CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors United Bancorporation of Alabama, Inc. Atmore, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **United Bancorporation of Alabama**, **Inc. and Subsidiaries**, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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 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 United Bancorporation of Alabama, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama March 13, 2020

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Cash and due from banks S 40,001,279 S 25,499,631 Interest-bearing deposits in banks 2,53,40,000 4,000,000 1,0,000 1,0,000 1,0,000 1,0,000 1,0,000 1,000,000	Assets		2019		2018
Federal funds Sold 2.000,000 4000,000 Cash and short-term investments 98,435,371 45,380,051 Securities available for subse, at fair value (amortized cost of \$12,0,43,349 313,42,69,600 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 121,372,532 130,573,099 Securities invalue of \$12,0019 and 2018, respectively) 17,245,341 17,790,388 17,990,388 Loams held for size - 110,000 449,848,750 439,618 Loams held for for loan losses 2.526,160 439,018 - 110,000 Loams held for investment 15,627,115 13,948,726 449,838,786 440,843,730 Less allowance for loan losses 2.526,160 439,018 - 10,000 Demiss and capinment, net 15,627,115 13,948,726 449,838,786 445,843,730 Literest receivable 4,099,373 3.669,215 - 10,633,59 12,57,379 Bank owned fife insurance 11,799,718 3,649,215 - 5 277,497,858 \$ 5,675,650 Interest beering 7,2877,281 \$ 2,637,544,383 5	Cash and due from banks	\$	40,901,279	\$	25,499,631
Cash and short-term investments 98,435,371 45,380,051 Securities available for sule, at fair value (comparized cost of \$12,0,643,349 and \$134,269,600 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 121,372,532 130,573,099 Securities held to maturity, at amorized cost (fir value of \$17,658,034 and \$17,668,231 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 17,345,341 17,790,388 Loss held for investment 455,124,946 409,843,750 Less allowance for toon bases 5,286,160 4,390,618 Jones receive receivable 110,000 10,893,373 3,669,215 Bank owned life insurance 11,893,373 3,669,215 13,948,726 Interest receivable 1,933,359 1,237,358 5 637,584,383 Debre rel catace owned, net 1,933,359 1,237,358 5 637,584,383 Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity 7,877,201 8,002,427 5 5 5,727,497,858 5 637,584,383 Use of the bornowings 8,055,708 4,661,212 8,002,427 5 258,556,850 Interest -bearing 5 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 5,31,549,283 <t< td=""><td>Interest-bearing deposits in banks</td><td></td><td>55,534,092</td><td></td><td>15,880,420</td></t<>	Interest-bearing deposits in banks		55,534,092		15,880,420
Securities available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$120,643,349 and \$134,269,600 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 121,372,532 130,573,099 Securities held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of \$17,658,034 and \$17,668,231 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 17,345,141 17,790,388 Loans held for investment 455,124,946 409,843,750 Less allowance for lean losses 5,286,160 439,0618 Loans, net 449,838,786 405,453,132 Premises and equipment, net Interest rescivable 15,627,115 13,948,726 Bank owned life insurance 1,1709,616 11,33,339 1,227,339 Other assets 7,397,291 8,020,425 5 Total assets 5 271,688,905 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 5 271,688,905 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 5 271,688,905 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 5 271,688,905 \$ 258,556,850 Interest payable 619,065,83 347,3779,188 \$ 575,1154,928 Other hornowings 8,057,018 <td< td=""><td>Federal funds sold</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Federal funds sold		, ,		
and \$134,269,600 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 121,372,532 130,573,099 Securities held for naturity, at anortized cost (fair value of \$17,058,034 17,345,141 17,790,388 Lours held for sale - 110,000 Lours held for sale - 100,000 Lours held for investment 455,124,946 4409,833,756 Loss allowance for loan losses 5,286,160 439,0618 Loss allowance for loan losses 5,286,160 439,90,18 Loss allowance for loan losses 11,799,816 11,348,286 Loss allowance for loan losses 409,837,370 3,669,215 Bank owned life insurance 11,799,816 11,31,81,88 Other rasi estate owned, net 1,633,359 1,277,359 State owned, net 1,633,359 1,247,359 State owned, net 3,649,758,433 5 Cherrosites \$ 271,688,965 \$ 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 Interest rescring \$ 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 \$ 11,459,867 \$ 271,588,365 \$ 258,556,850 Interest payable to Trust 10,310,000 10,310,000 10,310,000 10,310,000 10,310,000 10,310,000 <td>Cash and short-term investments</td> <td></td> <td>98,435,371</td> <td></td> <td>45,380,051</td>	Cash and short-term investments		98,435,371		45,380,051
Securities held to maturity, at amorized cost (fair value of \$17,658,034 and \$17,668,231 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 17,345,341 17,790,388 Loans held for sale - 110,000 Loans held for investment 455,124,946 409,843,750 Less allowance for ion losses 5,286,160 4,390,618 Premises and equipment, net 15,627,115 11,394,8726 Interest receivable 409,373 3,669,215 Bank owned life insurance 11,090,616 11,381,088 Uher real estatic owned, net 1,083,559 1,227,559 Right-of-sues asset 8,90,74 - Other assets 5 271,487,858 \$ 637,584,383 Deposits \$ 5 271,487,858 \$ 637,584,383 Noninterest-bearing 347,377,918 341,459,4078 \$ 258,556,850 Noninterest-bearing 347,377,918 341,459,4078 \$ 258,556,850 Noninterest-bearing 347,377,918 341,459,4078 \$ 258,556,850 Noninterest-bearing \$ 4,61,212 \$ 258,556,850 \$ 258,566,850 Noninterest-bearing <td< td=""><td>Securities available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$120,643,349</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Securities available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$120,643,349				
and \$17,668,231 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) 17,345,341 17,790,388 Loans held for sale - 110,000 Loans held for sale - 528,61,60 43,300,618 Loans, net 449,838,786 4405,453,132 449,838,786 4405,453,132 Premises and equipment, net 15,627,115 13,948,726 13,31,988 206,92,15 Bank owned life insurance 11,09,061 11,331,988 2016,92,15 12,37,359 12,37,359 Other assets 7,897,291 8,020,425 5 727,497,858 5 637,584,383 Deposits 5 727,497,858 5 637,584,383 314,598,078 445,586,470 Nominterest-bearing 347,377,918 314,598,078 619,066,883 573,154,928 208,928 Other borrowings 8,087,08 4,661,212 64,61,212 64,61,212 Interest payable 2,298,756 5,258,556,850 50,959,750 50,959,750 Contart desposits 6,372,319 2,627,714 2,627,714 2,628,714 2,627,714			121,372,532		130,573,099
Loans held for sale 110,000 Loans held for investment 455,124,946 409,843,750 Less allowance for loan losses 449,838,766 440,853,132 Premises and equipment, net 15,627,115 11,3948,726 Interest receivable 4,009,373 3,609,215 Bank owned life insurance 11,090,16 11,381,988 Other rate leate owned, net 1,083,359 1,257,359 Right-of-use asset 8,9074 - Other assets 7,897,291 8,00425 Total assets 5 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 341,377,018 314,389,888 Interest-bearing 619,066,883 573,154,928 Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 Interest-bearing 239,854 205,886 Accencid expenses and other liabilities 6,872,819 2,627,714 Lease ilability 8,9074 - - Notin genesis 6,872,819 2,627,714 Lease tisbuilty 8,9074 - - Other boro			17 245 241		17 700 200
Lease sheld for investment 455,124,946 409,843,768 Less allowance for loan losses $5,286,160$ $4,290,615$ Loans, net 449,838,786 405,453,132 Premises and equipment, net 11,709,616 11,381,988 Other real estate owned, net 11,093,339 1,257,359 Bank owned life insurance 18,083,379 1,257,359 Other assets 7,897,291 8,020,425 Total assets 7,897,291 8,020,425 Deposits 5 727,497,858 5 627,584,383 Deposits 347,377,918 314,598,078 14,661,212 Interest-bearing 8,058,708 4,661,212 239,854 205,896 Coher borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 239,854 205,896 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 6,972,819 2,627,14 2,697,714 Lease liability 8,058,708 4,661,212 10,310,000 10,310,000 Total liabilities 6,90,005,813 590,959,750 590,959,750 590,959,750 Comminments (Note 18) Stockholders' equip 37,744 2,44577 2,44577			17,345,341		, ,
	Loans held for sale		-		110,000
Loans, net 449,838,786 405,453,132 Premises and equipment, net 15,627,115 13,948,726 Interest receivable 4,099,373 3,669,215 Bank owned life insurance 11,709,616 11,381,988 Other real estate owned, net 10,83,359 1,257,359 Right-of-use asset 7,897,291 8,000,425 Other assets 7,897,291 8,000,425 Total assets \$ 727,497,858 \$ 637,584,383 Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity 8,000,425 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing \$ 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 314,598,078 4,661,212 314,598,078 314,598,078 Total deposits 6,19,066,883 573,154,928 0 573,154,928 0 Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 29,854 205,896 0 314,598,078 590,959,750 Commitments (Note 18) 10,310,000 644,637,338 590,959,750 0,310,000 1,310,000 1,310,000 1,310,000 <td>Loans held for investment</td> <td></td> <td>455,124,946</td> <td></td> <td>409,843,750</td>	Loans held for investment		455,124,946		409,843,750
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Less allowance for loan losses				4,390,618
Interest receivable 4,099,373 3,669,215 Bank owned life insurance 11,709,616 11,381,988 Other real estate owned, net 10,083,359 12,27,359 Right-of-use asset 9,074 - Other assets 7,897,291 8,020,425 Total assets 5 727,497,858 5 637,584,383 Deposits - - - - Noninterest-bearing 5 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 314,598,078 - - - Total assets 619,066,883 573,154,928 - - Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 - - Interest spayable 239,854 205,856 - - - Accrued expenses and other liabilities 6,872,819 2,627,714 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Loans, net		449,838,786		405,453,132
Bank owned life insurance 11,709,616 11,381,988 Other real estate owned, net 1083,359 1,257,359 Right-of-use asset $39,074$ - Other assets $7,397,291$ $8,020,425$ Total assets 5 $727,497,858$ S $637,584,383$ Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Deposits Noninterest-bearing S $271,688,965$ S $258,556,850$ Interest-bearing $619,066,883$ $573,154,928$ $53,71,54,928$ Other borrowings $8,058,708$ $4,661,212$ Interest payable $239,854$ $205,896$ Accrued expenses and other liabilities $6,872,819$ $2,227,714$ Lease liability $89,074$ - Note payable to Trust $10,310,000$ $10,310,000$ Total liabilities $644,637,338$ $590,959,750$ Commitments (Note 18) Stockholders' equity $-$ - Preferred stock, par value $5,011$. Authorized $250,000$ shares; $-$ - - $37,202,715$ and $2,445,702$ shares issued in 2019 and 2018, respectively $33,204,20$	Premises and equipment, net		15,627,115		13,948,726
Other real estate owned, net 1.083,359 1.257,359 Right-of-use asset 7,897,291 8,020,425 Total assets 5 727,497,858 5 637,584,383 Deposits Nonintrest-bearing 5 271,688,965 5 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 347,377,918 314,598,078 619,066,883 573,154,928 Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 10,310,006 10,310,000 </td <td>Interest receivable</td> <td></td> <td>4,099,373</td> <td></td> <td>3,669,215</td>	Interest receivable		4,099,373		3,669,215
Right-of-use asset $89,074$ Other assets $7,897,291$ $8,020,425$ Total assets $$$ $727,497,858$ $$$ $637,584,383$ Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Deposits Noninterest-bearing $$$ $271,688,965$ $$$ $258,556,850$ Interest-bearing $$$ </td <td>Bank owned life insurance</td> <td></td> <td>11,709,616</td> <td></td> <td>11,381,988</td>	Bank owned life insurance		11,709,616		11,381,988
Other assets 7,897,291 8,020,425 Total assets § 727,497,858 § 637,584,383 Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Deposits 3 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 314,598,078 314,598,078 314,598,078 Total deposits 619,066,883 573,154,928 Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 Interest payable 239,854 2058,966 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 6,872,819 2,627,714 Lease liability 89,074 - Note payable to Trust 10,31,00,000 10,31,00,000 Total liabilities 644,637,338 590,959,750 Commitments (Note 18) - - - Stockholders' equity 37,744 24,457 - Class A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; - - - 0 shares issued - - - - Additional paid-in capital 33,204,200 7,817,131 -					1,257,359
Total assets \$ 727,497,858 \$ 637,584,383 Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Deposits Noninterest-bearing \$ 271,688,965 \$ 258,556,850 Noninterest-bearing 347,377,918 314,598,078 314,598,078 314,598,078 Total deposits 619,066,883 573,154,928 0ther borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 Interest payable 239,854 205,896 205,896 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 6,872,819 2,627,714 Lease liability 89,074 - - - - Note payable to Trust 10,310,000 10,310,000 10,310,000 10,310,000 Total liabilities 644,637,338 590,959,750 - - Commitments (Note 18) 33,204,200 - - - Stockholders' equity 37,744 24,457 Class A common stock, par value \$0,01. Authorized 5,00,000 shares; - - - No shares issued 2018, respectively 37,744 24,457 Class B common stock, par val	-		,		-
Liabilities and Stockholders' EquityDepositsNoninterest-bearing\$ 271,688,965\$ 258,556,850Interest-bearing347,377,918314,598,078Total deposits619,066,883573,154,928Other borrowings8,058,7084,661,212Interest payable239,854205,896Accrued expenses and other liabilities6,872,8192,627,714Lease liability89,074-Note payable to Trust10,310,00010,310,000Total liabilities644,637,338590,959,750Commitments (Note 18)Stockholders' equity-Preferred stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 50,000 shares; no shares issuedAdditional paid-in capital33,204,2007,817,131Retained earnings50,655,51841,647,425Accurulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax546,888(2,772,374)Less 239 treasury shares, at cost1,9511,951Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares1,581,87990,055Total stockholders' equity82,860,52046,624,633	Other assets		7,897,291		8,020,425
Deposits S 271,688,965 S 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 347,377,918 314,598,078 314,598,078 Total deposits 619,066,883 573,154,928 Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 Interest-payable 239,854 2005,896 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 6,872,819 2,627,714 Lease liability 89,074 - Note payable to Trust 10,310,000 10,310,000 Total liabilities 644,637,338 590,959,750 Commitments (Note 18) 5 500,650,518 41,647,425 Stockholders' equity 37,744 24,457 Class A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issued - - - Additional paid-in capital 33,204,200 7,817,131 Retained carnings 50,655,518 41,647,425 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 1,951 1,951 Less 239 treasury shares, at	Total assets	\$	727,497,858	\$	637,584,383
Deposits S 271,688,965 S 258,556,850 Interest-bearing 347,377,918 314,598,078 314,598,078 Total deposits 619,066,883 573,154,928 Other borrowings 8,058,708 4,661,212 Interest-payable 239,854 2005,896 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 6,872,819 2,627,714 Lease liability 89,074 - Note payable to Trust 10,310,000 10,310,000 Total liabilities 644,637,338 590,959,750 Commitments (Note 18) 5 500,650,518 41,647,425 Stockholders' equity 37,744 24,457 Class A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issued - - - Additional paid-in capital 33,204,200 7,817,131 Retained carnings 50,655,518 41,647,425 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 1,951 1,951 Less 239 treasury shares, at	Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
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Interest-bearing Total deposits $347,377,918$ $619,066,883$ $314,598,078$ $573,154,928$ Other borrowings Interest payable $8,058,708$ $239,854$ $205,896$ $4,661,212$ $239,854$ $205,896$ Accrued expenses and other liabilities Lease liability $6,872,819$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ Lease liability Lease liabilities $6,872,819$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ Lease liabilities $6,872,819$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ $2,627,714$ Commitments (Note 18) $10,310,000$ $644,637,338$ $10,310,000$ 		\$	271 688 965	\$	258 556 850
Total deposits $619,066,883$ $573,154,928$ Other borrowings $8,058,708$ $4,661,212$ Interest payable $239,854$ $205,896$ Accrued expenses and other liabilities $6,872,819$ $2,627,714$ Lease liability $89,074$ -Note payable to Trust $10,310,000$ $10,310,000$ Total liabilities $6,44,637,338$ $590,959,750$ Commitments (Note 18)Stockholders' equity-Preferred stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issuedClass A common stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; $37,744$ $24,457$ Class A common stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 250,000 shares;no shares issued- $3,702,715$ and $2,445,702$ shares issued in 2019 and 2018, respectively $37,744$ $24,457$ Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares;no shares issued-Additional paid-in capital $33,204,200$ $7,817,131$ Retained earnings $50,655,518$ $41,647,425$ Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $546,888$ $(2,772,374)$ Less 239 treasury shares, at cost $1,951$ $1,951$ $1,951$ Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares $1,581,879$ $90,055$ Total stockholders' equity $82,860,520$ $46,624,633$	-	Ψ		Ψ	
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Interest payable $239,854$ $205,896$ Accrued expenses and other liabilities $6,872,819$ $2,627,714$ Lease liability $89,074$ -Note payable to Trust $10,310,000$ $10,310,000$ Total liabilities $644,637,338$ $590,959,750$ Commitments (Note 18)Stockholders' equity $644,637,338$ $590,959,750$ Class A common stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issuedClass A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 50,000 obsares; $3,702,715$ and 2,445,702 shares issued in 2019 and 2018, respectively $37,744$ $24,457$ Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issued $33,204,200$ $7,817,131$ Additional paid-in capital $33,204,200$ $7,817,131$ Retained earnings $50,655,518$ $41,647,425$ Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $546,888$ $(2,772,374)$ Less 239 treasury shares, at cost $1,951$ $1,951$ Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares $1,581,879$ $90,055$ Total stockholders' equity $82,860,520$ $46,624,633$	Other homowings		0.50 700		4 661 212
Accrued expenses and other liabilities $6,872,819$ $2,627,714$ Lease liability $89,074$ -Note payable to Trust $10,310,000$ $10,310,000$ Total liabilities $644,637,338$ $590,959,750$ Commitments (Note 18) $644,637,338$ $590,959,750$ Stockholders' equityPreferred stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issued-Class A common stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 5,000,000 shares; $37,744$ $24,457$ Class A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; $37,744$ $24,457$ Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; $37,744$ $24,457$ Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; $37,744$ $24,457$ Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; $7,817,131$ $81,444,350$ $46,74,225$ Additional paid-in capital $33,204,200$ $7,817,131$ $84,444,350$ $46,714,225$ Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $546,888$ $(2,772,374)$ $84,444,350$ $46,716,639$ Less 239 treasury shares, at cost $1,951$ $1,951$ $1,951$ $1,951$ Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares $1,581,879$ $90,055$ $90,055$ Total stockholders' equity $82,860,520$ $46,624,633$, ,
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Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares issued Additional paid-in capital 33,204,200 7,817,131 Retained earnings 50,655,518 41,647,425 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 84,444,350 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares 1,581,879 90,055 Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633	Class A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 5,000,000 shares;				
no shares issued 33,204,200 7,817,131 Additional paid-in capital 33,204,200 7,817,131 Retained earnings 50,655,518 41,647,425 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 84,444,350 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares 1,581,879 90,055 Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633	3,702,715 and 2,445,702 shares issued in 2019 and 2018, respectively		37,744		24,457
Additional paid-in capital 33,204,200 7,817,131 Retained earnings 50,655,518 41,647,425 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 84,444,350 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares 1,581,879 90,055 Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633					
Retained earnings 50,655,518 41,647,425 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 84,444,350 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares 1,581,879 90,055 Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633			33,204,200		7.817.131
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 546,888 (2,772,374) 84,444,350 84,444,350 46,716,639 Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares 1,581,879 90,055 Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633					
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Less 239 treasury shares, at cost 1,951 1,951 Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares 1,581,879 90,055 Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633	• • • • •				
Total stockholders' equity 82,860,520 46,624,633	Less 239 treasury shares, at cost				1,951
	Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares				90,055
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$ 727,497,858 \$ 637,584,383	Total stockholders' equity		82,860,520		46,624,633
	Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	727,497,858	\$	637,584,383

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
Interest income	•		•	
Interest and fees on loans	\$	23,973,321	\$	20,152,906
Interest on investment securities:		0.440.004		
Taxable securities		2,443,034		2,293,915
Nontaxable securities		831,346		879,121
Total investment income		3,274,380		3,173,036
Other interest income		1,059,241		631,328
Total interest income		28,306,941		23,957,270
Interest expense				
Interest on deposits		2,695,378		1,902,612
Interest on other borrowings and note payable		538,322		644,464
Total interest expense		3,233,700		2,547,076
		5,255,700		2,517,070
Net interest income		25,073,241		21,410,194
Provision for loan losses		1,687,364		1,128,431
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		23,385,877		20,281,763
No. 1. do not free and				
Noninterest income:		4 997 250		4 250 292
Service charges and fees		4,887,250		4,359,282
CDFI award income		479,803		4,234,061
New market tax credit sub-allocation and placement fees		1,880,000		2,001,191
Investment securities gains (losses), net		117,512		(81,719)
Mortgage loan and related fees		985,962		833,318
Other Total noninterest income		2,625,322		1,440,039
Total noninterest income		10,975,849		12,786,172
Noninterest expense:				
Salaries and benefits		12,608,987		11,687,096
Net occupancy expense		2,124,438		1,802,795
Other		7,168,167		6,672,689
Total noninterest expense		21,901,592		20,162,580
Net earnings before income tax expense		12,460,134		12,905,355
Income tax expense		2,680,443		2,917,131
Net earnings		9,779,691		9,988,224
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$	9,779,691	\$	9,988,224
Basic earnings per common share	\$	2.86	\$	4.09
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	Φ	3,419,566	φ	2,440,195
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	2.86	\$	2,440,193
Diluted earnings per common share Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	φ	3,419,566	φ	2,440,592
Diffice weighter-average shares outstanding		5,717,500		2,770,392

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	 2018
Net earnings	\$ 9,779,691	\$ 9,988,224
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized holding (losses) gains on securities available for sale		
arising during the period, net of tax (benefit) expense of		
\$1,135,799 and \$(366,362), respectively	3,407,396	(1,099,087)
Reclassification adjustment for gains on securities available		
for sale realized in net earnings from sales, net of taxes		
of \$29,378 and \$20,430, respectively	(88,134)	(61,288)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	 3,319,262	 (1,160,375)
Comprehensive income	\$ 13,098,953	\$ 8,827,849

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

				Additional		Accumulated Other				
	Preferred	Common Stock	n Stock	Paid-in	Retained	Comprehensive	Treasury	Unvested	Unearned	
	Stock	Shares	Par Value	Capital	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Stock	Restricted Stock	ESOP Shares	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	S	2,431,680	\$ 24,317	\$ 7,602,094	\$ 32,036,728	\$ (1,611,999)	\$ (1,951)	۰ ۶		\$ 38,049,189
Net earnings	1	1	1		9,988,224			1	,	9,988,224
Other comprehensive loss	I	I	I	1		(1,160,375)	ı	I	ı	(1,160,375)
Cash dividend declared (\$.155 per share)	ı	ı	ı	'	(377,527)	1	ı	ı	,	(377, 527)
Restricted stock grants	'	10,635	106	155,846			'	(90,055)	•	65,897
Shares issued in accordance with										
dividend reinvestment plan	'	3,387	34	59,191	•		'		•	59,225
Balance, December 31, 2018	'	2,445,702	24,457	7,817,131	41,647,425	(2,772,374)	(1,951)	(90,055)	•	46,624,633
Net earnings	'	'	'	'	9,779,691	•			•	9,779,691
Other comprehensive income	'	'	'	'		3,319,262			•	3,319,262
Cash dividend declared (\$0.21 per share)	'	'			(771,598)					(771, 598)
Restricted stock grants	'	10,948	109	247,940			'	(248, 049)	•	
Common stock issued - Capital Raise	'	1,212,500	13,125	24,976,526		•			(2,000,000)	22,989,651
ESOP released shares - leveraged	'	28,346	'	66,913	•		'		566,927	633,840
Stock options exercised		2,000	20	29,680		•				29,700
Stock based compensation	·	ı	'				'	189,298	'	189,298
Shares issued in accordance with										
dividend reinvestment plan	'	3,219	33	66,010		•				66,043
Balance, December 31, 2019	s.	3,702,715	\$ 37,744	\$ 33,204,200	\$ 50,655,518	\$ 546,888	\$ (1,951)	\$ (148,806)	(1, 433, 073)	\$ 82,860,520

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net earnings	\$	9,779,691	\$	9,988,224
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash	φ),//),0)1	Φ),)88,224
provided by operating activities:				
Provision for loan losses		1,687,364		1,128,431
Depreciation of premises and equipment		973,833		773,701
Net amortization of premium on investment securities available for sale		678,735		944,474
Net amortization of premium on investment securities held to maturity		100,046		157,281
Gain (loss) on sales of investment securities available for sale, net		(117,512)		74,650
Loss on sales of investment securities held to maturity, net		-		7,069
Stock based compensation		189,298		65,897
Release of ESOP shares		633,840		-
(Gain) loss on sales of other real estate owned		(306,758)		28,188
Gain on sales of loans held for sale		(696,653)		(571,693)
Originations of loans held for sale		(20,451,183)		(18,111,606)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale		21,257,836		18,573,299
Earnings on bank owned life insurance		(327,628)		(333,124)
Gain on sales of premises and equipment		(577)		(739)
Change in deferred income taxes		(170,979)		(109,196)
Provision for other real estate owned losses Increase in interest receivable		176,121 (430,158)		215,000
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		389,520		(575,144) (70,918)
Increase in other assets		(1,028,301)		(315,763)
Increase in interest payable		33,958		22,177
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities		4,049,941		(884,722)
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,420,434		11,005,486
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from maturities, calls, and principal repayments of investment securities				
available for sale		10 142 722		17 552 205
Proceeds from maturities, calls, and principal repayments of investment securities		19,143,732		17,552,395
held to maturity		345,000		1,000,000
Proceeds from sales of investment securities available for sale		19,671,179		5,714,245
Proceeds from sales of investment securities held to maturity		-		1,048,520
Purchases of investment securities available for sale		(25,749,884)		(12,921,134)
Net purchase of other equity securities		(262,600)		(37,750)
Net increase in loans		(46,749,926)		(64,660,589)
Purchases of premises and equipment		(2,655,145)		(1,387,540)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment		3,500		9,082
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned		981,545		598,788
Net cash used in investing activities		(35,272,599)		(53,083,983)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net increase in deposits		45,911,955		35,324,141
Cash dividends paid - common stock		(487,360)		(352,691)
Proceeds from sales of common stock		23,055,694		59,225
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options		29,700		-
Advances from other borrowings		8,019,084		-
Repayment of other borrowings		(4,621,588)		(532,745)
Net cash provided by financing activities		71,907,485		34,497,930
Net increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments		53,055,320		(7,580,567)
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year		45,380,051		52,960,618
Cash and short-term investments at end of year	\$	98,435,371	\$	45,380,051
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	\$	3,199,742	\$	2,524,899
Income taxes	\$	1,937,000	\$	2,698,000
OTHER NONCASH TRANSACTIONS				
Transfer of loans to other real estate through foreclosure	\$	908,208	\$	683,765
Internally financed sales of other real estate owned	\$	231,300	\$	14,731

UNITED BANCORPORATION OF ALABAMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

United Bancorporation of Alabama, Inc. (the "Corporation") is a financial holding company whose principal activity is the ownership and management of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, United Bank (the "Bank"), UB Community Development, LLC (UBCD) and UBA CFSA Investment Fund (CFSA IF).

United Bank is a commercial bank with headquarters in Atmore, Alabama. The Bank provides a full range of banking services in its primary market areas of Baldwin, Escambia, and Monroe Counties, Alabama, and Santa Rosa County, Florida. The Bank wholly-owns United Insurance Services (UIS), a subsidiary entity, allowing bank-employed licensed agents to offer non-deposit insurance products to bank customers and non-customers.

UBCD is an entity established to manage allocations of New Market Tax Credits (NMTC) under U.S. Treasury Department programs and other community development activities. UBCD has offices in Birmingham, Alabama and Atmore, Alabama.

In September 2019, the Corporation became a NMTC equity investor by prefunding a \$3.5 million transaction. The Corporation will receive \$1,365,000 in tax benefits over the seven-year compliance period. CFSA IF is wholly-owned by the Corporation and is 99.9% owner of Sub-CDE Uniform Golf.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of United Bancorporation of Alabama, Inc., United Bank, UBCD and CFSA IF collectively referred to as the Corporation. Significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting Estimates

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of other real estate owned and deferred taxes, the valuation of other than temporary impairment for investment securities, and the fair value of financial instruments.

The Corporation has evaluated all transactions, events, and circumstances for consideration or disclosure through March 13, 2020, the date these financial statements were available to be issued and has reflected or disclosed those items within the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes as deemed appropriate.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Short-Term Investments

The Corporation considers cash and due from banks, interest-bearing deposits in banks, and federal funds sold to be cash and short-term investments. Federal funds are generally sold for one-day periods.

Investment Securities

Investment securities are classified in one of three portfolios: (i) trading account securities, (ii) securities available for sale, or (iii) securities held to maturity. Trading account securities are stated at fair value. Investment securities available for sale are stated at fair value with any unrealized gains and losses reported in a separate component of stockholders' equity, net of tax effect, until realized. Once realized, gains and losses on investment securities available for sale are reflected in current period earnings. Investment securities held to maturity are stated at amortized cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts.

Net gains and losses on the sale of investment securities available for sale are recorded at trade date. The net gains and losses are computed using the specific identification method and are shown separately in noninterest income in the consolidated statements of earnings. Accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums are calculated on the effective interest method over the anticipated life of the security.

In December 2018, ASU No. 2017-12 Derivatives and Hedging, provided a one-time opportunity to reclassify held to maturity bonds to available for sale, without tainting the remaining held to maturity portfolio. The held to maturity bonds had to qualify as a prepayable fixed rate asset, but did not need to be a part of a hedging strategy to qualify. Net gains and losses on the sale of investment securities held to maturity are recorded at trade date. The net gains and losses are computed using the specific identification method and are shown separately in noninterest income in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

A decline in the fair value of any security below amortized cost that is deemed other than temporary is charged to earnings resulting in the establishment of a new cost basis for the security.

Other Securities

The Corporation is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of various entities. Based on redemption provisions of these entities, the stock has no quoted market value and is carried at cost. At their discretion, these entities may declare dividends on the stock. Management reviews for impairment based on the ultimate recoverability of the cost basis in these stocks.

Loans Held For Sale

Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or fair value (LOCOM). For loans carried at LOCOM, gains and losses on loan sales (sales proceeds minus carrying value) are recorded in noninterest income upon sale of the loan. The estimated fair value of loans held for sale is based on independent third party quoted prices.

Loans

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off are reported at their outstanding principal balances less the allowance for loan losses. Interest income is accrued on the outstanding principal balance. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are recognized at the time the loan is placed on the books.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loans (Continued)

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued when there is a clear indication that the borrower may not be able to meet payments as they become due, which is generally when a loan is 90 days past due. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, all previously accrued and unpaid interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized on a cash basis as long as the remaining book balance of the asset is deemed to be collectible. If collectability is questionable, then cash payments are applied to principal. A loan is placed back on accrual status when both principal and interest are current and it is probable that the Corporation will be able to collect all amounts due (both principal and interest) according to the terms of the loan agreement.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses (allowance) is an amount that management believes will be appropriate to absorb estimated losses relating to specifically identified loans, as well as probable credit losses inherent in the balance of the loan portfolio. The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the uncollectibility of loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans, current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, 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 more information becomes available. This evaluation does not include the effects of expected losses on specific loans or groups of loans that are related to future events or expected changes in economic conditions. While management uses the best information available to make its evaluation, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic conditions. In addition, regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Corporation's allowance for loan losses, and may require the Corporation to make additions to the allowance based on their judgment about information available to them at the time of their examinations.

The allowance consists of specific and general components. The specific component relates to loans that are classified as impaired. For such loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the collateral value, present value of expected future cash flows or observable market price of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers non-impaired loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for qualitative factors. The qualitative factors considered by management include, among other factors, (1) changes in local and national economic conditions; (2) changes in asset quality; (3) changes in loan portfolio volume; (4) the composition and concentrations of credit; (5) the trends associated with the composition of the loan portfolio; (6) the trends related to classified assets and (7) effectiveness of the Corporation's loan policies, procedures and internal controls.

Management considers a loan to be impaired when it is probable that the Corporation will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. When a loan is considered impaired, the amount of impairment is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. If the loan is collateral–dependent, the fair value of the collateral is used to determine the amount of impairment. Impairment losses are included in the allowance for loan losses through a charge to the provision for loan losses. Impaired loans are charged off against the allowance when such loans are deemed to be uncollectible. Subsequent recoveries are added to the allowance.

When a loan is considered impaired, payments are recognized as scheduled interest and principal reductions as long as the loan is not in default under the terms of the loan agreement. Otherwise, if in default, cash receipts are applied first to principal and once the recorded principal balance has been reduced to zero, future cash receipts are recognized as interest income, to the extent that any interest has not been recognized. Any further cash receipts are recorded as recoveries of any amount previously charged off.

The ultimate ability to collect a substantial portion of the Corporation's loan portfolio is susceptible to changes in economic and market conditions in the geographic area served by the Corporation and various other factors.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Troubled Debt Restructurings

The Corporation designates loan modifications as troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) when for economic and legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties, it grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider. TDRs can involve loans remaining on nonaccrual, moving to nonaccrual, or continuing on accrual status, depending on the individual facts and circumstances of the borrower. In circumstances where the TDR involves charging off a portion of the loan balance, the Corporation typically classifies these restructurings as nonaccrual.

In connection with restructurings, the decision to maintain a loan that has been restructured on accrual status is based on a current, well documented credit evaluation of the borrower's financial condition and prospects for repayment under the modified terms. This evaluation includes consideration of the borrower's current capacity to pay, which among other things may include a review of the borrower's current financial statements, an analysis of global cash flow sufficient to pay all debt obligations, a debt to income analysis, and an evaluation of secondary sources of payment from the borrower and any guarantors. This evaluation also includes an evaluation of the borrower's current willingness to pay, which may include a review of past payment history, an evaluation of the borrower's willingness to provide information on a timely basis, and consideration of offers from the borrower to provide additional collateral or guarantor support. The credit evaluation also reflects consideration of the borrower's future capacity and willingness to pay, which may include evaluation of cash flow projections, consideration of the adequacy of collateral to cover all principal and interest, and trends indicating improving profitability and collectability of receivables.

Restructured nonaccrual loans may be returned to accrual status based on a current, well-documented credit evaluation of the borrower's financial condition and prospects for repayment under the modified terms. This evaluation must include consideration of the borrower's sustained historical repayment for a reasonable period, generally a minimum of six months, prior to the date on which the loan is returned to accrual status.

Premises and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight–line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned represents property acquired through foreclosure or deeded to the Corporation in lieu of foreclosure on real estate mortgage loans on which borrowers have defaulted. Other real estate owned is carried at the lower of cost or fair value, adjusted for estimated selling costs. Reductions in the balance of other real estate owned at the date of foreclosure are charged to the allowance for loan losses. Subsequent valuation decreases in the carrying value of other real estate owned as well as costs to carry other real estate owned are recognized as charges to noninterest expense.

Income Taxes

The Corporation accounts for income taxes in accordance with income tax accounting guidance (FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*). The Corporation applies the accounting guidance related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which sets out a consistent framework to determine the appropriate level of tax reserves to maintain for uncertain tax positions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes (Continued)

Income tax accounting results in two components of income tax expense: current and deferred. Current income tax expense reflects taxes to be paid or refunded for the current period by applying the provisions of the enacted tax law to the taxable income or excess of deductions over revenues. The Corporation determines deferred income taxes using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is based on the tax effects of the differences between the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and enacted changes in tax rates and laws are recognized in the period in which they occur.

Deferred income tax expense results from changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities between periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the tax position will be realized or sustained upon examination. The term more likely than not means a likelihood of more than 50 percent; the terms examined and upon examination also include resolution of the related appeals or litigation processes, if any. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is initially and subsequently measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The determination of whether or not a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold considers the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date and is subject to management's judgment. Deferred tax assets may be reduced by deferred tax liabilities and a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of evidence available, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Stock Based Compensation

At December 31, 2019, the Corporation had stock options and other equity awards outstanding as defined by a stock-based employee compensation plan, which is described more fully in Note 12. The Corporation accounts for its stock based compensation plan under stock compensation accounting guidance (FASB ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock compensation*). This guidance requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the grant date fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The stock compensation accounting guidance covers a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans.

The stock compensation accounting guidance requires that compensation cost for all stock awards be calculated and recognized over the employees' service period, generally defined as the vesting period. For awards with graded-vesting, compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award. A Black-Scholes model is used to estimate the fair value of stock options, while the market price of the Corporation's common stock at the date of grant is used for restricted stock awards and stock grants.

Capital Raise

During the second quarter of 2019, the Corporation completed a private placement of \$26.25 million of its common stock. As a result of the offering, the Corporation issued 1,312,500 shares of its common stock at the purchase price of \$20.00 per share. After paying transaction fees of approx. \$1.15 million and the repayment of a \$4.4 million loan, the Corporation had approximately \$20.7 million to fund strategic initiatives. United Bancorporation of Alabama's 401 (k) Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("KSOP") leveraged \$2.0 million from the Corporation to purchase 100,000 shares in the capital raise, as more fully disclosed in Note 14.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if dilutive stock options were exercised and resulted in the issuance of common stock.

Unvested share-based payment awards, which include the right to receive non-forfeitable dividends, are considered participating securities and therefore considered to be outstanding in the computation of earnings per share. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, earnings per share is calculated using the two class method, under which calculations (1) exclude from the numerator any dividends paid or owed on participating securities and any undistributed earnings considered to be attributable to participating securities and (2) exclude from the denominator the dilutive impact of the participating securities.

Earnings per share was calculated under the treasury stock method for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Comprehensive Income

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net earnings. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities are reported as a separate component of the equity section of the balance sheet, such items, along with net earnings, are components of comprehensive income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair values of financial instruments are estimates using relevant market information and other assumptions, as more fully disclosed in Note 15. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect the estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2016-02, "Leases" (Topic 842): The FASB issued a new accounting standard on leases, ASU 2016-02 Topic 842, which revises the accounting for lease transactions. The most significant change in the new accounting standard is to lessee accounting for operating leases, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The new standard requires lessees to record a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases. The lease will be included in the carrying value of bank premises. The right-of-use asset is amortized using a discounted rate and is offset by the lease liability, while the income statement remains reflective of the actual lease (rent) expense for the properties. The new standard was adopted by the Corporation at January 1, 2019. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 (Topic 842) had no material effect in the financial statements. Future minimum lease payments are not disclosed due to immaterial nature of the right-of-use asset and lease liability.

ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): On January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all subsequent amendments to the ASU (collectively, "ASC 606"), which (1) creates a single framework for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers that fall within its scope and (2) revises when it is appropriate to recognize a gain (loss) from the transfer of non-financial assets. The majority of the company's revenues come from interest income and other sources, including loans, leases and securities that are outside the scope of ASC 606. The Corporations' services that fall within the scope of ASC 606 are presented within non-interest Income and are recognized as revenue as the Corporation satisfies its obligations to the customer. Services within the scope of ASC 606 include service charges and new market tax credit sub-allocation and placement fees. The adoption of ASC 606 did not materially impact the Corporation's recognition of income in 2019. Further disclosures related to the Corporation's treatment of ASC 606 are presented in Note 19.

NOTE 2. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

The Bank may be required by the Federal Reserve Bank to maintain daily cash balances. The Bank is required to maintain reserve balances in cash or on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank based on a percentage of deposits. The total of those reserve balances was \$20,201,000 and \$16,374,000 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities available for sale at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	ι	Gross Jnrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available for Sale					
December 31, 2019:					
U.S. government sponsored agencies	\$ 55,362,637	\$	380,599	\$ (233,980)	\$ 55,509,256
State and political subdivisions	33,122,477		695,926	(35,810)	33,782,593
Mortgage-backed securities	32,158,234		147,916	(225,467)	32,080,683
	\$ 120,643,348	\$	1,224,441	\$ (495,257)	\$ 121,372,532
December 31, 2018:					
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 1,980,480	\$	-	\$ (23,917)	\$ 1,956,563
U.S. government sponsored agencies	66,594,232		17,250	(1,863,168)	64,748,314
State and political subdivisions	35,854,649		27,068	(911,754)	34,969,963
Mortgage-backed securities	29,840,239		7,162	(949,142)	28,898,259
	\$ 134,269,600	\$	51,480	\$ (3,747,981)	\$ 130,573,099

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities held to maturity at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	U	Gross nrealized Gains	τ	Gross Jnrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Held to Maturity						
December 31, 2019:						
U.S. government sponsored agencies	\$ 5,989,830	\$	109,904	\$	-	\$ 6,099,734
State and political subdivisions	11,355,511		202,789		-	11,558,300
	\$ 17,345,341	\$	312,693	\$	-	\$ 17,658,034
December 31, 2018:						
U.S. government sponsored agencies	\$ 5,988,003	\$	-	\$	(74,146)	\$ 5,913,857
State and political subdivisions	11,802,385		11,596		(59,607)	11,754,374
	\$ 17,790,388	\$	11,596	\$	(133,753)	\$ 17,668,231

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (Continued)

Those investment securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity which have an unrealized loss position at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are detailed below:

	Ι	Less Than Tw	velv	e Months		Over Twe	elve	Months	To	tal	
	τ	Gross Jnrealized Losses		Fair Value	ι	Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value
December 31, 2019:									 		
U.S. government sponsored agencies State and political subdivisions	\$	(92,147) (10,009)	\$	11,390,825 3,214,197	\$	(141,833) (25,801)	\$	17,441,714 1,433,017	\$ (233,980) (35,810)	\$	28,832,539 4,647,214
Mortgage-backed securities		(123,854)		12,616,964		(101,613)		8,570,925	(225,467)		21,187,889
Total securities	\$	(226,010)	\$	27,221,986	\$	(269,247)	\$	27,445,656	\$ (495,257)	\$	54,667,642
December 31, 2018:											
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(23,917)	\$	1,956,563	\$ (23,917)	\$	1,956,563
U.S. government sponsored agencies		(127,993)		11,407,020		(1,809,321)		53,601,966	(1,937,314)		65,008,986
State and political subdivisions		(8,156)		3,805,729		(963,205)		30,686,257	(971,361)		34,491,986
Mortgage-backed securities		-		-		(949,142)		26,379,384	(949,142)		26,379,384
Total securities	\$	(136,149)	\$	15,212,749	\$	(3,745,585)	\$	112,624,170	\$ (3,881,734)	\$	127,836,919
										-	

The unrealized losses in investment securities available for sale at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were attributable to changes in market interest rates since the securities were purchased. The Corporation systematically evaluates investment securities for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. This analysis requires management to consider various factors, which include (1) duration and magnitude of the decline in value, (2) the financial condition of the issuer or issuers, (3) structure of the security and (4) the Corporation's intent to sell the security or whether it is more likely than not that the Corporation does not currently intend to sell the investment securities and it is not more likely than not that the Corporation will be required to sell the investment securities before recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be maturity, the Corporation does not consider these investment securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2019.

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities as of December 31, 2019 categorized by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities of mortgage-backed securities because borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without penalties. Therefore, these securities are not presented by maturity class.

	Securities Ava	ilal	ble for Sale	Securities He	ld to	o Maturity
	 Amortized Cost		Fair Value	Amortized Cost		Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 3,258,536	\$	3,252,162	\$ 191,153	\$	191,813
Due after one year through five years	14,237,928		14,324,293	8,659,825		8,807,067
Due after five years through ten years	36,192,301		36,645,652	6,375,591		6,510,459
Due after ten years	34,796,349		35,069,742	2,118,772		2,148,695
Mortgage-backed securities	32,158,234		32,080,683	-		-
	\$ 120,643,348	\$	121,372,532	\$ 17,345,341		17,658,034

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (Continued)

The gross gains and gross losses realized by the Corporation from sales of investment securities available for sale for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Years Ended	Decemł	per 31,
	 2019		2018
Gross gains	\$ 257,178	\$	24
Gross losses	(139,666)		(81,743)
Net realized gains (losses)	\$ 117,512	\$	(81,719)

Investment securities with carrying values of \$40,843,122 and \$31,870,013 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were pledged to secure federal funds lines, Federal Home Loan Bank advances, and public and trust deposits as required by law and for other purposes.

Other equity investment securities (included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets) consist of the following as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Decem	uber 31	,
	 2019		2018
Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta	\$ 914,200	\$	581,100
First National Banker's Bankshares, Inc.	701,400		777,000
Central Alabama Title Center, LLC	30,000		30,000
United Bancorp Capital Trust II	310,000		310,000
Sub-CDE Investments	10,750		5,650
First Community, LP	2,500		2,500
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	10,153		10,153
	\$ 1,979,003	\$	1,716,403

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Portfolio Segments and Classes

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the composition of the loan portfolio was as follows:

	Decem	1ber 31,
	2019	2018
Real estate:		
Construction and land loans	\$ 36,690,749	\$ 23,586,240
Farmland	36,072,396	39,279,178
1-4 family residential mortgages	84,934,901	82,130,310
Multifamily	13,210,110	6,064,097
Commercial	92,443,085	86,112,328
Agricultural	31,154,612	34,263,997
Commercial	125,405,500	103,976,707
Consumer	20,519,050	19,914,709
States and political subdivisions	11,426,117	11,255,647
Other loans	3,268,426	3,260,537
Total	\$ 455,124,946	\$ 409,843,750

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Portfolio Segments and Classes (Continued)

For purposes of the disclosures required pursuant to ASC 310, the loan portfolio was disaggregated into segments and then further disaggregated into classes for certain disclosures. A portfolio segment is defined as the level at which an entity develops and documents a systematic method for determining its allowance for loan losses. There are six primary loan portfolio segments that include real estate, agriculture, commercial, consumer, state and political subdivisions and other loans. A class is generally determined based on the initial measurement attribute, risk characteristic of the loan, and an entity's method for monitoring and assessing credit risk. Classes within the real estate portfolio segment include construction and land loans, farmland, 1-4 family residential mortgages, multifamily, and commercial. The portfolio segments of all other non-real estate loans have not been further segregated by class.

The following describe risk characteristics relevant to each of the portfolio segments:

Real Estate - As discussed below, the Corporation offers various types of real estate loan products. All loans within this portfolio segment are particularly sensitive to the valuation of real estate:

- Construction and land loans are repaid through cash flow related to the operation, sale or refinance of the underlying property. This portfolio class includes extensions of credit to real estate developers or investors where repayment is dependent on the sale of the real estate or income generated from the real estate collateral.
- 1-4 family residential mortgages and farmland loans are repaid by various means such as a borrower's income, sale of the property, or rental income derived from the property.
- Commercial loans include owner-occupied commercial real estate loans and loans secured by income producing properties. Owner-occupied commercial real estate loans to operating businesses are long-term financing of land and buildings. These loans are viewed primarily as cash flow loans and the repayment of these loans is largely dependent on the successful operation of the business. Real estate loans for income-producing multifamily properties such as apartment buildings, office and industrial buildings, and retail shopping centers are repaid from rent income derived from the properties.

Agricultural and Commercial - These loans include those loans to agricultural and commercial customers for use in normal business operations to finance working capital needs, crop production, equipment purchases, or expansion projects. Loans are repaid by business and farming cash flows. Collection risk in this portfolio is driven by the creditworthiness of the underlying borrower, particularly cash flows from the borrowers' business operations.

Consumer - The consumer loan portfolio segment includes direct consumer installment loans, overdrafts and other revolving credit loans. Loans in this portfolio are sensitive to unemployment and other key consumer economic measures.

State and Political Subdivisions - The state and political subdivision loan portfolio segment includes loans to local municipalities to support municipal operations and projects. Loans are repaid generally from tax revenues collected in those municipalities.

Other Loans - The other loans portfolio segment includes loans to non-related bank holding companies to invest in subordinated-debt. Loans are interest only, fixed rate with interest payable semi-annually.

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Credit Risk Management

The Corporation assigns a risk rating to each loan when approved. The rating categories are based on information about the ability of borrowers to service the debt. Such information includes, among other things, current financial information, payment history, credit documentation and current economic conditions. Loan Officers are expected and required to initiate recommendations for changes in assigned risk ratings according to changes in the overall levels of risk in each loan in their portfolio no less than monthly. The current risk rating will be reviewed from time to time by the Chief Credit Officer and the Special Assets Officer for concurrence. The Corporation uses the following guidelines in determining the appropriate risk rating:

Grade 1: Investment Grade – There is an absence of credit risk. Loans in this category are fully secured by United Bank certificates of deposit or savings accounts (demand deposit accounts are not eligible as collateral). The certificate should be sufficient in amount to cover principal and interest.

Grade 2: Minimal Credit Risk – The overall financial condition is very strong. Businesses should have high liquidity, a history of stable and predictable earnings, a strong management team and the primary source of repayment is clear and subject to little risk. Customers should have a substantial net worth in liquid assets with a well-defined source of repayment.

Grade 3: Attractive Credit Risk – The overall financial condition is good. Financial statements are current and show satisfactory income, profits, cash flow, and debt service coverage, debt to worth ratio and credit history. Loans in this category are properly structured and documented and require only minimal supervision.

Grade 4: Average Risk – The overall financial condition is average. Credit history has been satisfactory. Refinancing could be obtained with normal effort. Financial statements are current and show some volatility in income, profits, cash flow, debt service coverage or credit history. The volatility is easily identifiable and has been addressed and does not constitute an unwarranted level of risk.

Grade 5: Acceptable Risk – The overall financial condition of the business or individual is acceptable. There is more than average credit risk and the credit should be more closely watched but there is little chance of loss. While acceptable, loans in this category may warrant close monitoring for any number of reasons including inconsistent earnings, leveraged balance sheet, economic conditions, collateral requiring close supervision, financial information that is stale or incomplete or irregular payment record.

Grade 6: Monitor – This asset has potential weakness and deserves management attention. If left uncorrected the potential weakness may result in deterioration of the overall financial condition. There is no room for debt expansion and they are fully leveraged. If liquidation were to take place there could be a minimal loss and thus an analysis should be made to determine if a specific reserve is needed.

Grade 7: Substandard – This asset is inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged. Loans in this category involve more than a normal risk. There is limited opportunity to refinance. If liquidation were to take place there could be some recognized loss exposure. If the loan is determined to be impaired, an analysis will be performed to determine the amount of reserve, if any, to be recognized.

Grade 8: Doubtful – A loss is highly likely and there probably will be a default. There is no ability to refinance. At this point collection effort should be in full process. Loans in this category will be reserved at a specific amount in line with the impairment analysis performed if the loan is determined to be impaired.

These risk ratings are summarized into categories as follows: Pass includes loans with Grades 1-5, Special Mention includes loans with a Grade of 6, and Substandard/Doubtful include loans with Grades 7 and 8.

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Credit Risk Management (Continued)

The following tables summarize the credit risk profile of our loan portfolio by internally assigned grades as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

		1	Special			
	 Pass	N	Mention	Suł	ostandard	Total
			(Dollars in	Thous	sands)	
December 31, 2019:						
Real estate:						
Construction and land loans	\$ 35,212	\$	878	\$	601	\$ 36,691
Farmland	29,740		2,361		3,971	36,072
1-4 family residential mortgages	83,187		1,312		436	84,935
Multifamily	13,210		-		-	13,210
Commercial	87,429		1,534		3,480	92,443
Agricultural	28,987		2,057		111	31,155
Commercial	120,144		5,205		57	125,406
Consumer	20,416		43		60	20,519
States and political subdivisions	11,426		-		-	11,426
Other loans	3,268		-		-	3,268
Total	\$ 433,019	\$	13,390	\$	8,716	\$ 455,125

There were no loans considered doubtful as of December 31, 2019.

		S	Special			
	 Pass	Ν	Iention	Su	bstandard	Total
			(Dollars in	n Thou	sands)	
December 31, 2018:						
Real estate:						
Construction and land loans	\$ 21,593	\$	1,221	\$	772	\$ 23,586
Farmland	31,675		3,233		4,371	39,279
1-4 family residential mortgages	79,834		1,967		329	82,130
Multifamily	6,064		-		-	6,064
Commercial	80,758		1,664		3,690	86,112
Agricultural	32,885		726		653	34,264
Commercial	102,796		503		678	103,977
Consumer	19,817		76		22	19,915
States and political subdivisions	11,256		-		-	11,256
Other loans	3,261		-		-	3,261
Total	\$ 389,939	\$	9,390	\$	10,515	\$ 409,844

There were no loans considered doubtful as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

During the fourth quarter of 2019, the Corporation recorded a \$1,025,530 payment resulting from the termination of a State Small Business Credit Initiative ("SSBCI") program operated by the State of Alabama. The payment was recorded as other income which was offset with an \$825,530 increase to the allowance for loan losses specifically related to loans formerly enrolled in this program, in accordance with the Corporation's established ALLL review and evaluation criteria. The Corporation received a guarantee of up to 50% of losses in the event of a borrower's default. As of November 30, 2019, the Corporation had 47 loans with principal outstanding totaling \$6,672,120 that were formerly enrolled in the program. The remaining payment of \$200,000 was allocated to other reserves as deemed appropriate by management.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The following tables detail the change in the allowance for loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Allocation of a portion of the allowance to one category of loans does not preclude its availability to absorb losses in other categories.

	Beginning Balance		Cl		Recoveries		Provision Allocation			Ending
	E	salance	Cr	narge-offs				llocation		Balance
D				(1	Dollars	in Thousai	ıds)			
December 31, 2019:										
Real estate:										
Construction and land loans	\$	144	\$	-	\$	25	\$	(27)	\$	142
Farmland		296		(188)		10		242		360
1-4 family residential mortgages		841		(77)		2		(350)		416
Multifamily		43		-		-		88		131
Commercial		1,150		(329)		-		746		1,567
Agriculture		230		-		-		45		275
Commercial		1,274		(182)		23		760		1,875
Consumer		308		(92)		15		140		371
States and political subdivisions		81		-		-		33		114
Other loans		24		-		1		10		35
Total:	\$	4,391	\$	(868)	\$	76	\$	1,687	\$	5,286
December 31, 2018:										
Real estate:										
Construction and land loans	\$	345	\$	-	\$	25	\$	(226)	\$	144
Farmland		213		-		-		83		296
1-4 family residential mortgages		933		(131)		2		37		841
Multifamily		6		-		-		37		43
Commercial		1,700		(670)		5		115		1,150
Agriculture		51		-		-		179		230
Commercial		742		(159)		-		691		1,274
Consumer		262		(112)		11		147		308
States and political subdivisions		29		-		-		52		81
Other loans		10		-		1		13		24
Total:	\$	4,291	\$	(1,072)	\$	44	\$	1,128	\$	4,391

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

	Loan Balances							Allowance for Loan Loss				
				Loans	~	Loans						
				dividually aluated for		ollectively aluated for	ç,	pecific	G	eneral		Total
	Т	otal Loans		pairment		npairment	-	eserves		eserves		eserves
December 31, 2019:				1	-	ollars in Th	ousan	ds)				
Real estate:												
Construction and land loans	\$	36,691	\$	1,461	\$	35,230	\$	-	\$	142	\$	142
Farmland		36,072		3,748		32,324		10		350		360
1-4 family residential mortgages		84,935		341		84,594		81		335		416
Multifamily		13,210		-		13,210		-		131		131
Commercial		92,443		3,584		88,859		250		1,317		1,567
Agriculture		31,155		1,393		29,762		-		275		275
Commercial		125,406		503		124,903		103		1,772		1,875
Consumer		20,519		122		20,397		3		368		371
States and political subdivisions		11,426		-		11,426		-		114		114
Other loans		3,268		-		3,268		-		35		35
Total:	\$	455,125	\$	11,152	\$	443,971	\$	447	\$	4,839	\$	5,286
December 31, 2018:												
Real estate:												
Construction and land loans	\$	23,586	\$	1,513	\$	22,073	\$	-	\$	144	\$	144
Farmland		39,279		4,402		34,877		10		286		296
1-4 family residential mortgages		82,130		385		81,745		144		697		841
Multifamily		6,064		-		6,064		-		43		43
Commercial		86,112		4,356		81,756		225		925		1,150
Agriculture		34,264		1,045		33,219		-		230		230
Commercial		103,977		643		103,334		240		1,034		1,274
Consumer		19,915		214		19,701		12		296		308
States and political subdivisions		11,256		-		11,256		-		81		81
Other loans		3,261		-		3,261		-		24		24
Total:	\$	409,844	\$	12,558	\$	397,286	\$	631	\$	3,760	\$	4,391

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Impaired Loans

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Corporation will be unable to collect all amounts due (both principal and interest) according to the terms of the loan agreement.

The following tables detail the Corporation's impaired loans, by portfolio class, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Recorded	Unpaid Principal	Related	Average Recorded	Interest Income
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Recognized
December 31, 2019:			(Dollars in Thousa	unds)	
With no related allowance recorded:					
Real estate:					
Construction and land loans	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,461	\$	\$ 682	\$ 84
Farmland	3,361	3,361	-	2,318	328
1-4 family residential mortgages	199	330	-	2,052	15
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	2,013	2,635	-	2,335	66
Agriculture	1,393	1,393	-	2,366	106
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	89	89	-	92	6
States and political subdivisions	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-
Total with no related					
allowance recorded	8,516	9,269		9,845	605
With an allowance recorded:					
Real estate mortgages:					
Construction and land loans	-	-	-	-	-
Farmland	387	387	10	681	19
1-4 family residential mortgages	142	142	81	186	7
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	1,571	1,571	250	857	52
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	503	503	103	322	28
Consumer	33	33	3	77	-
States and political subdivisions	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-
Total with an allowance recorded	2,636	2,636	447	2,123	106
Total impaired loans:	\$ 11,152	\$ 11,905	\$ 447	\$ 11,968	\$ 711

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Impaired Loans (Continued)

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
December 31, 2018:			(Dollars in Thousa	nds)	
With no related allowance recorded:					
Real estate:					
Construction and land loans	\$ 1,513	\$ 1,513	\$ -	\$ 1,180	\$ 52
Farmland	4,006	4,006	-	4,035	35
1-4 family residential mortgages	178	178	-	181	8
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	2,434	3,056	-	3,181	56
Agriculture	1,045	1,045	-	1,050	34
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	96	96	-	78	-
States and political subdivisions	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans		-	-	-	
Total with no related					
allowance recorded	9,272	9,894		9,705	185
With an allowance recorded:					
Real estate mortgages:					
Construction and land loans	-	-	-	364	-
Farmland	396	396	10	424	20
1-4 family residential mortgages	207	207	144	279	7
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	1,922	1,922	225	1,363	2
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	643	643	240	734	19
Consumer	118	118	12	129	-
States and political subdivisions	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-
Total with an allowance recorded	3,286	3,286	631	3,293	48
Total impaired loans:	\$ 12,558	\$ 13,180	\$ 631	\$ 12,998	\$ 233

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Past Due Loans

The table below provides an age analysis of past due loans as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

		Past Due Status (Accruing Loans)										
	Current	30-	-59 Days	60-	-89 Days		90+ Days	Total Past Due	No	on-accrual		Total
December 31, 2019:					(1	Do	llars in Thou	sands)				
Real estate:												
Construction and land loans	\$ 36,155	\$	46	\$	486	\$		\$ 532	\$	4	\$	36,691
Farmland	34,557		856		659		-	1,515		-		36,072
1-4 family residential												
mortgages	83,687		370		639		114	1,123		125		84,935
Multifamily	13,210		-		-		-	-		-		13,210
Commercial	90,325		197		-		37	234		1,884		92,443
Agriculture	31,155		-		-		-	-		-		31,155
Commercial	122,093		3,215		23		-	3,238		75		125,406
Consumer	20,416		61		12		-	73		30		20,519
States and political												
subdivisions	11,426		-		-		-	-		-		11,426
Other loans	 3,255		-		-		-			13		3,268
Total:	\$ 446,279	\$	4,745	\$	1,819	\$	5 151	\$ 6,715	\$	2,131	\$	455,125
December 31, 2018:												
Real estate:												
Construction and land loans	\$ 23,391	\$	38	\$	-	\$		\$ 38	\$	157	\$	23,586
Farmland	37,693		-		665		379	1,044		542		39,279
1-4 family residential	,							,				,
mortgages	80,715		912		231		165	1,308		107		82,130
Multifamily	6,064		-		-		-	-		-		6,064
Commercial	82,211		1,810		-		-	1,810		2,091		86,112
Agriculture	34,249		-		-		-	-		15		34,264
Commercial	103,181		127		-		-	127		669		103,977
Consumer	19,706		36		58		34	128		81		19,915
States and political	,											,
subdivisions	11,256		-		-		-	-		-		11,256
Other loans	3,261		-		-		-	-		-		3,261
Total:	\$ 401,727	\$	2,923	\$	954	\$	5 578	\$ 4,455	\$	3,662	\$	409,844

Related Party Transactions

Certain executive officers and directors of the Corporation, including their immediate families and companies with which they are associated, are loan customers of the Corporation. Total loans outstanding and available lines of credit to these related parties at December 31, 2019 and 2018, totaled \$9,974,454 and \$4,196,152, respectively. Such loans are made in the ordinary course of business at normal credit terms, including interest rate and collateral requirements, and do not represent more than a normal credit risk.

NOTE 4. LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

Troubled Debt Restructurings

Restructured loans are loans on which, because of a borrower's financial difficulties, the Corporation has granted a concession that would not otherwise be considered. Modifications of terms that could potentially qualify as a restructuring include reduction of contractual interest rate, extension of the maturity date at a contractual interest rate lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, or a reduction of the face amount of debt, or either forgiveness of either principal or accrued interest. The following table summarizes, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, loans that have been restructured:

]	Froubled-De	bt Restr	ructurings		
		R	ecorded	Re	ecorded		
			vestment		restment		ect on the
	Number of		Prior to		After		wance for
	Loans	Mo	dification		lification	Loa	n Losses
D 1 21 2010			(Dollars i	n Thou.	sands)		
December 31, 2019:							
Real estate:		.		.		.	
Construction and land loans	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Farmland	1		511		386		(10)
1-4 family residential mortgages	2		116		97		(19)
Multifamily	-		-		-		-
Commercial	2		313		313		(176)
Agricultural	-		-		-		-
Commercial	2		517		467		(16)
Consumer	-		-		-		-
States and political subdivisions	-		-		-		-
Other loans	-		-		-		-
Total:	7	\$	1,457	\$	1,263	\$	(221)
December 31, 2018:							
Real estate:							
Construction and land loans	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Farmland	1		511		396		(10)
1-4 family residential mortgages	1		93		83		-
Multifamily	-		-		-		-
Commercial	1		90		91		(25)
Agricultural	-		-		-		-
Commercial	1		547		460		(57)
Consumer	-		-		-		-
States and political subdivisions	-		-		-		-
Other loans	-		-		-		-
Total:	4	\$	1,241	\$	1,030	\$	(92)

The Corporation has not forgiven any principal on the above loans. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$243,360 and \$0, respectively, of the above restructured loans were held as non-accrual.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no loans restructured within the last 12 months that had subsequently defaulted.

NOTE 5. **OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED**

The table below presents a summary of the activity related to other real estate owned for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

	Years Ended	Decem	ıber 31,
	 2019		2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,257,359	\$	1,430,301
Additions	908,208		683,764
Sales proceeds	(981,545)		(598,788)
Internally financed sales	(231,300)		(14,731)
Gain (loss) on sales of other real estate owned	306,758		(28,187)
Provision for other real estate owned losses	(176,121)		(215,000)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,083,359	\$	1,257,359

Other real estate owned by type is as follows:

	Decem	ber 31	,
	 2019		2018
Construction and land development real estate	\$ 830,000	\$	1,041,600
Residential real estate	50,000		60,859
Commercial real estate	292,500		369,900
ORE Valuation Allowance	(89,141)		(215,000)
	\$ 1,083,359	\$	1,257,359

Expenses related to other real estate owned for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Years Ended	Decem	ber 31,
	 2019		2018
Net (gain) loss on sales of other real estate owned	\$ (306,758)	\$	28,187
Provision for other real estate owned losses	176,121		215,000
Operating expenses, net of lease income	75,376		97,991
	\$ (55,261)	\$	341,178

NOTE 6. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, premises and equipment were as follows:

	December 31,			
	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 5,759,529	\$ 5,253,129		
Buildings and leasehold improvements				
(depreciated over 5 to 50 years)	17,432,802	16,479,263		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment				
(depreciated over 3 to 10 years)	12,712,209	11,517,001		
Automobiles (depreciated over 3 years)	171,660	182,187		
	36,076,200	33,431,580		
Accumulated depreciation	(20,449,085)	(19,482,854)		
	\$ 15,627,115	\$ 13,948,726		

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$973,833 and \$773,701, respectively.

NOTE 7. DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, deposits were as follows:

	December 31,			
	2019	2018		
Noninterest-bearing accounts	\$ 271,688,965	\$ 258,556,850		
NOW accounts	99,690,978	88,735,154		
Money market investment accounts	49,261,940	46,889,645		
Savings accounts	63,147,997	60,545,611		
Time deposits:				
Time deposits less than \$250,000	109,927,148	104,468,415		
Time deposits equal to or greater than \$250,000	25,349,855	13,959,253		
Total deposits	\$ 619,066,883	\$ 573,154,928		

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 interest expense on deposits was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2019		2018
NOW accounts	\$	187,034	\$	180,998
Money market investment accounts		514,510		334,763
Savings accounts		131,834		86,447
Time deposits:				
Time deposits less than \$250,000		1,540,384		1,156,581
Time deposits equal to or greater than \$250,000		321,616		143,823
Total deposits	\$	2,695,378	\$	1,902,612

At December 31, 2019, the contractual maturities of time deposits are as follows:

2020	\$ 72,826,060
2021	29,494,665
2022	8,581,290
2023	12,080,549
2024	12,294,439
	\$ 135,277,003

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, overdraft demand and savings deposits reclassified to loans totaled \$263,705 and \$770,521, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, there was one large depositor that had total deposit balances of approximately \$33,677,000.

NOTE 8. PARTICIPATION IN U.S. TREASURY PROGRAMS

New Market Tax Credits

On November 17, 2016, the Corporation was awarded a \$65,000,000 allocation of New Market Tax Credits from the Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) Fund administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury for the 2015/2016 award year. The Corporation will allocate these tax credits into qualified projects in Alabama, Florida and Mississippi. As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation has fully deployed the 2016 allocation. On February 13, 2018, the Corporation was awarded a \$55,000,000 allocation of New Market Tax Credits from the Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) Fund administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury for the 2017 award year. The Corporation will allocate these tax credits into qualified projects in Alabama and Florida. As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation has \$14,500,000 in remaining tax credit allocations available to deploy from the 2017 allocation.

As of the audit issue date, for the 2017 allocation, of the \$14,500,000 remaining new market tax credits, \$10,500,000 has been closed and \$4,000,000 has been allocated and expected to close during second quarter of 2020. The Corporation has applied for a 2019 allocation.

Community Development Financial Institutions Income

On May 7, 2018, the Corporation received an award of \$4,000,000 from the U.S. Department of Treasury's Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) program administered by the Department of Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund. The award will be used to develop projects aimed at providing better housing options for low-income families and creating new economic opportunities throughout Alabama and Florida. The Corporation was one of the only 40 entities nationwide to receive a Capital Magnet Fund award, and its \$4 million was one of the largest awards granted to a single entity.

In 2018, the Corporation received an award of \$233,387 from the Bank Enterprise Award Program (BEA Program) 2017 round and in 2019, the Corporation received awards of \$233,244 and \$245,547 for the 2018 and 2019 program rounds, respectively, administered by the CDFI Fund. The BEA Program is a performance-based grant program that provides monetary awards to FDIC-insured depository institutions that successfully demonstrate an increase in their investments in mission-driven lenders known as CDFIs, or in their own lending, investing, or service activities in highly distressed communities. The BEA Program awards help offset some of the risks and/or costs associated with investing in these highly distressed communities and provide an increase their investments.

NOTE 9. OTHER BORROWINGS

Other borrowings consist of the following:

	December 31,			
	2019		2018	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	\$	7,820,113	\$	116,791
Term Note		-		4,544,421
USDA Re-Lending Program		238,595		-
Total other borrowings	\$	8,058,708	\$	4,661,212

NOTE 9. OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

Federal Home Loan Bank Advances

The Corporation's advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta bearing interest rates, ranging from 1.99% to 7.54% at December 31, 2019. These advances are due at various dates through 2034. The weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was 2.11% and 5.11%, respectively.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, Federal Home Loan Bank advances were collateralized by investment securities with carrying values of \$343,151 and \$416,237, respectively.

Term Note

On November 7, 2016, the Corporation entered into a revolving line of credit with a commercial bank in the amount of \$5,000,000. The outstanding balance of the line of credit was \$4,544,421 at December 31, 2018. The loan was paid off in full on April 5, 2019.

USDA Re-Lending Program

During 2016, the Corporation entered into a \$40,000,000 promissory note with the United States Department of Agriculture's Community Facilities Direct Loan program which will allow it to re-lend funds to eligible borrowers in rural areas in Alabama and Florida on a fixed rate structure. The outstanding balance under this note agreement was \$238,595 and \$0 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, other borrowings are due as follows:

2020	\$ 39,624	
2021	-	
2022	-	
2023	-	
2024	-	
Thereafter	8,019,084	
	\$ 8,058,708	•

NOTE 10. NOTE PAYABLE TO TRUST

United Bancorp Capital Trust II

In 2007, the Corporation formed a wholly-owned grantor trust to issue cumulative trust preferred securities. The grantor trust has invested the proceeds of the trust preferred securities in junior subordinated debentures of the Corporation. The junior subordinated debentures can be redeemed prior to maturity at the option of the Corporation on or after September 30, 2011. The sole assets of the guarantor trust are the Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures of the Corporation (the Debentures) held by the grantor trust. The debentures have the same interest rate (three month LIBOR plus 1.68%, floating) as the trust preferred securities. The interest rate in effect as of December 31, 2019 was 3.784%. The Corporation has the right to defer interest payments on the Debentures at any time or from time to time for a period not exceeding 20 consecutive quarters provided that no extension period may extend beyond the stated maturity of the related Debentures. During any such extension period, distributions on the trust preferred certificates would also be deferred.

NOTE 10. NOTE PAYABLE TO TRUST (Continued)

United Bancorp Capital Trust II (Continued)

Payment of periodic cash distributions and payment upon liquidation or redemption with respect to the trust preferred securities are guaranteed by the Corporation to the extent of funds held by the grantor trust (the Preferred Securities Guarantee). The Preferred Securities Guarantee, when taken together with the Corporation's other obligations under the Debentures, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee, on a subordinated basis, by the Corporation of payments due on the trust preferred securities.

The trust preferred securities and the related debentures were issued on September 27, 2007. Distributions on the trust preferred securities are paid quarterly on March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30 of each year. Interest on the Debentures is paid on the corresponding dates. The aggregate principal amount of Debentures outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$10,310,000.

NOTE 11. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense are as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2019		2018
Current:				
Federal	\$	2,310,677	\$	2,409,572
State		540,745		616,755
Total		2,851,422		3,026,327
Deferred:				
Federal		(128,359)		(84,160)
State		(42,620)		(25,036)
Total		(170,979)		(109,196)
Income tax expense	\$	2,680,443	\$	2,917,131

Total income tax expense differed from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% to pretax income is as follows:

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	Years Ended December 31,			
	2019 20			2018
Income tax expense at federal statutory rate	\$	2,612,665	\$	2,723,648
Increase (decrease) resulting from:				
Tax exempt interest		(342,272)		(315,862)
Interest disallowance		9,230		6,948
State income tax, net of federal benefit		393,519		467,458
Premium amortization on tax exempt investment securities		59,561		76,411
Cash surrender value of life insurance		(68,802)		(69,956)
Impact of federal income tax rate change		-		272
Other, net		16,542		28,212
Total income tax expense	\$	2,680,443	\$	2,917,131

NOTE 11. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	December 31,			
	2019	2018		
Deferred tax assets:				
Loans, principally due to the allowance for loan losses	\$ 1,327,503	\$ 1,102,607		
Other real estate, principally due to difference in carrying value	117,332	110,929		
Intangible assets	4,395	10,153		
Premises and equipment	-	21,717		
Deferred compensation	333,515	325,679		
Accrued expenses	156,697	89,228		
Investment securities available for sale	190,572	966,080		
Lease liability	22,368	-		
Restricted stock units	23,206	-		
Other	3,390	3,674		
	2,178,978	2,630,067		
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Discount accretion	2,985	2,391		
Premises and equipment	95,641	-		
Right of use – lease asset	22,368	-		
New Market Tax Credit	34,837	-		
	155,831	2,391		
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ 2,023,147	\$ 2,627,676		

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies. Based upon the level of historical taxable income and projection for future taxable income over the periods which the temporary differences resulting in the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes it is more likely than not that the Corporation will realize the benefits of these deductible differences.

The federal and state income tax returns of the Corporation for 2016, 2017, and 2018 are subject to examination, generally for three years after they were filed.

NOTE 12. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Options

2018 Equity Incentive Plan

The United Bancorporation of Alabama, Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (formerly the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan) provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, performance units, or any combination thereof to officers, directors, and employees of the Corporation to purchase up to an aggregate of 308,000 shares of Class A Stock. As of December 31, 2019, 274,884 shares of stock could be granted in the future. The changes in outstanding options are as follows:

	Shares Under Option	A Exei	eighted- verage ccise Price er Share
Balance at December 31, 2017	2,000	\$	14.85
Granted	-		-
Surrendered	-		-
Exercised	-		-
Balance at December 31, 2018	2,000	\$	14.85
Granted	-		-
Surrendered	-		-
Exercised	2,000		14.85
Balance at December 31, 2019	-	\$	-
Exercisable at December 31, 2019		\$	-

Grant-date fair value is measured on the date of grant using an option-pricing model with market assumptions. The grant-date fair values are amortized into expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The company applies the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model which requires the use of highly subjective assumptions, including but not limited to, expected stock price volatility, term, dividend rates, forfeiture rates, and risk-free interest rates, which if changed can materially affect fair value estimates.

Restricted Stock

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation has awarded stock grants in two formats to two distinct classes. Directors have been awarded grants that 100% vest as of the grant date. The second type of grant has been awarded to senior officers of the Corporation. These grants have three year terms with one-third of the award shares vesting on each grant date anniversary. The expense of these awards is recorded on a straight-line bases over the 36 month term.

	Shares Under Option	A Exei	eighted- verage ccise Price er Share
Balance at December 31, 2017	-	\$	-
Granted	10,635		17.14
Surrendered	-		-
Vested	(3,125)		21.09
Balance at December 31, 2018	7,510	\$	15.50
Granted	10,948		20.25
Surrendered	-		-
Vested	(7,303)		18.58
Balance at December 31, 2019	11,155	\$	18.15

As of December 31, 2019, there was \$134,938 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock.

NOTE 13. DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND SHARE PURCHASE PLAN

The Corporation sponsors a dividend reinvestment and share purchase plan. Under the plan, all holders of record of common stock are eligible to participate in the plan. Participants in the plan may direct the plan administrator to invest cash dividends declared with respect to all or any portion of their common stock. Participants may also make optional cash payments that will be invested through the plan. All cash dividends paid to the plan administrator are invested within 30 days of cash dividend payment date. Cash dividends and optional cash payments will be used to purchase common stock of the Corporation in the open market, from newly-issued shares, from shares held in treasury, in negotiated transactions, or in any combination of the foregoing. The purchase price of the shares of common stock is based on the average market price. All administrative costs are borne by the Corporation.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, 3,219 shares were purchased under the Plan. Regular cash dividends of \$0.130 per share were declared on November 8, 2019 and paid on January 15, 2020. Regular cash dividends of \$0.080 per share were declared on June 14, 2019 and paid on July 12, 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2018, 3,387 shares were purchased under the Plan. Regular cash dividends of \$0.080 per share were declared on January 15, 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2018, 3,387 shares were purchased under the Plan. Regular cash dividends of \$0.080 per share were declared on December 11, 2018 and paid on January 15, 2019. Regular cash dividends of \$0.075 per share were declared on June 12, 2018 and paid on July 17, 2018.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

401(k) Employee Stock Ownership Plan

During 2017, the Corporation amended its 401(k) Savings Plan and adopted a 401(k) Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the KSOP), which covers substantially all employees over 21 years of age with at least one year of service. Employees may defer up to 5.5 percent of their compensation monthly. The Bank makes annual discretionary matching contributions of 5.5 percent of the employee's contributions, not to exceed 5.5 percent of the participating employees' compensation. The Corporation may also make additional discretionary contributions to the KSOP which is unrelated to any employer matching contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation expensed \$368,593 and \$352,472, respectively, for matching discretionary contributions to this Plan. Shares of Corporation common stock owned by the KSOP plan total 56,359 and 28,013 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 with a fair value of \$1,592,142 and \$569,224, respectively. All KSOP shares have been fully allocated to the participants.

During the second quarter of 2019, the KSOP leveraged \$2.0 million from the Corporation to purchase 100,000 shares in the Corporation's private placement, discussed in Note 1. The shares are securitized by a note held by the Corporation and paid by the Bank with an interest rate of 3.15%, annual principal and interest payments of \$234,559 that are due at December 31 each year until maturity of December 31, 2028. As principal payment is made towards the note, the corresponding amount of shares are to be released from the reserve and allocated to participant's accounts. As a result, the KSOP reserve shares are excluded from equity until the shares are paid in full and no longer encumbered. The balance of shares in the KSOP Reserve for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 71,654 with a fair value of \$2,024,226.

Profit-Sharing Plan

The Corporation also maintains a profit–sharing plan for eligible employees. Eligibility requirements for this plan are the same as the 401(k) Employee Incentive Savings Plan. Benefits paid under the Plan are subject to approval by the Board of Directors each year. Contributions to the Plan charged to expense during 2019 and 2018 were \$121,991 and \$90,000, respectively.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Salary Continuation Plan

The Corporation provides a salary continuation plan providing for death and retirement benefits for certain executive officers. The present value of the estimated amounts to be paid under the plan is being accrued over the remaining service period of the executives. The expense recognized for the salary continuation plan amounted to \$133,204 and \$139,083 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The balance of the liability for the salary continuation plan included in other liabilities at December 31, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$1,328,068 and \$1,296,865, respectively.

The cost of the salary continuation plan described above is being offset by earnings from bank owned life insurance policies on the executives. The balance of the policy surrender values totaled \$11,709,616 and \$11,381,988 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Income recognized from the increase in cash surrender value on these policies totaled \$327,628 and \$333,124 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Corporation sponsors an employee stock purchase plan which is available to all employees subject to certain minimum service requirements. The Plan is administered by a Board appointed committee which designates the offering period in which employees may purchase shares and the offering price. All administrative costs are borne by the Corporation. No shares were purchased under the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic (FASB ASC 820), 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 based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Corporation's various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

The fair value guidance provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value is a reasonable point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with this guidance, the Corporation groups its financial assets and financial liabilities generally measured at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets and liabilities generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

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.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Available for Sale Securities

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities would include highly liquid government bonds, mortgage products and exchange traded equities. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities include U.S. agency securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states and political subdivisions and certain corporate, asset backed and other securities. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities would be classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

The following tables present financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

		Fair Value Measu	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2019 Using					
		Quoted Prices	Significant					
	Assets	Assets In Active Measured at Markets for		Significant				
	Measured at			Unobservable				
	Fair Value	Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs				
	December 31, 2019	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Available for sale securities	\$ 121,372,532	\$ -	\$ 121,372,532	\$				

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis (Continued)

Available for Sale Securities (Continued)

			Fa	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2018 Usin					
		Quoted Prices				Significant			
	Assets			In Active		Other	Significant		
	Measured at Fair Value December 31, 2018		Ν	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Observable		Inobservable	
			Ide			Inputs		Inputs	
						(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Available for sale securities	\$	130,573,099	\$	1,956,563	\$	128,616,536	\$	-	

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Impaired Loans

Loan impairment is reported when full payment under the loan terms is not expected. Impaired loans are carried at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate, or the fair value of collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. A portion of the allowance for loan losses is allocated to impaired loans if the value of such loans is deemed to be less than the unpaid balance. If these allocations cause the allowance for loan losses to require increase, such increase is reported as a component of the provision for loan losses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when Management believes the uncollectibility of a loan is confirmed. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value, the Corporation records the loan impairment as nonrecurring Level 2. When an appraised value is not available or management determines the fair value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value and there is no observable market price, the Corporation records the loan impairment as nonrecurring Level 3.

Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned is adjusted to fair value upon transfer from the loan portfolio. Subsequently, other real estate assets are carried at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Fair value is based upon independent market prices, appraised values of the collateral or management's estimation of the value of the collateral. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value, the Corporation records the other real estate as nonrecurring Level 2. When an appraised value is not available or management determines the fair value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value and there is no observable market price, the Corporation records the other real estate as nonrecurring Level 3.

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis (Continued)

Other Real Estate Owned (Continued)

The following tables present the assets carried on the consolidated balance sheets by caption and by level within the (FASB ASC 820) valuation hierarchy (as described above) as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for which a nonrecurring change in fair value has been recorded during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

			Carrying Value at December 31, 2019						
	-		Quoted Prices		Signif	icant			
		Assets	In A	Active	Oth	ier	Significant Unobservable Inputs		
	Μ	leasured at	Mark	ets for	Obser	vable			
	F	air Value	Identic	al Assets	Inp	uts			
	Decer	mber 31, 2019	(Le	(Level 1)		el 2)	(Level 3)		
Impaired loans	\$	2,189,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,189,565	
Other real estate		1,083,359		-		-		1,083,359	
			Carrying Quoted Prices		Value at D Signif		31, 2018		
		Assets	-	Active	Oth		Significant		
	М	leasured at		Markets for		vable	Unobservable		
		Fair Value		al Assets	Inp		01	Inputs	
	December 31, 2018		(Level 1)		(Leve		(Level 3)		
Impaired loans	\$	2,656,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,656,009	
Other real estate		1,257,359		-		-		1,257,359	

Impaired loans, which are usually measured for impairment using the fair value of collateral, had a carrying amount of \$11,152,113 and \$12,558,339, with a specific valuation allowance of \$446,578 and \$630,882 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Of the \$11,152,113 and \$12,558,339 impaired loan portfolio, \$2,636,143 and \$3,286,891 were carried at fair value as a result of charge-offs and specific valuation allowances at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The remaining \$8,515,970 and \$9,271,448 was carried at cost, as the fair value of the collateral on these loans exceeded the book value for each individual loan at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Corporation considers the fair value of other real estate owned to be the liquidation value from the current appraisal. Due to the subjective nature, incorporating both observable and unobservable inputs factored into the appraisal process, including various assumptions and expectations on cash flows, all of the Corporation's other real estate owned carried at fair value are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

Quantitative Disclosures for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The Corporation had no Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019 or 2018.

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Quantitative Disclosures for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

For Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2019, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements are presented below.

	Carrying Valuation Amount Technique		Significant Unobservable Input	Weighted Average of Input		
Nonrecurring:						
Impaired loans	\$	2,189,565	Appraisal	Appraisal discounts (%)	15-20	%
Other real estate owned		1,083,359	Appraisal	Appraisal discounts (%)	10-20	%

For Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2018, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements are presented below.

Carrying Valuation Amount Technique		Significant Unobservable Input	Weighted Average of Input		
Nonrecurring:					
Impaired loans	\$	2,656,009	Appraisal	Appraisal discounts (%)	15-20 %
Other real estate owned		1,257,359	Appraisal	Appraisal discounts (%)	10-20 %

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The assumptions used in estimating the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments are explained below. Where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using discounted cash flow and other valuation techniques. Discounted cash flows can be significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. The following fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and should not be considered representative of the liquidation value of the Corporation's financial instruments, but rather a good–faith estimate of the fair value of financial instruments held by the Corporation. FASB ASC 820 excludes certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Cash and Short-Term Investments: Fair value approximates the carrying value of such assets.

Investment Securities and Other Securities: The fair value of investment securities is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of other securities, which includes Federal Home Loan Bank stock and other correspondent stocks, approximates their carrying value.

Loans: The fair value of loans is calculated using discounted cash flows and excludes lease-financing arrangements. The discount rates used to determine the present value of the loan portfolio are estimated market discount rates that reflect the credit and interest rate risk inherent in the loan portfolio. The estimated maturities are based on the Corporation's historical experience with repayments adjusted to estimate the effect of current market conditions.

Deposits: The fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, such as non-interest bearing demand deposits, NOW accounts, savings and money market deposit accounts, approximates the carrying value. Certificates of deposit have been valued using discounted cash flows. The discount rates used are based on estimated market rates for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

The fair value estimates in the table below do not include the benefit that results from the low-cost funding provided by the deposit liabilities compared to the cost of borrowing funds in the market.

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Other Borrowings and Note Payable to Trust: The fair value of the Corporation's note payable to trust and its revolving line of credit approximates the carrying value of such liabilities. The fair value of FHLB advances have been valued using discounted cash flows. The discount rates used are based on estimated market rates for borrowings of similar remaining maturities.

Accrued Interest: The fair value of accrued interest receivable and payable approximates their carrying value.

Commitments to Extend Credit and Standby Letters of Credit: There is no market for the commitment to extend credit and standby letters of credit and they were issued without explicit cost. Therefore, it is not practical to establish their fair value.

The carrying value and estimated fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	December 31,									
		20	19	20						
		Carrying		Fair		Carrying		Fair		
		Amount		Value	Amount			Value		
				(Dollars in	Thous	ands)				
Financial assets:										
Cash and short-term investments	\$	98,435	\$	98,435	\$	45,380	\$	45,380		
Investment securities-available for sale		121,373		121,373		130,573		130,573		
Investment securities-held to maturity		17,345		17,658		17,790		17,668		
Loans held for sale		-		-		110		110		
Loans held for investment, net of										
the allowance for loan losses		449,839		446,826		405,453		401,963		
Bank owned life insurance		11,710		11,710		11,382		11,382		
Other equity investments		1,979		1,979		1,716		1,716		
Accrued interest receivable		4,099		4,099		3,669		3,669		
Financial liabilities:										
Deposits		619,067		618,671		573,155		573,345		
Other borrowings		8,059		8,015		4,661		4,668		
Note payable to trust		10,310		10,310		10,310		10,310		
Accrued interest payable		240		240		206		206		

NOTE16. DIVIDENDS FROM BANK

Dividends paid by the Bank are the primary source of funds available to the Corporation for payment of dividends to its stockholders and for other needs. Applicable federal and state statutes and regulations impose restrictions on the amounts of dividends that may be declared by the subsidiary bank. In addition, the subsidiary bank is also required to maintain minimum amounts of capital to both total "risk-weighted" assets and total average assets, as defined by banking regulators. Capital adequacy considerations could further limit the availability of dividends from the subsidiary bank. The payment of dividends from the Bank is regulated by the Alabama State Banking Department and may be limited based on earnings and credit losses. Future payments of dividends by the Bank to the Corporation will be dependent on earnings, loan losses and compliance with applicable regulations of the Alabama State Banking Department and applicable federal regulators.

NOTE 17. LITIGATION

The Corporation is involved in various legal proceedings arising in connection with their business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect upon the financial statements of the Corporation.

NOTE 18. COMMITMENTS

The Corporation leases certain property and equipment for use in its business. These leases have lease terms generally not in excess of five years. The Corporation is not committed to any operating leases, which have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2019.

Rental expense for all operating leases charged to earnings aggregated \$88,459 and \$68,388 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Corporation 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. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Such instruments involve elements of credit risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

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

The financial instruments whose contractual amounts represent credit risk as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are approximately as follows:

	Decem	ıber 31,
	2019	2018
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 63,847,499	\$ 75,501,305
Standby letters of credit	3,658,198	1,629,013
	\$ 67,505,697	\$ 77,130,318

Standby letters of credit are commitments issued by the Corporation to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The Corporation holds various assets as collateral supporting those commitments for which collateral is deemed necessary.

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 of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

NOTE 19. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

All of the Corporation's revenue from contracts with customers in the scope of ASC 606 organized within non-interest income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Items outside of the scope of ASC 606 are noted as such.

	Years Endec	l December 31,
Noninterest Income	2019	2018
Service charges and fees	\$ 4,887,250	\$ 4,359,282
CDFI award income	479,803	4,234,061
New market tax credit sub-allocation and placement fees	1,880,000	2,001,191
Investment securities gains (losses), net (a)	117,512	(81,719)
Mortgage loan and related fees (a)	985,962	833,318
Other noninterest income	2,625,322	1,440,039
Total noninterest income	\$ 10,975,849	\$ 12,786,172
(a) Not within scope of ASC 606.		

A description of the Corporation's significant revenue streams accounted under ASC 606 follows:

Service charges and fees: Revenue from service charges on deposit accounts is earned through cash management, wire transfer, overdraft, non-sufficient funds and other deposit-related services. Revenue is recognized for these services either over time, corresponding with deposit accounts' monthly cycle, or at a point in time for transaction-related services and fees. Payment for service charges on deposit accounts is primarily received immediately or in the following month through a direct charge to customer's accounts. This category also includes interchange fees from consumer credit and debit cards processed by card association networks, as well as merchant discounts and other card-related services. Interchange rates are generally set by credit card associations and based on purchase volumes and other factors. Interchange fees and merchant discounts are recognized concurrently with the delivery of service on a daily basis as transactions occur. Payment is typically received immediately or in the following month.

CDFI award income: The Corporation received awards from the U.S. Department of Treasury's Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) program administered by the Department of Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund. The awards are recognizable upon receipt with no contractual terms associated with the award.

New market tax credit sub-allocation and placement fees: Revenue from new market tax credit (NMTC) suballocation and placement fees are in connection with the closing of the NMTC transaction. Fees are received from the Investment Fund (Placement Fee) and Sub-CDE level (Sub-Allocation Fee) of the transaction. In addition to these fees paid at closing, the Corporation receives ongoing fees to manage the activities (Asset Management Fee). All fees are documented in a Fee agreement at the closing of the transaction. As stated in ASC 606, an entity shall recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. The Fee Agreement is a negotiated document that states the Corporation (or its subsidiaries) has performed the services necessary to earn the Sub-Allocation and Placement Fee. These fees are earned when Corporation (or its subsidiaries) has sub-allocated NMTC allocation to the Sub-CDE and has helped foster the Qualified Equity Investment (QEI) by the Investment Fund into the Sub-CDE such that the tax credit investor is able to start taking credits. In performing these tasks, the Corporation (or its subsidiaries) has fully transferred the allocation to the Sub-CDE and the benefit of the QEI to the Investment Fund. Through the Fee Agreement these entities are recognizing that the Corporation (or its subsidiaries) has met its obligations and agree to pay the Corporation (or its subsidiaries) for these tasks, satisfying all conditions precedent to recognize the Sub-Allocation and Placement fee revenue.

Other noninterest income: Other operating income primarily consist of revenues generated from SSBCI payments, ATM fees and safe deposit box rentals. The SSBCI payment was a one time payout on a guarantee program from the State of Alabama that was earned on receipt. ATM fees are recognized concurrently with the delivery of service on a daily basis as transactions occur. Safe deposit box rentals income are recognized on a monthly basis as the Company's performance obligation for these services is satisfied.

NOTE 19. OTHER NONINTEREST EXPENSE

Components of other noninterest expense exceeding 1% of the total of net interest income and noninterest income for the years ended December 31, 2019 or 2018, respectively, include the following:

	У	ears Ended	Decen	nber 31,
		2019		2018
Accounting and audit	\$	141,142	\$	279,228
Advertising		651,532		455,511
ATM network		57,327		176,166
Card-based expense		979,713		1,096,360
Network and communications		675,649		451,039
Internet and mobile banking		316,444		231,283
Core processing		434,594		646,579
Other data processing		283,403		307,568
FDIC deposit insurance		134,362		215,588
Other real estate owned expenses		75,376		97,991
Provision for other real estate owned losses		176,121		215,000
Other	3	3,242,504		2,500,376
	\$ 7	,168,167	\$	6,672,689

NOTE 20. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Corporation originates primarily commercial, agricultural, residential, and consumer loans to customers in its primary market areas. The ability of the majority of the Corporation's customers to honor their contractual loan obligations is dependent on the economy in these areas. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, approximately 50.8% and 46.4%, respectively, of the Corporation's loans were commercial loans, including those secured by real estate. The Corporation's customers are primarily small to middle market enterprises. The Corporation also specializes in agricultural loans, including loans secured by farmland, which represented approximately 14.8% and 17.9% of the Corporation's total loans at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Total loans secured by real estate was approximately 57.9% of the Corporation's loan portfolio at December 31, 2019 and 2018, of which a substantial portion is secured by real estate in the Corporation's market areas. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, real estate construction loans accounted for approximately 8.1% and 5.8%, respectively, of the total loan portfolio, while 1-4 family residential mortgage loans made up approximately 18.7% and 20.0%, respectively, of the loan portfolio. A more complete discussion and analysis of the Corporation's loan types and concentrations and the related credit risk is set forth in Note 4.

NOTE 21. REGULATORY MATTERS

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

NOTE 21. REGULATORY MATTERS (Continued)

Regulatory capital rules include a capital conservation buffer designed to absorb losses during periods of economic stress. The capital conservation buffer must be composed entirely of Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1). As phased-in on January 1, 2019, the capital conservation buffer of 2.5% added on top of each of the minimum risk-based capital ratios. The implementation of the capital conservation buffer began phasing in on January 1, 2016 at the rate of 0.625% per year and will be phased-in over a three-year period (increasing by that amount on each subsequent January 1, until it reaches 2.5% on January 1, 2019) as presented in the chart below. Banking institutions with risk-based capital ratios above the minimum but below the capital conservation buffer will face constraints on dividends, equity repurchases and compensation based on the amount of the shortfall.

The minimum capital ratios (as established in 2015 under Basel III), including the phase-in of the capital conservation buffer through January 1, 2019, for capital adequacy purposes are as follows:

Year	Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	CET1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	Tier 1 Capital to Average Total Assets
2015	8.000 %	6.000 %	4.500 %	4.000 %
2016	8.625 %	6.625 %	5.125 %	4.000 %
2017	9.250 %	7.250 %	5.750 %	4.000 %
2018	9.875 %	7.875 %	6.375 %	4.000 %
2019	10.500 %	8.500 %	7.000 %	4.000 %

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios of Total, Tier 1 and CET1 capital to risk-weighted assets, as defined, and of Tier 1 capital to average total assets (leverage ratio), as defined. Management believes, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of December 31, 2019, the most recent notification from the FDIC categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Bank must maintain minimum Total, Tier 1 and CET1 risk-based capital ratios and Tier 1 leverage capital ratios as set forth in the following table and not be subject to any formal enforcement action. There are no conditions or event since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

The Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are presented in the following table.

	Actual			For Capital Adequacy Purposes ¹				To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions		
	A	mount	Ratio		mount	Ratio	Amount		Ratio	
				(Da	ollars in T	housands)				
As of December 31, 2019:										
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	72,871	14.187%	\$	53,933	10.500%	\$	51,365	10.000%	
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	67,585	13.158%	\$	43,660	8.500%	\$	41,092	8.000%	
CET1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	67,585	13.158%	\$	35,955	7.000%	\$	33,387	6.500%	
Tier 1 Capital to Average Total Assets	\$	67,585	9.597%	\$	28,169	4.000%	\$	25,682	5.000%	
As of December 31, 2018:										
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	65,006	14.030%	\$	45,753	9.875%	\$	46,332	10.000%	
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	60,615	13.083%	\$	36,487	7.875%	\$	37,066	8.000%	
CET1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	\$	60,615	13.083%	\$	29,537	6.375%	\$	30,116	6.500%	
Tier 1 Capital to Average Total Assets	\$	60,615	9.446%	\$	25,669	4.000%	\$	32,086	5.000%	

¹ Includes the phase-in percentages of the capital conservation buffer.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **United Bancorporation of Alabama, Inc. and Subsidiaries**, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and our report thereon dated March 13, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, appears on page 1.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating information on pages 45 and 46 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 and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama March 13, 2020

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CONSOLIDATING INFORMATION

UNITED BANCORPORATION OF ALABAMA, INC. **AND SUBSIDIARIES**

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	2019								
		PARENT							
	BANK	CORPORATION	UBCD	CFSA IF	PRECONSOLIDATED	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 25,857,319	17,294,379	3,080,599	3,500,350	49,732,647	(8,831,368)	40,901,279		
Interest-bearing deposits in banks	55,534,092	-	-	-	55,534,092	-	55,534,092		
Federal funds sold	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		
Cash and short-term investments	83,391,411	17,294,379	3,080,599	3,500,350	107,266,739	(8,831,368)	98,435,371		
Investment in subsidiaries	-	74,400,601	350	-	74,400,951	(74,400,951)	-		
Securities available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$120,643,349									
and \$134,269,600 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively)	121,372,532	-	-	-	121,372,532	-	121,372,532		
Securities held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of \$17,658,034	17 245 241				17 245 241		17 245 241		
and \$17,668,231 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively) Loans held for sale	17,345,341	-	-	-	17,345,341	-	17,345,341		
Loans new for sale	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Loans held for investment	455,124,946	-		-	455,124,946	-	455,124,946		
Less allowance for loan losses	5,286,160	-	-	-	5,286,160	-	5,286,160		
Loans, net	449,838,786	-	-	-	449,838,786	-	449,838,786		
Premises and equipment, net	15,627,115	-	-	-	15,627,115	-	15,627,115		
Interest receivable	4,099,373	-	-	-	4,099,373	-	4,099,373		
ESOP Note receivable	-	1,433,073.00	-	-	1,433,073	(1,433,073)	-		
Bank owned life insurance	11,709,616	-	-	-	11,709,616	-	11,709,616		
Other real estate owned, net Right-of-use asset	1,083,359 84,680	-	4,394	-	1,083,359 89,074	-	1,083,359 89,074		
Other assets	7,422,814	600,762	4,394 58,072	-	8,081,648	(184,357)	7,897,291		
Total assets	\$ 711,975,027	93,728,815	3,143,415	3,500,350	736,513,583	(84,849,749)	727,497,858		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity									
Deposits									
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 280,520,333	-	-	-	280,520,333	(8,831,368)	271,688,965		
Interest-bearing	347,377,918	-			347,377,918		347,377,918		
Total deposits	627,898,251	-	-	-	627,898,251	(8,831,368)	619,066,883		
Other borrowings	9,491,782	-	-	-	9,491,782	(1,433,074)	8,058,708		
Interest payable	239,854	-	-	-	239,854	-	239,854		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,925,890	558,296	245,133	-	6,729,319	143,500	6,872,819		
Lease liability	84,680	-	4,394	-	89,074	-	89,074		
Note payable to Trust	-	10,310,000			10,310,000		10,310,000		
Total liabilities	643,640,457	10,868,296	249,527	-	654,758,280	(10,120,942)	644,637,338		
Commitments (Note 18)									
Stockholders' equity									
Preferred stock, par value \$.01. Authorized 250,000 shares; no shares iss	ued -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Class A common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 50,000 shares;									
3,702,715 and 2,445,702 shares issued in 2019 and 2018, respectively	29,000	37,744	-	3,500,450	3,567,194	(3,529,450)	37,744		
Class B common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 250,000 shares;	.,	/-		- , ,	- , , -		/ -		
no shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Additional paid-in capital	24,713,355	33,204,200	50,000	-	57,967,555	(24,763,355)	33,204,200		
Retained earnings	44,478,400	50,655,517	2,843,888	(100)	97,977,705	(47,322,187)	50,655,518		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	546,888	546,888			1,093,776	(546,888)	546,888		
	69,767,643	84,444,349	2,893,888	3,500,350	160,606,230	(76,161,880)	84,444,350		
Less 239 treasury shares, at cost	-	1,951	-	-	1,951	-	1,951		
Less unvested restricted stock and unallocated ESOP shares	1,433,073	1,581,879	-	-	3,014,952	(1,433,073)	1,581,879		
Total stockholders' equity	68,334,570	82,860,519	2,893,888	3,500,350	157,589,327	(74,728,807)	82,860,520		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 711,975,027	93,728,815	3,143,415	3,500,350	812,347,607	(84,849,749)	727,497,858		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

UNITED BANCORPORATION OF ALABAMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				2019			
		PARENT					
	BANK	CORPORATION	UBCD	CFSA IF	PRECONSOLIDATED	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Interest income							
	\$ 23,973,321	-	-	-	23,973,321	-	23,973,321
Interest on investment securities:							
Taxable securities	2,443,034	-	-	-	2,443,034	-	2,443,034
Nontaxable securities	831,346	<u> </u>	-	-	831,346		831,346
Total investment income	3,274,380		-	-	3,274,380	-	3,274,380
Other interest income	844,587	257,286	-	-	1,101,874	(42,633)	1,059,241
Total interest income	28,092,288	257,286			28,349,574	(42,633)	28,306,941
Interest expense							
Interest on deposits	2,695,378	-	-	-	2,695,378	-	2,695,378
Interest on other borrowings and note payable	97,708	483,248	-	-	580,955	(42,633)	538,322
Total interest expense	2,793,085	483,248	-	-	3,276,333	(42,633)	3,233,700
i i		·					
Net interest income	25,299,202	(225,961)	-	-	25,073,241	-	25,073,241
Provision for loan losses	1,687,364	-	-	-	1,687,364	-	1,687,364
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	23,611,839	(225,961)	-	-	23,385,877		23,385,877
Noninterest income:							
Undistrubuted earnings of subsidiaries	-	10,433,986	-	-	10,433,986	(10,433,986)	-
Service charges and fees	4,887,250	-	-	-	4,887,250	-	4,887,250
CDFI award income	479,803	-	-	-	479,803	-	479,803
New market tax credit sub-allocation and placement fees	-	-	1,880,000	-	1,880,000	-	1,880,000
Investment securities gains (losses), net	117,512	-	-	-	117,512	-	117,512
Mortgage loan and related fees	985,962	-	-	-	985,962	-	985,962
Other	2,669,591	52	354,164	-	3,023,807	(398,485)	2,625,322
Total noninterest income	9,140,118	10,434,038	2,234,164	-	11,374,334	(398,485)	10,975,849
Noninterest expense:							
Salaries and benefits	12,563,671	45,316	-	-	12,608,987	-	12,608,987
Net occupancy expense	2,124,438	-	-	-	2,124,438	-	2,124,438
Other	6,263,930	634,450	668,172	100	7,566,652	(398,485)	7,168,167
Total noninterest expense	20,952,039	679,766	668,172	100	22,300,077	(398,485)	21,901,592
Net earnings before income tax expense	11,799,917	9,528,310	1,565,992	(100)	12,460,134	-	12,460,134
Income tax expense	2,537,627	(251,380)	394,196	<u> </u>	2,680,443	<u> </u>	2,680,443
Net earnings	9,262,290	9,779,691	1,171,796	(100)	9,779,691	-	9,779,691
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 9,262,290	9,779,691	1,171,796	(100)	9,779,691		9,779,691
Basic earnings per common share	s	2.86					2.86
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	~	3,419,566					3,419,566
	s	2.86					2.86
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	-	3,419,566					3,419,566
		5,115,500					5,119,500

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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