



Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA

Quarterly Report
March 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Services of Mandan, FLCA and Farm Credit Services of Mandan, PCA. This discussion should be read in conjunction with both the unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes included in this Quarterly Report as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 (2019 Annual Report).

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

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Any forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report are based on current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to a number of risks and uncertainties. More information about these risks and uncertainties is contained in our 2019 Annual Report. We undertake no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Early production results from the 2019 small grain harvest were satisfactory with good yields and quality; however, wet conditions delayed harvest and created quality issues in isolated areas of our territory. Yields for row and oil crops were above average; however, some acres remain standing and will be harvested this spring as conditions allow. Producers with unharvested crops have been granted an extended deadline for multi-peril crop insurance. There is a growing concern for excessive soil moisture conditions in some areas which could create issues during the spring planting season along with standing crops from 2019.

Commodity prices for most crops grown in our service area have been adversely affected by the ongoing trade disruption and the recent COVID-19 pandemic. This will continue to challenge the profitability of our producers. Market Facilitation Program payments on commodities affected by the trade disruption and Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus payments will assist in improving profit margins.

Winter conditions began harshly for cattle producers but moderated throughout the remainder of the season. Purchases of feed due to the lack of adequate quality winter feed supplies further strained earnings for some producers. Cattle prices have also been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Fortunately, a significant amount of cattle sales for producers in our service area took place ahead of the pandemic and the market decline.

To assist with deteriorating agricultural conditions due to COVID-19, nearly \$24.0 billion of aid has already been approved via federal stimulus packages and more aid could be on the way in the future if poor conditions persist; however, at this point, the timing, the level of aid, and the distribution to various agriculture commodities is unknown.

The demand for real estate remains strong, and land prices have generally held steady.

Despite the above challenges, nearly all producers will continue to modify their operations to remain profitable, obtain financing and continue their farming and ranch operations.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$1.3 billion at March 31, 2020, an increase of \$45.0 million from December 31, 2019. The increase was due primarily to growth in participation volume through our alliance with AgCountry CFG.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio improved from December 31, 2019. Adversely classified loans decreased to 2.4% of the portfolio at March 31, 2020, from 2.7% of the portfolio at December 31, 2019. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness outside our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for loan losses.

While overall credit quality remains strong, the impact of the global pandemic disruption to many agriculture industries, and with commodity prices expected to remain at relatively low levels, grower margins will likely be negatively impacted in 2020. These conditions may result in increases to adverse credit quality and related provision for credit losses.

In certain circumstances, government agency guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At March 31, 2020, \$30.8 million of our loans were, to some level, guaranteed under these government programs.

Risk Assets

Components of Risk Assets		
(dollars in thousands)	March 31,	December 31,
As of:	2020	2019
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,567
Accruing restructured	--	--
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	261	151
Total risk loans	3,055	2,718
Other property owned	--	--
Total risk assets	\$ 3,055	\$ 2,718
Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans	0.2%	0.2%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.2%	0.2%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	45.0%	57.8%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	1.8%	0.4%

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Our risk assets have not changed significantly from December 31, 2019, and have remained at acceptable levels. Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management guidelines.

Our accounting policy requires loans past due 90 days or more to be transferred into nonaccrual status unless adequately secured and in the process of collection. Based on our analysis, accruing loans 90 days or more past due were eligible to remain in accruing status.

The increase in total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans was primarily due to three large borrowers with production and intermediate-term loans becoming delinquent during the first quarter of 2020. Delinquencies still remain well within our established risk management guidelines.

Allowance for Loan Losses

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

Allowance Coverage Ratios		
As of:	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Allowance as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.3%	0.3%
Nonaccrual loans	126.3%	136.1%
Total risk loans	115.5%	128.5%

In our opinion, the allowance for loan losses was reasonable in relation to the risk in our loan portfolio at March 31, 2020.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)

For the three months ended March 31,	2020	2019
Net income	\$ 6,880	\$ 6,255
Return on average assets	2.1%	2.1%
Return on average members' equity	9.9%	9.8%

Changes presented in the profitability information chart relate directly to:

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

Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands)	2020	2019	Increase (decrease) in net income
For the three months ended March 31,			
Net interest income	\$ 8,391	\$ 8,125	\$ 266
Non-interest income	3,681	3,078	603
Non-interest expense	4,952	4,761	(191)
Provision for income taxes	240	187	(53)
Net income	\$ 6,880	\$ 6,255	\$ 625

Net Interest Income

Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands)

For the three months ended March 31,	2020 vs 2019
Changes in volume	\$ 650
Changes in interest rates	(412)
Changes in nonaccrual income and other	28
Net change	\$ 266

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to patronage income. We may receive patronage from AgriBank and other Farm Credit Institutions. Patronage distributions from AgriBank and other Farm Credit Institutions are declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors.

Patronage Income

(in thousands)

For the three months ended March 31,	2020	2019
Wholesale patronage	\$ 1,313	\$ 802
Pool program patronage	376	299
Total patronage income	\$ 1,689	\$ 1,101
Form of patronage distributions:		
Cash	\$ 1,689	\$ 1,101
Total patronage income	\$ 1,689	\$ 1,101

The increase in patronage income was primarily due to an increase in wholesale patronage, which is largely a result of a higher patronage rate for the first three months of 2020 compared to the same period of 2019.

FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable is scheduled to mature on July 31, 2022. The note payable will be renegotiated no later than the maturity date. The repricing attributes of our line of credit generally correspond to the repricing attributes of our loan portfolio, which significantly reduces our market interest rate risk. Due to the cooperative structure of the Farm Credit System and as we are a stockholder of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future.

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

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

We were not subject to a risk premium at March 31, 2020, or December 31, 2019.

In addition, with approval from AgriBank, on July 24, 2006, we entered into a loan agreement with CoBank, ACB (CoBank) to obtain funding in the amount not to exceed \$20.0 million in connection with specific CoBank related transactions. The interest rate on such indebtedness will be established at the time of the related transactions.

We continue to maintain our primary source of liquidity through our AgriBank line of credit. During recent market volatility certain adjustments to cost of our funding of longer term loans was impacted.

Total members' equity increased \$5.7 million from December 31, 2019, primarily due to net income for the period partially offset by patronage distribution accruals. The change in accumulated other comprehensive loss is the amortization impact of prior service cost and unamortized gain/loss related to the Pension Restoration Plan. Refer to Note 8 in our 2019 Annual Report for more information on the Pension Restoration Plan.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) Regulations require us to maintain minimums for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total capital, and permanent capital risk-based capital ratios. In addition, the FCA requires us to maintain minimums for our non-risk-adjusted ratios of tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage. Refer to Note 6 in our 2019 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios

As of:	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	17.3%	17.5%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	17.3%	17.5%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	17.5%	17.8%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	17.3%	17.6%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	19.3%	19.6%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	20.4%	20.6%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

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

OTHER MATTERS

Relationships with Other Farm Credit Institutions

SunStream Business Services: SunStream Business Services (SunStream) was previously a division of AgriBank. Effective April 1, 2020, SunStream is a System service corporation and we will be a partial owner and continue to purchase services from SunStream. We purchase various services from SunStream, which include financial and retail systems, tax reporting services, technology services, and insurance services. As of April 1, 2020, our investment in SunStream was \$307 thousand. The entire investment was called on April 1, 2020, at which time \$171 thousand was paid in cash and the remainder is due in January 2021.

COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 has created a global public-health crisis that has stifled the world-wide economy, decreased liquidity in fixed income and equity markets, significantly increased unemployment levels and disrupted global supply and demand chains. Unprecedented actions are being taken by governments, businesses and individuals to slow or contain the spread of COVID-19, including quarantines, stay-at-home orders, school closings and travel bans that have substantially restricted daily activities and forced many businesses to curtail or cease operations. The impact of COVID-19 on companies is evolving rapidly and its future effects are uncertain.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts the Association will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted such as the duration, extent and severity of the pandemic, the continued response by the U.S. government and how quickly "normal" daily activities resume.

Despite volatility and uncertainty in the market, we have weathered the significant initial challenges presented by the current operating environment, and operations of our Association are fully functioning. Our business continuity response has allowed us to continue to serve our mission, and the remote work environment has allowed us to continue to maintain the health of our employees and operate without loss of key functions due to illness. We have not had any significant changes to internal controls over financial reporting due to working remotely or due to limited staff.

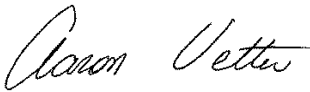
This outbreak puts the economy and agriculture sector in uncharted territory. The overall impact of COVID-19 on U.S. agriculture will depend on the severity and duration of the outbreak, including a potential reoccurrence later in the year. Overall, agriculture will adjust, providing an "essential service" to the U.S. and global consumer.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the March 31, 2020, Quarterly Report of Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA, which has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.



Michael J. Schaaf
Chairperson of the Board
Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA



Aaron Vetter
Chief Executive Officer
Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA



Sandy Nagel
Vice President – Finance, Chief Financial Officer
Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA

May 7, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

As of:	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 1,289,913	\$ 1,245,427
Allowance for loan losses	3,530	3,493
Net loans	1,286,383	1,241,934
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	32,602	32,034
Accrued interest receivable	15,168	18,573
Other assets	17,362	17,591
Total assets	\$ 1,351,515	\$ 1,310,132
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 1,057,535	\$ 1,016,564
Accrued interest payable	5,895	6,205
Deferred tax liabilities, net	681	508
Patronage distribution payable	1,150	4,500
Other liabilities	4,153	5,974
Total liabilities	1,069,414	1,033,751
Contingencies and commitments (Note 3)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	2,056	2,094
Unallocated surplus	281,045	275,314
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,000)	(1,027)
Total members' equity	282,101	276,381
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 1,351,515	\$ 1,310,132

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the period ended March 31,	Three Months Ended	
	2020	2019
Interest income	\$ 14,286	\$ 14,659
Interest expense	5,895	6,534
Net interest income	8,391	8,125
Provision for (reversal of) loan losses	--	--
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	8,391	8,125
Non-interest income		
Patronage income	1,689	1,101
Financially related services income	1,300	1,418
Fee income	331	249
Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts distribution	256	273
Other non-interest income	105	37
Total non-interest income	3,681	3,078
Non-interest expense		
Salaries and employee benefits	3,025	2,871
Other operating expense	1,927	1,890
Total non-interest expense	4,952	4,761
Income before income taxes	7,120	6,442
Provision for income taxes	240	187
Net income	\$ 6,880	\$ 6,255
Other comprehensive income		
Employee benefit plans activity	\$ 27	\$ 26
Total other comprehensive income	27	26
Comprehensive income	\$ 6,907	\$ 6,281

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Farm Credit Services of Mandan, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 2,156	\$ 253,073	\$ (943)	\$ 254,286
Net income	--	6,255	--	6,255
Other comprehensive income	--	--	26	26
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	(624)	--	(624)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	29	--	--	29
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(77)	--	--	(77)
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$ 2,108	\$ 258,704	\$ (917)	\$ 259,895
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 2,094	\$ 275,314	\$ (1,027)	\$ 276,381
Net income	--	6,880	--	6,880
Other comprehensive income	--	--	27	27
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	(1,149)	--	(1,149)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	27	--	--	27
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(65)	--	--	(65)
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 2,056	\$ 281,045	\$ (1,000)	\$ 282,101

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim Consolidated Statements of Condition and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Our accounting and reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and the prevailing practices within the financial services industry. This interim Quarterly Report is prepared based upon statutory and regulatory requirements and in accordance with GAAP. However, certain disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. The results of the three months ended March 31, 2020, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2020. The interim financial statements and the related notes in this Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 (2019 Annual Report).

Certain amounts in prior periods' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

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

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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

Standard and effective date	Description	Adoption status and financial statement impact
In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses." The guidance was originally effective for non-U.S. Securities Exchange Commission filers for our first quarter of 2021. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10 which amends the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain institutions. We have determined we qualify for the deferral of the mandatory effective date. As a result of the change, the standard is effective for our first quarter of 2023 and early adoption is permitted.	The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses.	We are evaluating the deferral and have not yet determined if we will early adopt the standard. We have reviewed the accounting standard, selected and substantially completed development and testing of our system, and are in the process of drafting disclosures. Significant implementation matters yet to be addressed include drafting of accounting policies and designing processes and controls. We are currently unable to estimate the impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loans by Type

(dollars in thousands)

As of:	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 450,722	34.9%	\$ 444,958	35.7%
Production and intermediate-term	397,046	30.8%	403,035	32.4%
Agribusiness	297,511	23.1%	262,994	21.1%
Other	144,634	11.2%	134,440	10.8%
Total	\$ 1,289,913	100.0%	\$ 1,245,427	100.0%

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure related loans, agricultural export finance, and certain assets originated under the mission related investment authority.

Delinquency

Aging Analysis of Loans

(in thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
As of March 31, 2020						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,877	\$ --	\$ 6,877	\$ 452,026	\$ 458,903	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	14,914	1,209	16,123	386,802	402,925	261
Agribusiness	--	--	--	298,373	298,373	--
Other	--	--	--	144,880	144,880	--
Total	\$ 21,791	\$ 1,209	\$ 23,000	\$ 1,282,081	\$ 1,305,081	\$ 261
As of December 31, 2019						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,815	\$ --	\$ 1,815	\$ 452,995	\$ 454,810	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	1,872	767	2,639	408,152	410,791	151
Agribusiness	--	--	--	263,791	263,791	--
Other	--	--	--	134,608	134,608	--
Total	\$ 3,687	\$ 767	\$ 4,454	\$ 1,259,546	\$ 1,264,000	\$ 151

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Risk Loans

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

Risk Loan Information

(in thousands)	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
As of:		
Volume with specific allowance	\$ 1,686	\$ 1,189
Volume without specific allowance	1,369	1,529
Total risk loans	\$ 3,055	\$ 2,718
Total specific allowance	\$ 621	\$ 423
For the three months ended March 31,	2020	2019
Income on accrual risk loans	\$ 3	\$ 4
Income on nonaccrual loans	70	42
Total income on risk loans	\$ 73	\$ 46
Average risk loans	\$ 2,698	\$ 2,814

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

We had no material commitments to lend additional money to borrowers whose loans were classified as risk loans at March 31, 2020.

Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDRs)

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

There were no TDRs that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2020, or 2019. In addition, there were no TDRs that defaulted during the three months ended March 31, 2020, or 2019 in which the modification was within twelve months of the respective reporting period.

TDRs outstanding in the production and intermediate-term loan category totaled \$13 thousand, all of which were in nonaccrual status at March 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019.

There were no commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified in a TDR at March 31, 2020.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses

(in thousands)	2020		2019	
Three months ended March 31,				
Balance at beginning of period	\$	3,493	\$	3,225
Loan recoveries		39		--
Loan charge-offs		(2)		(1)
Balance at end of period	\$	3,530	\$	3,224

There was no provision recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2020, or 2019.

NOTE 3: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

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

NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three input levels that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2019 Annual Report for a more complete description of the three input levels.

We did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2020, or December 31, 2019.

Non-Recurring

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

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurement Using				Total Fair Value
As of March 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Impaired loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,118	\$ 1,118	

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurement Using				Total Fair Value
As of December 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Impaired loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 804	\$ 804	

Valuation Techniques

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

NOTE 5: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through May 7, 2020, which is the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued. There have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in our Quarterly Report or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.