
Interest on borrowed funds	 241,830	323,427
Total interest expense	4,493,050	 5,335,391
NET INTEREST INCOME	17,484,271	13,992,847
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	 2,252,000	240,000
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR		
LOAN LOSSES	 15,232,271	 13,752,847
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Service charges, fees, and commissions	528,389	676,697
Mortgage origination and servicing-release premium fees	14,465,456	5,595,744
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	86,348	2,133
Other income	 324,532	 73,139
Total noninterest income	15,404,725	6,347,713
NONINTEREST EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	14,915,098	8,801,043
Data processing expenses	1,463,262	1,250,602
Net occupancy expenses	900,377	889,531
Professional fees	1,140,357	591,453
Other operating expenses	 2,799,242	 2,260,742
Total noninterest expenses	21,218,336	13,793,371
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	9,418,660	6,307,189
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	 2,089,785	 1,308,980
NET INCOME	\$ 7,328,875	\$ 4,998,209

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
NET INCOME	\$ 7,328,875	\$ 4,998,209
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Unrealized gain arising during the period on securities available-for-sale, net of tax of \$441,677 in 2020 and \$306,447 in 2019	1,661,547	1,153,270
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income, net of tax of \$18,133 in 2020 and \$164 in 2019	(68,215)	(448)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1,593,332	1,152,822
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 8,922,207	\$ 6,151,031

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$ 2,133,166	\$ 20,401,348	\$ 10,155,627	\$ (493,030)	\$ (1,581,540)	\$ 30,615,571
Net income	-	-	4,998,209	-	-	4,998,209
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,152,822	-	1,152,822
Share-based compensation	-	8,747	-	-	-	8,747
Restricted stock awards	3,850	79,888	-	-	-	83,738
Treasury stock issued to ESOP			8,389		10,825	19,214
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	2,137,016	20,489,983	15,162,225	659,792	(1,570,715)	36,878,301
Net income	-	-	7,328,875	-	-	7,328,875
Other comprehensive income	-	-		1,593,332	-	1,593,332
Share-based compensation	-	3,066	-	-	-	3,066
Restricted stock awards	3,850	77,000	-	-	-	80,850
Treasury stock issued to ESOP		54,527			60,409	114,936
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 2,140,866	\$ 20,624,576	\$ 22,491,100	\$ 2,253,124	\$ (1,510,306)	\$ 45,999,360

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_	
Net income	\$	7,328,875	\$	4,998,209
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities - Depreciation		540,505		536,428
Proceeds from loans held-for-sale		297,574,164		98,105,923
Origination of loans held-for-sale		(302,903,466)		(101,661,127)
Fair value change in loans held-for-sale		(305,155)		(31,949)
Provision for loan losses		2,252,000		240,000
Net realized gain on securities		(86,348)		(2,133)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		(00,040)		29,002
Realized gains on disposition and write down of				20,002
other real estate, net		(10,685)		(8,186)
Amortization of premiums and discounts on securities		(10,000)		(0,100)
available-for-sale, net		233,934		255,649
Share based compensation		83,916		92,485
Deferred tax benefit		(764,709)		(34,780)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance		(66,421)		(69,576)
Decrease in FHLB Stock		-		227,900
Change in accrued interest		(1,218,828)		
Change in other assets		(1,486,157)		369,810
Change in accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,375,493		1,267,579
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,547,118		4,315,234
The cool provided by epotating activities		2,017,110		1,010,201
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of premises and equipment		(917,515)		(229,014)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment		-		9,115
Net change in loans		(109,809,251)		(35,392,934)
Paydowns, calls, and maturities of available-for-sale securities		5,573,635		1,659,425
Purchase of available-for-sale securities		(51,550,391)		(12,373,924)
Sales of available-for-sale securities		5,388,857		11,179,005
Net proceeds from disposition of foreclosed real estate		104,091		140,586
Investment in low income housing tax credits		(1,784,966)		(1,812,083)
Net cash used in investing activities		(152,995,540)	_	(36,819,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net change in deposits		65,273,150		54,346,270
Increase in other borrowings		89,298,486		-
Principal reduction on line-of-credit		(999,999)		_
Payments on FHLB advance line		-		(17,000,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		153,571,637		37,346,270
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	_	3,123,215		4,841,680
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,508,140		7,666,460
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	15,631,355	\$	12,508,140
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
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Interest paid	\$	4,618,127	\$	5,294,193
Income taxes paid	\$	3,279,600	\$	545,000
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS				
Restricted stock awards	\$	80,850	\$	83,738
Treasury stock issued to ESOP	\$	114,936	\$	19,214
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1. ORGANIZATION

SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. (the Company), an Alabama corporation, operates primarily in the domestic commercial banking industry. The Company's subsidiary, SouthPoint Bank (the Bank), was formed and incorporated in 2005 as a state-chartered bank under the Code of Alabama, as amended. The Bank provides full-service banking to customers primarily located in central Alabama. The Bank is subject to regulation by the State of Alabama Banking Department and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Bank operates from its five branch locations in and around Birmingham, Alabama, and five loan production offices located throughout the State of Alabama. SPB Properties, LLC holds certain assets of the Bank and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the Bank, and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Unless otherwise indicated herein, the financial results of the Company refer to the Company and the Bank and its subsidiary on a consolidated basis. The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of cash flows, the Company considers cash on hand and cash or cash equivalents on deposit with other banks, due from banks, and federal funds sold to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains various correspondent or other bank accounts, which may, at times, have balances that exceed the FDIC insurance coverage. The amount by which cash and cash equivalents exceeded FDIC insurance coverage at December 31, 2020, was approximately \$1,867,000. The Company has not and does not expect to incur losses with these bank accounts.

Securities Available-for-Sale

Securities available-for-sale represent those securities which the Company has designated for sale. Such securities are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of any related deferred taxes, in a separate component of shareholders' equity until realized. Gains or losses realized on disposition are based on the net proceeds and the adjusted carrying amount on the securities sold, using the specific identification method, and are included in noninterest income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Loans

The Company grants commercial, real estate, and consumer loans to customers. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by commercial and real estate loans throughout Alabama. Loans are stated at unpaid principal balances, less the allowance for loan losses and net deferred loan fees.

Loan origination or commitment fees are deferred and accreted using the interest method over the life of the loan. Direct loan origination costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the loan as a reduction of the loan yield as an offset to interest and fees on loans. Amortization of deferred loan fees is discontinued if a loan is placed on nonaccrual status.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the collectability of a loan balance is remote. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

As part of management's assessment of the allowance for loan losses, management segregates the loan portfolio into the following segments: commercial, financial, and agricultural; real estate – construction; real estate – mortgage; consumer and other. The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as information becomes available and as economic conditions change.

The allowance for loan losses consists of specific, general, and unallocated components. The specific component relates to loans that are classified as doubtful, substandard, or special mention. For such loans that are also classified as impaired, an allowance for losses is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for qualitative factors, which includes trend assessments in delinquent and nonaccrual loans, unanticipated charge-offs, prevailing economic conditions, changes in lending personnel experience, changes in lending policies or procedures, and other influencing factors. An unallocated component is maintained to cover uncertainties that could affect management's estimate of probable losses. The unallocated component of the allowance for loan losses reflects the margin of imprecision inherent in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due.

Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed.

Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for commercial and construction loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. Generally, impaired loans include loans on nonaccrual status, loans that have been partially charged off, and loans designated as troubled debt restructurings.

While management believes that it has established the allowance for loan losses in accordance with GAAP and has taken into account the views of its regulators and the current economic environment, there can be no assurance that in the future the Bank's regulators or its economic environment will not require further increases in the allowance for losses

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Income Recognition on Impaired and Nonaccrual Loans

Loans, including impaired loans, are generally classified as nonaccrual if they are past due as to maturity or payment of principal or interest for a period of more than 90 days, unless such loans are well-collateralized and in the process of collection. If a loan or a portion of a loan is classified as doubtful or is partially charged off, the loan is generally classified as nonaccrual.

Loans that are on a current payment status or past due less than 90 days may also be classified as nonaccrual if repayment in full of principal and/or interest is in doubt. Loans may be returned to accrual status when all principal and interest amounts contractually due are reasonably assured of repayment within an acceptable period of time, and there is a sustained period of repayment performance by the borrower, in accordance with the contractual terms of principal and interest.

While a loan is classified as nonaccrual, and the future collectability of the recorded loan balance is doubtful, collections of principal and interest are generally applied as a reduction to principal outstanding. When the future collectability of the recorded loan balance is expected, interest income may be recognized. In the case where a nonaccrual loan has been partially charged off, recognition of interest on a cash basis is limited to that which would have been recognized on the recorded loan balance at the contractual interest rate. Receipts in excess of that amount are recorded as recoveries to the allowance for loan losses until prior charge-offs have been fully recovered.

Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale and Mortgage Banking Derivatives

The Company, through the Bank, enters into mandatory delivery of a portion of its residential mortgage loans originated for sale in the secondary market. In connection with mandatory delivery, mortgage loans held-for-sale are carried at fair value under the fair value option with changes in fair value recognized in current period earnings.

Fair value of mortgage loans held for sale is typically calculated using observable market information including pricing from actual market transactions, investor commitment prices, or broker quotations. Fair value for mortgage loans covered by investor commitments is generally based on commitment prices and the value for uncommitted loans is generally based on current delivery prices.

In connection with its mortgage banking activities, the Company enters into loan commitments, considered derivative instruments, to fund residential mortgage loans with applicants. These interest rate lock commitments (IRLC) represent an agreement to extend credit to a mortgage loan applicant whereby the interest rate on the loan is set prior to funding. The loan commitment binds the Company (subject to the loan approval process) to fund the loan at a specified rate, regardless of whether interest rates have changed between the commitment date through the funding date or expiration date. The loan commitments generally range between 15 and 60 days; however, the borrower is not obligated to obtain the loan. The Company is subject to fallout risk related to IRLCs, which is realized if approved borrowers choose not to close on the loans within the terms of the IRLCs. Forward delivery commitments on mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and forward sales of MBS to be announced ("TBAs") are used to manage the interest rate risk and price risk. Historical commitment-to-closing ratios are considered to estimate the quantity of mortgage loans that will fund within the terms of the IRLCs.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Gains and losses from the sale of mortgages are recognized based upon the difference between the sales proceeds and carrying value of the related loans upon sale, and are recorded in mortgage origination and servicing-release premium fees in the consolidated statements of income. The sales proceeds reflect the cash received. Mortgage origination and servicing-release premium fees also includes the unrealized gains and losses associated with the mortgage loans held for sale and the realized and unrealized gains and losses from derivatives.

Other Real Estate

Real estate properties acquired through or in lieu of loan foreclosure are initially recorded at the fair value less estimated selling costs at the date of foreclosure. Any write-downs based on the asset's fair value at the date of acquisition are charged to the allowance for loan losses. No write-downs occurred in 2020 or 2019.

After foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management, and property held-for-sale is carried at the lower of the new cost basis or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Impairment losses on property to be held and used are measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of a property exceeds its fair value. Costs of significant property improvements are capitalized (up to fair value less estimated selling costs), whereas costs relating to holding property are expensed.

Any subsequent write-downs of amounts recorded as other real estate are recorded as a charge to operations, if necessary, to reduce the carrying value of a property to the lower of its cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell.

Bank-Owned Life Insurance

The Bank purchased life insurance policies on certain employees. These policies are recorded at their cash surrender value or the amount that can be realized. Income from these policies and changes in the cash surrender value are recorded in noninterest income. The Bank is the named beneficiary for each policy.

Premises and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Other premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for additions and improvements that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Assets which are disposed of are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are recorded in other operating income or expenses. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on the depreciable lives of individual assets, ranging from three to 40 years.

FHLB Stock and Borrowings (Advances)

The Company is a member and has purchased stock in the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta (FHLB). The stock is stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Borrowings represent advances under an advance and security agreement with the FHLB, as well as secured borrowings with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (FRB) Discount Window under a similar security agreement. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company is required to maintain qualifying collateral, consisting primarily of loans, based on collateral rates set by the FHLB and the FRB.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock purchases and sales are accounted for using the cost method.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return and separate State of Alabama excise tax returns. The Subsidiary provides for income taxes on a separate basis and remits to the Company amounts determined to be currently payable. These returns are filed using the accrual basis of accounting. Provisions for income taxes are based on amounts reported in the consolidated statements of income (after exclusion of nontaxable income, such as interest on state and municipal securities) and include deferred taxes on temporary differences in the recognition of income and expense for tax and financial statement purposes.

Stock Options and Stock Awards

The Board of Directors approved the 2015 Stock Incentive Plan (Stock Plan), which amended, restated, and replaced the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, which expired in October 2015. The 2015 Stock Plan permitted the granting of nonstatutory (nonqualified), incentive, and restricted stock option awards, to enhance shareholder investment by attracting, retaining, and motivating key employees and directors of the Company and to align the interests of management with those of shareholders. The maximum number of shares to be issued under the Stock Plan are 315,150. See Note 14 for activity of the 2015 Stock Plan.

The option price is determined by the Board of Directors or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors to administer the Stock Plan, who may use the latest stock trade information or an independent valuation. Options granted are generally subject to vesting in equal increments over a vesting period of at least three years.

The Company uses a stock valuation model for stock awards issued pursuant to the 2015 Stock Plan, which results in share-based compensation expense. The Company uses the Black-Scholes fair value model for determining option value and share-based payments, which includes such factors as expected term, interest rate, forfeiture estimates, volatility, and dividend yield, to estimate compensation expense associated with the stock option awards.

Financial Instruments

The Company uses fair value methods and measurements to determine fair value for certain assets and liabilities for recording and disclosure purposes. The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined by quoted market prices. The fair value guidance established three categories within a fair value hierarchy, which are presented below:

- Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Bank has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuations based on observable inputs, including quoted prices (other than Level 1) in active
 markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets
 that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as
 interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, and default rates, and inputs that are derived principally from or
 corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Additional guidance is available for estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability, including guidance on circumstances that may indicate that a transaction is not orderly and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements.

The Company also reports fair value measurement of nonfinancial assets and liabilities. These measurements occur on a nonrecurring basis, and recognition at fair value occurs when nonfinancial assets and liabilities are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investment in securities available-for-sale is exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and that the values of the Bank's investments are sensitive to changes in economic and regulatory conditions, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the value of those investments reported.

The determination of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is based on estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes in the economic and regulatory environment and local market conditions. The Bank's loans are generally secured by specific items of collateral, including real property, consumer, and business assets. In connection with the determination of the estimated losses on loans, management obtains independent appraisals for significant collateral.

Although the Company has a diversified loan portfolio, and management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, further reduction in the carrying amounts of loans may be necessary based on changes in local economic conditions or other factors.

In addition, regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the estimated losses on loans and may require the Company to recognize additional losses based on their judgments about information available to them at the time of their examination. Because of these factors, it is reasonably possible that the estimated losses on loans may change materially in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonably possible cannot be estimated.

In 2020, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) spread into a worldwide pandemic. The pandemic may impact various parts of the Company's future operations and financial results, including additional allowance for loan loss provisions. Management believes the Company is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 on the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2020 cannot be reasonably estimated, as these events are still developing.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events and their potential effects on these consolidated financial statements through March 19, 2021, the date that the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to the 2019 financial statement presentation to conform to the 2020 financial statement presentation.

Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Pronouncements

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and all subsequent amendments to the ASU (collectively, Accounting Standard Codification 606 [ASC 606]), which creates a single framework for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers that fall within its scope and revises when appropriate to recognize a gain (loss) from the transfer of nonfinancial assets, such as OREO. The majority of the Company's revenues come from interest income on loans and investments that are outside the scope of ASC 606. Services within the scope of ASC 606 include service charges on deposits and the sale of OREO. Services that are within scope of ASC 606 are presented within Noninterest Income. Accordingly, the adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The amendments in this ASU affect all companies and other organizations that lease assets. This ASU will require organizations that lease assets, referred to as "leases," to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. The accounting by organizations that own the assets leased by the lessee, known as lessor accounting, will remain largely unchanged from current GAAP (Topic 840). In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, which delayed the effective dates for non-public companies to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is reviewing the impact that the adoption of this ASU may have on its consolidated financial statements. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842)*. This update reflects the FASB's acknowledgement that entities could be facing limited resources due to the COVID-19 pandemic and provides a one-year deferral of the effective date for certain entities applying the revenue recognition (ASC 606) and leases (ASC 842) standards. The impact of this update to the Company will be the deferral of the effective date of the leases standard (ASC 842). The Company adopted ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, in 2019.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 and in November 2018, issued ASU 2018-19, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326). The amendments in this ASU cover three areas: assets measured at amortized cost, available-for-sale debt securities, and the effective dates of the standard. For assets measured at amortized cost, the amendments in this ASU require a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. For availablefor-sale debt securities, credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities should be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. Available-for-sale accounting recognizes that value may be realized either through collection of contractual cash flows or through sale of the security. Therefore, the amendments limit the amount of the allowance for credit losses to the amount by which fair value is below amortized cost because the classification as available-for-sale is premised on an investment strategy that recognizes that the investment could be sold at fair value, if cash collection would result in the realization of an amount less than fair value. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, which delayed the effective dates of the amendments in this ASU for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. All entities may adopt the amendments in this ASU as early as the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is reviewing the impact that the adoption of this ASU may have on its consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-08, *Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities*. This ASU shortens the amortization period for the premium on certain purchased callable debt securities to the earliest call date. The new guidance does not change the accounting for purchased callable debt securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. For nonpublic business entities, this update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The guidance calls for a modified retrospective transition approach under which a cumulative-effect adjustment is made to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is adopted. The adoption of this ASU did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

Investment securities available-for-sale consisted of the following at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

				Gross		Gross		Gross		
		Amortized	l	Jnrealized	U	Inrealized		Fair		
		Cost		Gains		Losses		Value		
December 31, 2020 -			•							
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	16,431,490	\$	174,625	\$	(278)	\$	16,605,837		
State, county, and municipal securities		59,331,748		2,688,470		(10,761)		62,009,457		
Trust preferred security		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000		
	\$	76,763,238	\$	2,863,095	\$	(11,039)	\$	79,615,294		
B 1 04 0040										
December 31, 2019 -			_		_	(== ===)	_			
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	7,002,350	\$	33,892	\$	(53,906)	\$	6,982,336		
State, county, and municipal securities		28,320,575		882,165		(26,971)		29,175,769		
Trust preferred security		1,000,000				-		1,000,000		
			_		_		_			
	\$	36,322,925	\$	916,057	\$	(80,877)	\$	37,158,105		

During 2020, the Bank received proceeds from sales of securities available for sale totaling approximately \$5,389,000, resulting in gross realized gains of \$86,348. During 2019, the Bank received proceeds from sales of securities available for sale totaling approximately \$11,179,000, resulting in gross realized gains and losses of \$5,112 and \$2,979, respectively

At December 31, 2020, the Company had four investment securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months with a fair value of \$7,119,750 and unrealized losses totaling \$11,039, and no securities in a loss positions greater than 12 months.

At December 31, 2019, the Company had six investment securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months with a fair value of \$8,700,634 and unrealized losses totaling \$80,877, and no securities in a loss positions greater than 12 months.

3. SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE - CONTINUED

The unrealized losses are considered by management to be temporary since the Company does not have the intent to sell any of these securities prior to recovery and it is more likely than not that the Bank will not have to sell the debt securities prior to recovery of fair value at a minimum up to the cost of the investment.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities available-for-sale at December 31, 2020, by contractual maturity, are as follows:

	Amortized	Fair		
	 Cost	Value		
Amounts maturing:				
After five years through 10 years	\$ 299,886	\$	315,792	
After 10 years through 15 years	2,616,623		2,760,997	
After 15 years	 73,846,729		76,538,505	
	\$ 76,763,238	\$	79,615,294	

Expected maturities of mortgage-backed securities will differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Investment securities with an approximate fair value of \$22,119,000 and \$24,218,000 were pledged as collateral for deposits held under the State of Alabama's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

4. LOANS

The composition of loans by primary loan classification and by performing and impaired loan status as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

		Commercial,				(Consumer	Allowance for					
	F	Financial, and	Real Estate	Real Estate			and				Loan		
		Agricultural	 Construction	_	Mortgage	Other		Subtotal		Subtotal L		_	Net Loans
2020													
Performing loans	\$	155,830,636	\$ 65,122,755	\$	213,346,506	\$	6,844,889	\$	441,144,786	\$	(4,253,743)	\$	436,891,043
Impaired loans		16,934	847,341		3,767,999		-	_	4,632,274		(1,479,554)		3,152,720
	\$	155,847,570	\$ 65,970,096	\$	217,114,505	\$	6,844,889	\$	445,777,060	\$	(5,733,297)	\$	440,043,763
2019													
Performing loans	\$	77,672,288	\$ 43,427,756	\$	206,313,399	\$	8,663,420	\$	336,076,863	\$	(3,585,724)	\$	332,491,139
Impaired loans		-	 				-			_			-
	\$	77,672,288	\$ 43,427,756	\$	206,313,399	\$	8,663,420	\$	336,076,863	\$	(3,585,724)	\$	332,491,139

4. LOANS - CONTINUED

Commercial, financial, and agricultural loans also include loans originated under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"), as prescribed in the CARES Act in 2020. These loans have an interest rate of 1.0% and a two-year or five-year loan term to maturity. The Small Business Administration ("SBA") guarantees 100% of the PPP loans made to eligible borrowers, and loan proceeds may be partially or fully forgiven by the SBA if the funds are used for eligible expenses during the relevant forgiveness period and the borrower meets the employee retention criteria. PPP loans outstanding amounted to approximately \$54,537,000 as of December 31, 2020.

The Bank was paid a processing fee from the SBA on PPP loan originations ranging from 1% to 5%, based on the size of the loans. As of December 31, 2020, the Bank has recorded approximately \$2,461,000 in net PPP-related SBA fees and is accreting these fees into interest income over the estimated life of the applicable loans. If a PPP loan is forgiven or paid off before maturity, the remaining unearned fee is recognized into income at that time. As of December 31, 2020, the Bank has recognized approximately \$1,038,000 in PPP-related SBA fees through accretion. The majority of the remaining unearned fees are expected to be recognized as the PPP loans are forgiven or paid off.

The Company had net deferred loan fees of approximately \$2,001,000 and \$574,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Changes in the allowance for loan losses for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2020	 2019
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 3,585,724	\$ 3,554,840
Charge-offs	(168,809)	(421,005)
Recoveries	64,382	211,889
Net (charge-offs) recoveries	(104,427)	(209,116)
Provision for loan losses	2,252,000	 240,000
Balance at end of year	\$ 5,733,297	\$ 3,585,724

4. LOANS - CONTINUED

The allocation and changes in the allowance for loan losses, by loan classification, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	C	ommercial,									
	Fir	nancial, and	R	eal Estate	F	Real Estate	and				
	Agricultural		Co	onstruction		Mortgage	Other	Ur	nallocated		Total
Balance at											
December 31, 2019	\$	814,604	\$	435,927	\$	2,024,518	\$ 10,962	\$	299,713	\$	3,585,724
Charge-offs		-		-		(144,225)	(24,584)		-		(168,809)
Recoveries		1,644				58,657	 4,081				64,382
Net Charge- offs		1,644		-		(85,568)	(20,503)		-		(104,427)
Provision		566,478		220,575		1,401,714	 38,243		24,990		2,252,000
Balance at											
December 31, 2020	\$	1,382,726	\$	656,502	\$	3,340,664	\$ 28,702	\$	324,703	\$	5,733,297
Balance at											
December 31, 2018	\$	1,160,093	\$	411,087	\$	1,775,253	\$ 14,694	\$	193,713	\$	3,554,840
Charge-offs		(382,214)		-		-	(38,791)		-		(421,005)
Recoveries		173,654				6,417	31,818		-		211,889
Net Charge- offs		(208,560)				6,417	(6,973)				(209,116)
· ·		, , ,		-			, , ,		-		, , ,
Provision		(136,929)		24,840	_	242,848	 3,241		106,000	_	240,000
Balance at											
December 31, 2019	\$	814,604	\$	435,927	\$	2,024,518	\$ 10,962	\$	299,713	\$	3,585,724

4. LOANS - CONTINUED

Risk ratings are categorized as pass, special mention, substandard, substandard-impaired, or doubtful. Management believes that the categories follow those outlined by the Bank's primary regulator. Management analyzes the resulting ratings as well as other external statistics and factors such as delinquency to track the migration performance of the portfolio balances, on a quarterly basis. Pass rated loans include all risk rated credits other than those included in special mention, substandard, and doubtful, which are defined as follows:

- Special mention loans have potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset or in the Bank's credit position at some future date.
- Substandard loans are inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the
 obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Assets so classified must have a well-defined weakness or
 weaknesses that jeopardize liquidation of the debt. Substandard loans are characterized by the distinct
 possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.
- Substandard-impaired loans are substandard loans that may have been placed on nonaccrual, may have an associated allowance for loan losses, and may have a partial charge off for the loan.
- Doubtful loans have all the characteristics of substandard loans with the added characteristic that the
 weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and
 values, highly questionable and improbable. The Bank considers all doubtful loans to be impaired and
 places all such loans on nonaccrual status.

The following table outlines the amount of each loan classification based on internally assigned risk ratings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		Commercial,			Consumer						
		Financial, and	d Real Estate			Real Estate		and			
		Agricultural	Construction			Mortgage		Other		Total	
2020											
Grade:											
Pass	\$	155,420,007	\$	65,122,755	\$	213,216,687	\$	6,844,889	\$	440,604,338	
Special mention		410,629		=		165,882		-		576,511	
Substandard		-		=		=		-		-	
Substandard-Impaired		16,934		847,341		3,665,308		-		4,529,583	
Doubtful						66,628		<u>-</u>		66,628	
	\$ 155,847,570		\$	\$ 65,970,096		\$ 217,114,505		6,844,889	\$	445,777,060	

4. LOANS - CONTINUED

Past Due

Past Due 90

		Commercial,					Consumer		
		Financial, and	Real Estate		Real Estate		and		
		Agricultural	Construction		Mortgage		Other		Total
2019	_								
Grade:									
Pass	\$	77,474,742	\$ 43,427,756	\$	201,312,087	\$	8,663,420	\$	330,878,005
Special mention		149,189	-		4,626,865		-		4,776,054
Substandard		48,357	-		374,447		-		422,804
	\$	77,672,288	\$ 43,427,756	\$	206,313,399	\$	8,663,420	\$	336,076,863

Past due balances and loans on nonaccrual status at December 31, 2020 and 2019, by loan classification, are as follows:

		Past Due		ast Due 90								
	30-	·89 Days and		ys or more		Total Past		Loans on				
		Still		and Still		Due and	N	onaccrual				
		Accruing		Accruing		Performing		Status		Current		Total Loans
2020												
Commercial, financial, and												
agricultural	\$	1,722,730	\$	-	\$	1,722,730	\$	16,934	\$	154,107,906	\$	155,847,570
Real estate - construction		7,794		129,560		137,354		847,341		64,985,401		65,970,096
Real estate - mortgage		4,268,529		-		4,268,529		236,294		212,609,682		217,114,505
Consumer and other		-		-		-		-		6,844,889		6,844,889
			-			_				-		
	\$	5,999,053	\$	129,560	\$	6,128,613	\$	1,100,569	\$	438,547,878	\$	445,777,060
2019												
Commercial, financial, and												
agricultural	\$	426,167	\$		\$	426,167	\$	48,357	\$	77,197,764	\$	77,672,288
ů	Ф	420, 107	Φ	-	Φ	420, 107	Φ	40,357	Ф	, ,	Ф	
Real estate - construction				-						43,427,756		43,427,756
Real estate - mortgage		739,110		274,956		1,014,066		374,447		204,924,886		206,313,399
Consumer and other				-						8,663,420		8,663,420
	\$	1,165,277	\$	274,956	\$	1,440,233	\$	422,804	\$	334,213,826	\$	336,076,863

At December 31, 2020, loans reported as past due 30-89 days still accruing includes approximately \$1,078,000 of loans that were past due for maturity that were in process of renewal.

4. LOANS - CONTINUED

The following table provide details on impaired loans as of December 31, 2020, including the average recorded investment of impaired loans and interest income recognized for the years ended December 31, 2020. There were no impaired loans as of and for the year ending December 31, 2019.

	At	December 31, 2	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020				
	Recorded	Unpaid Recorded Principal Relat		Average Recorded	Interest Income		
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Recognized		
Impaired loans with no recorded allowance: Commercial, financial,							
and agricultural	\$ 16,934	\$ 16,934	\$ -	\$ 17,466	\$ 102		
Real estate - construction	847,341	850,176	-	730,512	-		
Real estate - mortgage	169,056	169,989	-	170,949	2,888		
Consumer and other							
	1,033,331	1,037,099		918,927	2,990		
Impaired loans with a recorded allowance: Commercial, financial,							
and agricultural	-	-	-	-	-		
Real estate - construction	-	-	-	-	-		
Real estate - mortgage	3,598,943	3,599,436	1,479,554	3,638,068	150,157		
Consumer and other							
	3,598,943	3,599,436	1,479,554	3,638,068	150,157		
Total impaired loans	\$ 4,632,274	\$ 4,636,535	\$ 1,479,554	\$ 4,556,995	\$ 153,147		

Impaired loans also include loans that the Company may elect to formally restructure due to the weakening credit status of a borrower such that the restructuring may facilitate a repayment plan that minimizes the potential losses, if any, that the Company may have to otherwise incur. These loans are classified as impaired loans and, if on nonaccrual status as of the date of restructuring, the loans are included in the nonperforming loan balances noted above.

4. LOANS - CONTINUED

COVID-19 Related Loan Modifications

The Bank implemented a customer payment deferral program to assist borrowers that may be experiencing financial hardship due to COVID-19 related challenges, whereby short-term deferrals of payments (generally three to six months) have been provided. As of December 31, 2021, loans amounting to approximately \$6,905,000 were still under COVID-19 payment deferrals. Loans in deferment status continued to accrue interest during the deferment period unless otherwise classified as nonperforming. Consistent with industry regulatory guidance, borrowers that were otherwise current on loan payments that were granted COVID-19 related financial hardship payment deferrals continued to be reported as current loans throughout the agreed upon deferral period and were not classified as troubled-debt restructured loans.

The Company entered into the mortgage loan resale market during 2007 and executed investor agreements for the sale of certain mortgage loans originated and any related servicing. The agreements vary by investor but may include recourse provisions based on conditions specified in the agreements, such as early payment default or early payoff. All agreements are subject to breach of contract clauses. Total mortgage loans sold to investors subject to recourse provisions were approximately \$105,020,000 and \$37,000,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company did not record an estimate of the potential recourse liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company has elected to hold certain mortgage loans originated by the mortgage division of the Bank, and contracts with a third-party service provider for servicing. Mortgage loans held by the Company and serviced by a third-party were approximately \$25,446,000 and \$20,560,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are reported in loans in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company was a participant in the U.S. Department of Treasury State Small Business Credit Initiative through the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (SSBCI). The State of Alabama provided these funds to banks through the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA). The SSCBI Board voted to close out the Alabama SSCBI Program effective July 31, 2019. The banks that participated in the SSBCI/ADECA received funds that approximated 30% of the outstanding balances of these loans. The Company received approximately \$616,000 for the guaranteed portion. These loans had initial terms of up to 5 years. Since the Company will now be assuming more of the credit risk by the loss of the guaranteed portion, the Company assessed the credit risk of these loans and charged off approximately \$115,000. The remaining amount of approximately \$501,000 will be accreted through January 31, 2022 which represents the remaining life of these loans. If a portion of these loans are paid off or charged off, the balance remaining to be accreted will be adjusted. The unaccreted balance was approximately \$251,000 and \$501,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

5. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Major classifications of premises and equipment at December 31 are summarized below:

	2020			2019
Land	\$	2,761,209	\$	2,761,209
Buildings and improvements		7,435,570		7,298,215
Equipment		3,282,497		2,670,827
Furniture and fixtures		1,849,253		1,778,212
Software		99,516		80,104
Vehicles		116,696		88,985
		15,544,741		14,677,552
Less Accumulated depreciation		(3,418,108)		(2,927,929)
	\$	12,126,633	\$	11,749,623

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to operations amounted to \$540,505 in 2020 and \$536,428 in 2019.

6. **DEPOSITS**

The Company has approximately \$93,755,000 of time deposits greater than the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000 at December 31, 2020 (\$62,642,000 at December 31, 2019). The maturity schedule for all outstanding time deposits as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

2021	\$ 127,516,051
2022	7,116,347
2023	3,940,405
2024	1,526,698
2025	 4,110,414
	\$ 144,209,915

7. FHLB STOCK AND BORROWINGS

As of December 31, 2020, the Company owned stock in the FHLB with a total cost of \$369,300 (\$328,600 in 2019). The Bank earns quarterly dividends on the stock. The stock is a restricted investment reported at cost and included in other assets. These investments were not evaluated for impairment as the Company did not identify any events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of these investments. The Company estimated that the fair value was equal to cost and not impaired.

There were no advances under the FHLB agreement as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Bank also has a \$20,000,000 FHLB letter of credit in favor of the State of Alabama to provide additional collateral for public deposits held for customers under the SAFE Program.

Certain investment securities, on occasion, are held as collateral for the FHLB advances. Additional qualifying collateral for the FHLB advances and letter of credit is determined using loan advance rates specified in the agreement and consisted of certain commercial and real estate loans totaling approximately \$43,770,000 and \$84,474,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company has several unsecured correspondent bank federal funds lines of credit and one secured repurchase agreement line of credit with total commitments of \$27,600,000 and \$23,000,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which are subject to renewal on various dates.

The Company also has access to borrow funds from the Federal Reserve Bank discount window of approximately \$133,800,000 as of December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the Bank had Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowings outstanding of \$17 million. These borrowings were paid off in January 2021.

During 2020, the Bank was approved by the Federal Reserve to access its SBA Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility ("PPPLF") through the discount window. This line of credit is secured by PPP loans and bears a fixed interest rate of 0.35% with a maturity date equal to the maturity date of the related PPP loans, with the PPP loans maturing either two or five years from the origination date. At December 31, 2020, the Bank had \$72.3 million in borrowings under the PPPLF which were collateralized by PPP loans.

8. LINE OF CREDIT

Under the terms of a line-of-credit agreement, the Company has granted Noble Bank & Trust a security interest in the common stock of the Bank. Under terms of the agreement, the Company may borrow up to \$3,239,500 at prime rate (with a minimum of 4.0%). At December 31, 2020, the interest rate was 4.0% and the outstanding balance was \$1,242,950 and \$2,242,949 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The line-of-credit agreement matures in March of 2027. The line requires monthly interest only payments through March 2021, then the remaining balance will be fully amortized over the remaining term of the loan (6 years).

9. LEASES

The Company leases certain office space and equipment under various operating leases. The approximate future minimum values of lease payments under these leases are as follows as of December 31, 2020:

2021	\$ 295,500
2022	267,600
2023	236,300
2024	224,500
2025	228,700
Thereafter	 1,720,000
	\$ 2,972,600

Total rent expense was approximately \$316,900 and \$288,400 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

10. INCOME TAXES

Provisions for federal and state income taxes are based on amounts reported in the consolidated statements of income (after exclusion of nontaxable income items such as interest earned on tax-exempt municipal securities and bank-owned life insurance) and include deferred taxes on temporary differences in the recognition of income and expense for tax and financial statement purposes.

The components of income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Current tax provision:		
Federal	\$ 2,306,3	345 \$ 1,007,033
State	548,	149 336,727
	2,854,4	494 1,343,760
Deferred:		
Federal	(652,6	663) (24,852)
State	(112,0	046) (9,928)
	(764,	709) (34,780)
	\$ 2,089,	785 \$ 1,308,980

10 INCOME TAXES - CONTINUED

The components of the net deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Deferred tax assets:		
Federal	\$ 1,857,803	\$ 891,600
State	358,879	186,266
	2,216,682	1,077,866
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Federal	(1,763,202) (1,026,119)
State	(224,907) (164,339)
	(1,988,109	(1,190,458)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$ 228,573	\$ (112,592)

The tax effects of each type of income and expense item that gave rise to deferred taxes as of December 31 were as follows:

	2020			2019		
Deferred tax assets:				_		
Allowance for loan losses	\$	1,132,999	\$	568,670		
Deferred loan fees		539,216		201,830		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		403,707		165,324		
Other		140,760		142,042		
		2,216,682		1,077,866		
Deferred tax liabilities:		_				
Net unrealized gains on securities						
available-for-sale		(598,932)		(175,388)		
Depreciation		(759,150)		(769,957)		
Deferred loan costs		(37,722)		(63,219)		
Interest rate lock commitments and forward contracts		(508,412)		(126,310)		
Prepaid expenses		(82,210)		(54,202)		
Other		(1,683)		(1,382)		
		(1,988,109)		(1,190,458)		
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$	228,573	\$	(112,592)		

10. INCOME TAXES - CONTINUED

Income taxes for financial reporting purposes differ from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, for the reasons below:

		2020	2019		
Tax based on statutory rate	\$	1,977,919	\$	1,324,509	
State tax, net of federal benefit	Ψ	344,176	Ψ	256,087	
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:					
Tax exempt interest		(222,884)		(166,052)	
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance		(13,948)		(12,351)	
Investment tax credit, net		(88,122)		(113,274)	
Other		92,644		20,061	
	<u>\$</u>	2,089,785	\$	1,308,980	

Pursuant to ASC 740-10-30-2, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates applicable to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Additionally, deferred tax assets and liabilities are subject to a more likely than not test. Management believes that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets or liabilities will be realized based on future operations of the Company and Bank.

The Company measures and recognizes tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return that directly or indirectly affects amounts reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements and reviews its income tax positions to determine if each position meets a "more likely than not" threshold of expectation of prevailing. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements under the current guidance.

The Company invests in qualified low income housing projects. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balance of the investment in low income housing tax credits amounted to \$3,597,049 and \$1,812,083, respectively. Total unfunded commitments related to the investments in qualified affordable housing projects totaled \$730,936 and \$3,045,205 at December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Company expects to fulfill the remaining commitments during the 2021.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized amortization expense on its investment in low income housing tax credits of \$529,221 and \$302,814, respectively, and also recognized tax credits and other benefits from its investment in low housing tax credits of \$680,761 and \$375,247, respectively. These amounts are reported net within income tax expense in the consolidated statements of income.

11. CONCENTRATIONS

Most of the Company's deposit and lending activities are with customers located within Alabama. The Company grants commercial, residential, and consumer loans primarily to customers in Alabama. The concentrations of loans by type are set forth in Note 4.

At December 31, 2020, the Bank had one customer with total deposits of approximately \$59.2 million, or 13.7% of total deposits.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

The Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers and to reduce its own exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. The contract or notional amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the Company has in particular classes of financial instruments.

The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual notional amount of those instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

The Company may require collateral or other security to support financial instruments with credit risk. The total collateral values, which consisted primarily of real estate, accounts receivable, inventory, and equipment and may be cross-collateralized for loans, was greater than the secured letters of credit. There was no liability recorded for these guarantees at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Performance and financial letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Letters of credit generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extended loan facilities to customers. The approximate outstanding notional amount of off-balance-sheet risk at December 31 is as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Performance and financial letters of credit	\$ 118,000	\$ 118,000
Unused lines of credit	 91,795,000	 98,659,000
	\$ 91,913,000	\$ 98,777,000

13. BENEFIT PLAN

The Company has a deferred compensation plan described as an Employee Stock Ownership Plan with 401(k) provisions (KSOP). The Company makes a matching contribution to each eligible participant's account in an amount equal to 50% of a participant's elective contributions up to 6 percent of such participant's compensation. Participants may make elective contributions up to the maximum amount permitted by law. The Company may also make an additional non-elective contribution to the plan, at its discretion. Under the KSOP, the Company may, at its discretion, make an annual contribution to the KSOP in cash or in Company stock, if available, up to the maximum amount allowed by federal law. The contributions are allocated to all participants in the ratio that each participant's compensation for the year bears to all participants' compensation for that year. The Company's matching contribution to the Plan is made by issuing common stock to the Plan by releasing treasury stock held.

Any employee of the Company or the Bank is eligible for participation as of the first day of the Plan year quarter coinciding with or next following the date they satisfy the following requirements: (1) the earlier of (i) completion of a year of service, or (ii) completion of 1,000 hours of service during an eligible computation period, and (2) attainment of 21 years of age. An employee's contribution is always 100% vested in their contributions. An employee becomes vested in the employer matching and employer discretionary profit sharing contributions in 20% increments commencing after completion of two years of service until completing his or her sixth year of service, at which time he or she is deemed to be one hundred percent (100%) vested. Upon an employee's termination of employment, the employee's interest in the KSOP may be distributed to him or her in either one lump sum payment, or over a period not more than your assumed life expectancy.

The compensation cost relating to the KSOP was approximately \$146,000 and \$115,000 for 2020 and 2019, respectively and is included in salaries and employee benefits expense on the consolidated statements of income.

14. REGULATORY CAPITAL

The Company is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by its primary federal regulator, the FDIC. Failure to meet the minimum regulatory capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possible additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Bank and the consolidated financial statements. Under the regulatory capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines involving quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

14. REGULATORY CAPITAL - CONTINUED

The Bank must maintain certain minimum capital ratios as set forth in the table below for capital adequacy purposes. In accordance with the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, the federal regulatory agencies jointly adopted a final rule, effective January 1, 2020, to implement the community bank leverage ratio ("CBLR") framework, which introduced an optional simplified measure of capital adequacy for qualifying community banking organizations. To qualify for the CBLR framework, a community banking organization must satisfy certain requirements, including having less than \$10 billion in total consolidated assets, a leverage ratio (equal to tier 1 capital divided by average total consolidated assets) of greater than 9%, and limited amounts of off-balance-sheet exposures and trading assets and liabilities. A qualifying community banking organization that opts into the CBLR framework and meets all requirements under the CBLR framework will be considered to have met the well-capitalized ratio requirements under the "prompt corrective action" regulations and will not be required to report or calculate risk-based capital ratios. The final rule also maintains a two-quarter grace period for a qualifying community banking organization whose leverage ratio falls no more than one percentage point below the applicable CBLR requirement.

In April 2020, as directed by Section 4012 of the CARES Act, the regulatory agencies introduced temporary changes to the CBLR. These changes, which were subsequently adopted as a final rule, temporarily reduced the CBLR requirement to 8% through the end of calendar year 2020. Beginning in calendar year 2021, the CBLR requirement will increase to 8.5% for the calendar year before returning to 9% in calendar year 2022.

Management has elected to use the CBLR framework. As a qualifying community banking organization, the Bank may opt out of the CBLR framework in any subsequent quarter by completing its regulatory agency reporting using the traditional capital rules. As of December 31, 2020, the Bank has met applicable regulatory guidelines to be considered well capitalized. There are no conditions or events that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

14. REGULATORY CAPITAL - CONTINUED

The Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios, and minimum amounts under current regulatory standards, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented in the following table:

				For Capital Aded	quacy	To Be				
				Purposes (includes			Well-Capitalized Under the			
				the conservation	buffer	Prompt Corrective				
	Actual			for the Bank o	only)	Action Provisions				
	Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio		
As of December 31, 2020:										
Total Capital										
(to Average Assets)	\$ 44,816,000	9.01%	\$	39,790,000	8.00%	\$	39,790,000	8.00%		
As of December 31, 2019:										
Total Capital										
(to Risk Weighted Assets)	\$ 38,255,000	10.02%	\$	26,722,000	7.00%	\$	24,813,000	10.00%		
Tier I Capital										
(to Risk Weighted Assets)	\$ 38,255,000	10.02%	\$	32,448,000	8.50%	\$	30,539,000	8.00%		
Common Equity Tier I Capital										
(to Risk Weighted Assets)	\$ 41,841,000	10.96%	\$	40,082,000	10.50%	\$	38,174,000	6.50%		
Tier I Capital										
(to Average Assets)	\$ 38,255,000	9.43%	\$	16,220,000	4.00%	\$	20,276,000	5.00%		

15. STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTRICTED STOCK

The Bank established the 2015 Stock Incentive Plan (Stock Plan), which is an incentive stock plan for key employees and directors. The Stock Plan permits the granting of three types of awards which are non-statutory stock options, incentive stock options, and restricted stock awards.

Incentive Stock Options

The Board of Directors granted stock options under the employee stock incentive plan to certain employees and directors of the Bank in previous years. The 67,001 stock options issued in 2015 are still outstanding and vested over a three- or four-year period. During 2017, stock options for 80,000 shares were issued to certain employees and directors. The 2017 stock option awards vest immediately or annually over a three-year period. There were no stock options issued in 2020 and 2019.

Restricted Stock Awards

During 2020, the Company issued 3,850 restricted stock grants to directors, that were held in escrow and vested in May 2020. During 2019, the Company issued 3,850 restricted stock grants to directors, that were held in escrow and vested in May 2019. The value of restricted stock awards expensed amounted to \$80,850 in 2020 (\$83,738 for 2019).

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock options issued. The Bank obtained an independent valuation to determine the stock option valuations for stock options related to the issuance of 2015 and 2017 stock options. The option price for the 2015 and 2017 stock options were equal to the estimated valuation of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Total share-based compensation related to the 2015 Stock Plan was recorded annually over the service or vesting period of the options and was fully expensed as of December 31, 2020. Total share-based compensation for options granted amounted to \$3,066 for 2020 (\$8,747 for 2019).

The following table summarizes the weighted average assumptions and calculated value of the stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model:

Risk-free interest rate	2.9%
Expected volatility	19.8%
Expected life in years	3.00
Service period in years	10.00
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$1.95

15. STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTRICTED STOCK - CONTINUED

The following table summarizes the activity related to options during 2020 and 2019:

		A	/eighted werage xercise
	Number		Price
Options outstanding, December 31, 2018	147,001	\$	11.49
2019 - Activity			
Granted Exercised	-		
Cancellations and forfeitures Options expired	-		
Options outstanding, December 31, 2019	147,001	\$	11.49
2020 - Activity			
Granted Exercised	-		
Cancellations and forfeitures	(10,000)		
Options expired			
Options outstanding, December 31, 2020	137,001	\$	10.81

The maximum number of shares to be issued under the 2015 Stock Plan is 315,150 shares of common stock. At December 31, 2020, 138,450 shares were available to be issued.

	2020	2019
Options exercisable, December 31	137,001	144,502
Weighted average remaining contractual life:		
Options granted in 2015	4.6 years	5.6 years
Options granted in 2017	6.5 years	7.5 years

16. RELATED PARTY AND PARTY-IN-INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

The Company issued overdraft lines of credit for executive officers and directors of the Company. As of December 31, 2020, loans outstanding to executive officers, directors, principal shareholders, and their affiliates totaled approximately \$11,324,300 (\$10,291,800 in 2019). The activity related to insider loans for 2020 is as follows:

	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 10,291,800
New loans during the year	3,929,300
Repayments during the year	 (2,896,800)
	 _
Ending balance	\$ 11,324,300

The Company holds interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits from executive officers, directors, principal shareholders, and their affiliates of approximately \$8,095,000 and \$8,431,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company reports fair value using the established categories within the fair value hierarchy (Note 2). The valuation methodologies used to determine the fair values of assets and liabilities reflect market participant assumptions and are based on the application of the fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable market inputs over unobservable inputs. The Company determines the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities based on quoted market prices, where available.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Securities – For securities available-for-sale, fair values are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes. For other investments, fair value is estimated to be approximately the carrying amount.

Loans Held-for-Sale – For certain homogeneous categories of loans, such as some residential mortgage and other consumer loans, fair value is estimated using the quoted market prices for securities backed by similar loans, adjusted for differences in loan characteristics. The fair value of other types of loans is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and maturities.

Derivatives – The Bank estimates the fair value of IRLCs based on the value of the underlying mortgage loan, quoted agency MBS prices, and the probability that the mortgage loan will fund within the terms of the IRLC. The Bank estimates the fair value of forward sales commitments based on quoted MBS prices.

Impaired Loans – Nonrecurring fair value adjustments to impaired loans reflect full or partial write- downs that are based on the loan's observable market price or current appraised value of the underlying collateral.

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED

Other Real Estate – Other real estate consists primarily of commercial or residential property or land. The fair values of other real estate are primarily based on independent appraisals of the underlying properties, net of any estimated selling costs. Nonrecurring fair value adjustments to other real estate reflect full or partial writedowns that are based on the real estate's observable market price or current appraised value of the underlying collateral.

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Bank's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

			Fair Value N	Measu	rement at Rep	ort Da	nte Using
			Quoted		Significant		
			Prices in		Other	5	Significant
			Active		Observable	Ur	nobservable
			Markets		Inputs		Inputs
	 Fair Value	_	Level 1	- —	Level 2	_	Level 3
As of December 31, 2020 -							
Securities available for sale	\$ 79,615,000	\$	_	\$	78,615,000	\$	1,000,000
Loans held-for-sale	13,885,000		-		13,885,000		-
Derivative asset	1,536,000		-		1,536,000		-
As of December 31, 2019 -							
Securities available for sale	\$ 37,158,000	\$	_	\$	36,158,000	\$	1,000,000
Loans held-for-sale	8,251,000		-		8,251,000		-
Derivative asset	213,000		-		213,000		-

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED

The Bank has one Level 3 investment in a trust preferred security that is reported at cost of \$1,000,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Cost approximates fair value of this security at the reported dates and there was no change in its fair value.

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Bank's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		F	air Value I	Measurem	ent at Rep	ort Da	ate Using
		(Quoted	Sigr	nificant		
		Р	rices in	0	ther	9	Significant
		A	Active	Obs	ervable	Uı	nobservable
		M	1arkets	In	puts		Inputs
	 Fair Value	L	_evel 1	Le	evel 2	. <u> </u>	Level 3
As of December 31, 2020 Impaired loans, net	\$ 3,153,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,153,000
As of December 31, 2019							
Impaired loans, net	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other real estate	89,000		-		-		89,000

18. MORTGAGE BANKING ACTIVITY

During 2017, the Company, through the Bank, began entering into interest rate lock commitments (IRLCs) with customers who have applied for residential mortgage loans and meet certain credit and underwriting criteria. These commitments expose the Company to market risk if interest rates change, and the loan is not economically hedged or committed to an investor. Commitments to originate loans do not necessarily reflect future cash requirements as some commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon. Total commitments to originate loans carried a notional amount of approximately \$43,383,000 and \$7,623,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The related interest rate lock commitment derivative asset was approximately \$1,536,000 and \$213,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Bank also uses forward sales of MBS TBA's to manage its interest rate risk on interest rate lock commitments. The derivative liability related to the outstanding TBAs was approximately \$125,000 and \$22,000 at December 31, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The net gain (loss) on the derivatives related to the mortgage banking activities was approximately \$103,000 and (\$261,000) for the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2019, respectively, and is included in mortgage origination and servicing-release premium fees in the consolidated statements of income.

19. CONDENSED PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION

Statements of Financial Condition at December 31:

ASSETS

		2020		2019
Cash and due from banks	\$	43,407	\$	123,464
Investment in bank subsidiary		47,069,668		38,914,798
Deferred tax asset		42,247		83,726
Other assets		86,988		26,957
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	47,242,310	\$	39,148,945
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	′			
Line-of-credit Other liabilities	\$	1,242,950	\$	2,242,949
Other habilities				27,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,242,950	_	2,270,644
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		45,999,360		36,878,301
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	47,242,310	\$	39,148,945

19. CONDENSED PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31:

	 2020	2019
INCOME Dividends from bank subsidiary	\$ 1,000,004	\$
TOTAL INCOME	 1,000,004	
EXPENSES Interest on line-of-credit Other expenses	 52,347 84,499	120,107 97,593
TOTAL EXPENSES	 136,846	 217,700
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary Income tax (expense) benefit	 863,158 19,115	 (217,700) 53,994
Income (loss) before equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary	 882,273 6,446,602	 (163,706) 5,161,915
NET INCOME	\$ 7,328,875	\$ 4,998,209

19. CONDENSED PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31:

	 2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 7,328,875	\$	4,998,209
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Equity in earnings of subsidiary	(7,446,606)		(5,161,915)
Share-based compensation	83,916		92,485
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	41,479		(27,450)
Other, net	 (87,726)		22,992
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (80,062)		(75,679)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal reductions on line-of-credit	(999,999)		-
Dividends received from bank subsidiary	 1,000,004		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 5		
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(80,057)		(75,679)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 123,464		199,143
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 43,407	\$	123,464
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Interest paid	\$ 80,042	\$	120,107
·	 ,	_	•





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary Birmingham, Alabama

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon which appears on page 1. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information on pages 40 and 41 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Prior Period Supplementary Information

Saltmarch Cleansland & Gund

The consolidating information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, on pages 42 and 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. The supplementary information of SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc. and Subsidiary as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, was audited by other auditors whose report, dated February 24, 2020, stated the supplementary information was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

Pensacola, Florida March 19, 2021

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

	SouthPoint ncshares, Inc.		SouthPoint Bank	Eliminations		Consolidated
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Cash and due from banks	\$ 43,407	\$	3,274,733	\$ (43,407)	\$	3,274,733
Interest-bearing deposits with other banks	 -		12,356,622	 <u>-</u>		12,356,622
Total cash and cash equivalents	43,407		15,631,355	(43,407)		15,631,355
Investment in subsidiary - SouthPoint Bank	47,069,668		=	(47,069,668)		-
Securities available-for-sale	-		79,615,294	-		79,615,294
Loans held-for-sale	-		13,885,193	-		13,885,193
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	-		440,043,763	-		440,043,763
Accrued interest receivable	-		2,435,171	-		2,435,171
Premises and equipment	-		12,126,633	-		12,126,633
Bank-owned life insurance	-		3,400,249	-		3,400,249
Deferred tax assets	42,247		186,326	-		228,573
Investment in low income housing tax credits	-		3,597,049	-		3,597,049
Other assets	86,988		3,020,301	(86,988)		3,020,301
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 47,242,310	\$	573,941,334	\$ (47,200,063)	\$	573,983,581
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
DEPOSITS						
Interest-bearing	\$ -	\$	376,170,920	\$ -	\$	376,170,920
Noninterest-bearing	 		57,267,386	 (43,407)	_	57,223,979
Total deposits	-		433,438,306	(43,407)		433,394,899
Other borrowings	-		89,298,486	-		89,298,486
Line-of-Credit	1,242,950		-	-		1,242,950
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	 -		4,134,874	 (86,988)		4,047,886
Total liabilities	1,242,950		526,871,666	(130,395)		527,984,221
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares						
authorized and none issued or outstanding						
Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares						
authorized; 2,140,866 shares issued and						
2,010,834 shares outstanding	2,140,866		2,101,001	(2,101,001)		2,140,866
Additional paid-in capital	20,624,576		20,538,105	(20,538,105)		20,624,576
Retained earnings	22,491,100		22,177,438	(22,177,438)		22,491,100
Accumulated other comprehensive income:						
Unrealized losses on securities, net of taxes	2,253,124		2,253,124	(2,253,124)		2,253,124
Treasury stock,130,032 shares at cost	(1,510,306)	_	=	<u> </u>		(1,510,306)
Total shareholders' equity	45,999,360		47,069,668	(47,069,668)		45,999,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 47,242,310	\$	573,941,334	\$ (47,200,063)	\$	573,983,581

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	SouthPo Bancshare		SouthPoint Bank	E	liminations	(Consolidated
INTEREST INCOME							
Interest and fees on loans	\$	-	\$ 20,422,651	\$	-	\$	20,422,651
Interest on investment securities		-	1,514,097		-		1,514,097
Interest on other		-	40,573		-		40,573
Total interest income		-	21,977,321		-		21,977,321
INTEREST EXPENSE							
Interest expense on deposits		-	4,251,220		-		4,251,220
Interest on borrowed funds	5	2,347	189,483		-		241,830
Total interest expense	5.	2,347	4,440,703		-	_	4,493,050
NET INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE)	(5	2,347)	17,536,618		_		17,484,271
Provision for loan losses	(-	_, · · · · , -	2,252,000		_		2,252,000
NET INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE) AFTER	-		 _,,				_,,
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	(5	2,347)	 15,284,618				15,232,271
NONINTEREST INCOME							
Service charges, fees, and commissions		_	528,389		-		528,389
Mortgage origination and servicing-release premium fees		-	14,465,456		-		14,465,456
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale securities		-	86,348		-		86,348
Other income		-	324,532		-		324,532
Total noninterest income		-	 15,404,725		-		15,404,725
NONINTEREST EXPENSES							
Salaries and employee benefits	8	3,916	14,831,182		-		14,915,098
Data processing expenses		-	1,463,262		-		1,463,262
Net occupancy expenses		-	900,377		-		900,377
Professional fees		-	1,140,357		-		1,140,357
Other operating expenses		583	2,798,659		-		2,799,242
Total noninterest expenses	8	4,499	21,133,837		-		21,218,336
Equity in subsidiary earnings -			 				_
SouthPoint Bank	7,44	6,606	 		(7,446,606)		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	7,30	9,760	9,555,506		(7,446,606)		9,418,660
Income tax expense	(1	9,115)	2,108,900		-		2,089,785
NET INCOME	\$ 7,32	8,875	\$ 7,446,606	\$	(7,446,606)	\$	7,328,875

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019

		SouthPoint		SouthPoint Bank		Eliminations	 Consolidated
ASSETS							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
Cash and due from banks	\$	123,464	\$	7,988,308	\$	(123,464)	\$ 7,988,308
Interest-bearing deposits with other banks		-		4,519,832		-	 4,519,832
Total cash and cash equivalents		123,464		12,508,140		(123,464)	12,508,140
Investment in subsidiary - SouthPoint Bank		38,914,798		-		(38,914,798)	-
Securities available-for-sale		-		37,158,105		-	37,158,105
Loans held-for-sale		-		8,250,736		-	8,250,736
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses		-		332,491,139		-	332,491,139
Accrued interest receivable		=		1,216,343		=	1,216,343
Premises and equipment, net		-		11,749,623		-	11,749,623
Other real estate		-		88,779		-	88,779
Bank-owned life insurance		-		3,333,828		-	3,333,828
Deferred tax assets		-		-		-	-
Investment in low income housing tax credits		-		1,812,083		-	1,812,083
Other assets		26,957		1,507,187		<u> </u>	1,534,144
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,065,219	\$	410,115,963	\$	(39,038,262)	\$ 410,142,920
DEPOSITS	¢		\$	328,324,026	¢		
Interest-bearing	\$	-	Œ	328 324 026	Cr.		
Noninterest-bearing			Ψ		\$	- (400 404)	\$ 328,324,026
			Ψ	39,921,187	Φ	(123,464)	\$ 39,797,723
Total deposits		<u>-</u>	Ψ		Φ	(123,464) (123,464)	\$
Total deposits Line-of-Credit		2,242,949	Ψ 	39,921,187	Ф		\$ 39,797,723
		2,242,949 (83,726)	<u>-</u>	39,921,187	—		\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749
Line-of-Credit			Ψ 	39,921,187 368,245,213	•		\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities		(83,726)		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318	• -		\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities	_	(83,726) 27,695		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634	-	(123,464)	\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	_	(83,726) 27,695		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634	•	(123,464)	\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		(83,726) 27,695	Ψ	39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634	•	(123,464)	\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares	_	(83,726) 27,695		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634	•	(123,464)	\$ 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding		(83,726) 27,695		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634	•	(123,464)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares		(83,726) 27,695		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634	•	(123,464)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,137,016 shares issued and	_	(83,726) 27,695 2,186,918		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634 371,201,165		(123,464) - - - (123,464)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329 373,264,619
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,137,016 shares issued and 2,001,783 shares outstanding	_	(83,726) 27,695 2,186,918 2,137,016		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634 371,201,165		(123,464) (123,464) (123,464)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329 373,264,619
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,137,016 shares issued and 2,001,783 shares outstanding Additional paid-in capital	_	27,695 27,695 2,186,918 2,137,016 20,489,983		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634 371,201,165 2,101,001 20,423,169		(123,464) (123,464) (123,464) (2,101,001) (20,423,169)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329 373,264,619 2,137,016 20,489,983
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,137,016 shares issued and 2,001,783 shares outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		27,695 27,695 2,186,918 2,137,016 20,489,983		39,921,187 368,245,213 - 196,318 2,759,634 371,201,165 2,101,001 20,423,169		(123,464) (123,464) (123,464) (2,101,001) (20,423,169)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329 373,264,619 2,137,016 20,489,983
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,137,016 shares issued and 2,001,783 shares outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income:		2,186,918 2,186,918 2,137,016 20,489,983 15,162,225		39,921,187 368,245,213		(123,464) (123,464) (2,101,001) (20,423,169) (15,730,836)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329 373,264,619 2,137,016 20,489,983 15,162,225
Line-of-Credit Deferred tax liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and none issued or outstanding Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,137,016 shares issued and 2,001,783 shares outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income: Unrealized losses on securities, net of taxes		2,186,918 2,186,918 2,137,016 20,489,983 15,162,225 659,792		39,921,187 368,245,213		(123,464) (123,464) (2,101,001) (20,423,169) (15,730,836)	 39,797,723 368,121,749 2,242,949 112,592 2,787,329 373,264,619 2,137,016 20,489,983 15,162,225 659,792

SOUTHPOINT BANCSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	SouthPoint Bancshares, Inc.		SouthPoint Bank		Eliminations		Consolidated	
INTEREST INCOME				·				_
Interest and fees on loans	\$	-	\$	18,094,265	\$	-	\$	18,094,265
Interest on investment securities		-		1,104,458		-		1,104,458
Interest on other				129,515		_		129,515
Total interest income		-		19,328,238		-		19,328,238
INTEREST EXPENSE				·				_
Interest Expense on deposits	-			5,011,964	-			5,011,964
Interest on borrowed funds	120,107			203,320	<u> </u>			323,427
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	120,107			5,215,284	<u>-</u>			5,335,391
NET INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE)		(120,107)		14,112,954		-		13,992,847
Provision for loan losses				240,000				240,000
NET INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE) AFTER								
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		(120,107)		13,872,954		<u>-</u>		13,752,847
NONINTEREST INCOME								
Service charges, fees, and commissions		-		676,697		-		676,697
Mortgage origination and servicing-release premium fees		-		5,595,744		-		5,595,744
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale securities		-		2,133		-		2,133
Other income				73,139				73,139
Total noninterest income		-		6,347,713		-		6,347,713
NONINTEREST EXPENSES								
Salaries and employee benefits		92,485		8,708,558		-		8,801,043
Data processing expenses		-		1,250,602		-		1,250,602
Net occupancy expenses		-		889,531		-		889,531
Professional fees		-		591,453		-		591,453
Other operating expenses		5,108		2,255,634		_		2,260,742
Total noninterest expenses		97,593		13,695,778		-		13,793,371
Equity in subsidiary earnings -								
SouthPoint Bank		5,161,915				(5,161,915)		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		4,944,215		6,524,889		(5,161,915)		6,307,189
Income tax (benefit) expense		(53,994)		1,362,974		-		1,308,980
NET INCOME	\$	4,998,209	\$	5,161,915	\$	(5,161,915)	\$	4,998,209