FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

$\frac{SOUTHEAST\ COMMUNITY\ CAPITAL\ CORPORATION}{\text{$d/b/a\ PATHWAY\ LENDING}}$

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending Board of Directors and Executive Management 2018

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Jon Davis - Vice Chairman Cindy Herron

Andre Gist Kelly Magill

Dave Berezov Hugh Queener

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Barbara Harris, EVP, Chief Financial Officer

Amy Bunton, EVP, Chief Operating Officer

Holland (Hank) Helton, EVP, Chief Stakeholder Officer, Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending Nashville, Tennessee

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Southeast Community Capital Corporation, d/b/a Pathway Lending, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 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 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, (*Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Requirements for Federal Awards*) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other 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 financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019, on our consideration of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Knagt (PA, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee March 29, 2019

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,056,764	\$ 2,447,794
Restricted cash - lending	44,728,690	39,024,895
Restricted cash - loan loss reserve funds	5,694,782	5,446,431
Due from grantors	2,302,645	2,639,553
Interest receivable	524,673	438,604
Loans receivable, net of allowance for possible loan		
losses of \$9,805,552 and \$4,949,712, respectively	95,328,542	84,940,712
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	164,300	-
Property and equipment, net	1,517,039	1,535,357
Other real estate owned	992,648	434,370
Other assets	294,755	177,763
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 155,604,838	\$ 137,085,479
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 100,943	\$ 78,242
Interest payable	422,669	499,754
Lines of credit payable	27,000,000	26,000,000
Mortgage payable	829,693	934,589
Notes payable	97,635,975	78,892,744
Deferred revenue	315,461	299,643
Other liabilities	758,472	1,140,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,063,213	107,845,470
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	26,099,969	28,595,723
With donor restrictions	2,441,656	644,286
TOTAL NET ASSETS	28,541,625	29,240,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 155,604,838	\$ 137,085,479

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		2018				
		Without Donor	Wi	th Donor		
	_	Restrictions	Res	strictions		Total
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Grant and Contribution Revenue						
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$	328,899	\$	-	\$	328,899
U.S. Treasury CDFI Award		387,535		779,370		1,166,905
U.S. Small Business Administration WBC		150,000		-		150,000
U.S. Small Business Administration VBOC		132,955		-		132,955
Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency						
Community Development Block Grant		110,505		-		110,505
State of Tennessee - Rural Opportunity Fund		1,260,550		-		1,260,550
Appalachian Regional Commission		5,440		-		5,440
Memphis corporate grant - Epicenter		197,592		1,000,000		1,197,592
United Way		-		18,000		18,000
Contributed loan capital		1,500,000		<u> </u>		1,500,000
Total Grant and Contribution Revenue		4,073,476		1,797,370		5,870,846
Interest and Program Service Revenue						
Interest income - loans		5,934,474		_		5,934,474
Interest income - bank deposits		417,670		_		417,670
Financing fees and charges		506,655		_		506,655
Fee income		88,467		-		88,467
Total Interest and Program Services Revenue		6,947,266		-		6,947,266
Other Suggest						
Other Support		100.061				100.061
Miscellaneous and in-kind contributions		198,061		-		198,061
Net Assets Released From Restrictions						
Loan loss reserve usage		-		-		-
Womens business center		<u>-</u>			_	
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT		11,218,803		1,797,370		13,016,173
EXPENSES						
Program activities						
Lending and education programs		13,142,740		_		13,142,740
Supporting services		570 (10				£70.610
Administrative and general		570,618		-		570,618
Fundraising activities		1,199				1,199
TOTAL EXPENSES		13,714,557		<u>-</u>		13,714,557
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(2,495,754)		1,797,370		(698,384)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	28,595,723		644,286		29,240,009
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	26,099,969	\$	2,441,656	\$	28,541,625

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	2017	
Without Donor	With Donor	
Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
\$ 360,903	\$ -	\$ 360,903
250,000	-	250,000
150,000	-	150,000
-	-	-
239,031	-	239,031
2,375,000	_	2,375,000
5,370	105,000	110,370
-	-	-
6,200,000	_	6,200,000
9,580,304	105,000	9,685,304
4,993,588	_	4,993,588
163,810	_	163,810
321,995	_	321,995
88,550		88,550
5,567,943	-	5,567,943
205,382	-	205,382
40,493 25,000	(40,493) (25,000)	
15,419,122	39,507	15,458,629
8,336,844	-	8,336,844
542,402	-	542,402
5,111	_	5,111
8,884,357		8,884,357
6,534,765	39,507	6,574,272
22,060,958	604,779	22,665,737
\$ 28,595,723	\$ 644,286	\$ 29,240,009

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (698,384)	\$ 6,574,272
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	70.262	72 279
Depreciation Contributed lean conital	79,262 (1,500,000)	72,378
Contributed loan capital Loan loss provision	5,980,774	(6,200,000) 2,437,250
Loan loss provision Loan loss reserve grants received	(1,779,370)	2,437,230
Provision for writedown of other real estate owned	34,370	_
Net changes in:	31,370	
Due from grantors	(45,377)	46,215
Interest receivable	(86,069)	(80,246)
Other assets	(116,992)	(18,753)
Accounts payable	22,701	(14,758)
Interest payable	(77,085)	3,362
Deferred revenue	15,818	10,462
Other liabilities	(382,026)	423,468
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,447,622	3,253,650
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in loans receivable, net of charge offs	(16,961,252)	(13,761,881)
Purchase of FHLB stock	(164,300)	-
Acquisition of property and equipment, net	(60,944)	(32,570)
Change in restricted cash	(5,952,146)	(4,477,617)
Due from grantors	2,161,655	(2,375,000)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(20,976,987)	(20,647,068)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds on lines of credit	1,000,000	5,500,000
Payments on mortgage and notes payable	(2,244,523)	(1,127,295)
Proceeds from mortgage and notes payable	22,382,858	13,950,000
Decrease in funds managed for third parties		(106,484)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	21,138,335	18,216,221
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,608,970	822,803
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,447,794	1,624,991
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,056,764	\$ 2,447,794
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,846,987	\$ 1,347,855
Non-cash investing activities: Loans transferred to other real estate owned	\$ (592,648)	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

2018

	2018					
	Program Activities	Supporting Services	Fundraising Activities	Total		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,624,217	\$ 485,426	\$ 445	\$ 4,110,088		
Travel	214,633		-	226,775		
Dues, licenses, permits	35,520	1,859	-	37,379		
Office expenses	154,829	6,264	-	161,093		
Telecommunications	49,752	3,431	-	53,183		
Postage and freight	4,138	226	-	4,364		
Equipment maintenance	1,265	140	-	1,405		
Professional services	329,325	16,644	-	345,969		
Consulting	249,493	4,041	-	253,534		
Marketing	68,960	3	-	68,963		
Insurance	113,911	12,643	-	126,554		
Occupancy	117,827	10,640	-	128,467		
Depreciation	71,583	7,679	-	79,262		
Conferences and meetings	153,607	6,811	754	161,172		
Loan loss provision	5,980,774	-	-	5,980,774		
Miscellaneous	204,026	1,647	-	205,673		
Interest expense	1,768,880	1,022		1,769,902		
Total	\$ 13,142,740	\$ 570,618	\$ 1,199	\$ 13,714,557		

		2017				
Program Activities	Supporting Services		ndraising ctivities	Total		
\$ 2,943,254	\$ 475,604	\$	4,576	\$ 3,423,434		
146,399	782		19	147,200		
34,117	1,840		200	36,157		
270,941	3,871		-	274,812		
46,277	3,181		-	49,458		
3,341	3,341 136		-	3,477		
923	103	103 -		1,026		
250,064	15,204		316	265,584		
346,879	6,750		-	353,629		
19,282	6		-	19,288		
115,312	12,779		-	128,091		
106,105	10,638		-	116,743		
65,199	7,179		-	72,378		
128,840	2,778		-	131,618		
2,437,250	-		-	2,437,250		
71,820	1,175		-	72,995		
 1,350,841	376			 1,351,217		
\$ 8,336,844	\$ 542,402	\$	5,111	\$ 8,884,357		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 - GENERAL AND ORGANIZATION

Nature of Organization

Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending (the Corporation) is a Tennessee not-for-profit corporation, with offices in Tennessee and Alabama, and is Tennessee's only statewide economic development and business-focused certified Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI). The mission of the Corporation is to provide lending solutions and educational services that support the development, growth, and preservation of underserved businesses, affordable housing, and sustainable communities; to help stimulate economic development and job creation through small business lending to low income, disadvantaged and start-up companies that lack access to traditional banking credit; and to provide educational services to these small businesses to help them grow and achieve sustainability. The Corporation provides loans to target markets including: 1) small businesses in low and moderate-income areas, 2) low and moderateincome entrepreneurs, 3) African-American owned businesses, and 4) small businesses that hire low and moderate-income individuals throughout Tennessee and the southeastern United States. Loan types include term notes, lines of credit, purchase order financing, contract and accounts receivable financing, business real estate, and bridge financing (in limited cases). The Corporation began operations on December 21, 1999 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Technology 2020. The Corporation was approved on February 16, 2001, as a CDFI by the Community Development Financial Institution's Fund of the United States Department of Treasury (the CDFI Fund). The Corporation provides business education and technical assistance to small and disadvantaged businesses through various government and non-profit support programs, including; the U.S. Small Business Administration Technical Assistance Division, the U.S. Small Business Administration Women's Business Ownership Assistance Division, the U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Veterans Business Development, and the Metropolitan Development Housing Agency and various foundations. The assistance includes access to financial services, access to capital needs and includes classroom education, one-on-one assistance and peer learning.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and changes in net assets of the Corporation on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America (GAAP).

Resources are classified as net assets without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions - Net assets that are free of donor-imposed restrictions. All revenues, gains, and losses that are not restricted by donors are included in this classification. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Corporation's management and the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Net Assets with donor restrictions - Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Corporation or by the passage of time. There are currently no donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

Revenue and Other Support

Contributions received are recorded as with or without donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Contributions are considered to be without donor restrictions unless restricted by the donor. Contributions are reported as with restrictions until the donor time or purpose restriction is fulfilled, at which time the net assets with restrictions are reclassified to net assets without restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as without restrictions. Grants and awards from federal, state and private sources may be accounted for as contributions when conditions of the grant or award give the Corporation substantially complete variance as to their use.

The Corporation also receives revenue in the form of grants or awards from federal, state and other governmental agencies. Grants and awards are recognized as revenue when the Corporation has incurred a liability or used the revenue for the purpose prescribed by the grant or award. Until then, grant and awards received are recorded as deferred revenue.

Some awards are received by the Corporation in the form of loans and require repayment of the loaned amounts under various conditions and are reported as notes payable. Some of these awards allow the Corporation to earn revenue when certain conditions are fulfilled.

The Corporation reports gifts of goods and equipment as without donor restrictions unless explicit donor restrictions specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as with restrictions. Absent explicit donor restrictions regarding the usage period of donated long-lived assets, donor restrictions are released when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Donated Services, Goods and Facilities

Volunteers donate time to the Corporation's program services during the year. For the year ended December 31, 2018, \$25,010 in specialized services were contributed to the Corporation and are reflected in the financial statements (\$19,069 as of December 31, 2017). Other donated services may not be reflected in the financial statements since the services do not require specialized skills. Materials and other assets received as donations are recorded and reflected in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at the date of receipt.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held in checking and money market accounts and certificates of deposit with initial maturities of less than ninety days.

Restricted cash consists of discretely managed accounts maintained to comply with contractual requirements imposed by grantors, contribution restrictions imposed by donors, and internal designations by management and the Board of Directors.

Cash restricted for lending purposes may be used only to fund loans. Restricted cash for loan loss reserves may be used to replenish loan funds in the event of a loan charge off. Restricted cash includes donor restricted net assets amounting to \$2,441,656 at December 31, 2018 (\$644,286 at December 31, 2017).

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of government grant income received prior to year-end to fund loan pools in subsequent years. Such revenues are recognized in the year earned.

Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at their outstanding principal balances adjusted for any charge-offs and any deferred fees or costs on originated loans. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid balance. Past due status is determined based on the contractual terms of the note.

Interest on loans is computed on a daily basis based on the principal amount outstanding using the interest method. Interest accruals are discontinued when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, that it is not reasonable to expect that such interest will be collected. Interest income on loans in nonaccrual status is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received over principal payments due. Loan fees and costs are deferred and amortized as an adjustment to the related loan yield over the contractual life of the loan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when the loan has become 90 days past due and any of the following conditions exist:

- It becomes evident that the borrower will not make payments or will not or cannot meet the Corporation's terms for the renewal of a matured loan;
- When full repayment of principal and interest is not expected;
- When the borrower files bankruptcy and an approved plan of reorganization or liquidation is not anticipated in the near future;
- When foreclosure action is initiated.

When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, all existing accrued interest is reversed against interest income, and accrual of interest for financial statement purposes is discontinued. The Corporation continues to track the contractual interest for purposes of customer reporting and any potential litigation or later collection of the loan. Subsequent payments of interest can be recognized as income on a cash basis provided that full collection of principle is expected. Otherwise, all payments received are applied to principal only.

In the event of a loan charge-off related to a loan fund with such provisions, restricted cash for loan loss reserves is transferred to restricted cash for lending purposes to maintain loan-making potential.

The allowance for possible loan losses is established by charges to operations and is maintained at an amount which management believes adequate to absorb possible losses on existing loans that may be uncollectible, based on evaluations of loan collectability and on prior loan loss experience. The evaluations consider such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, reviews of specific problem loans, and current economic conditions that may affect a borrower's ability to pay. Factors considered as part of the current economic conditions include, but are not limited to: interest rate trends, local business conditions, national economic and political movement, past due ratios and concentrations.

Uncollectible loans are charged to the allowance account in the period such determination is made. Subsequent recoveries on loans previously charged off are credited to the allowance account in the period received. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, future losses on loans may be accruable based on changes in economic conditions.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information; it is probable that all amounts of principal and interest due will not be collected according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. The amount of impairment is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or for collateral dependent loans, based on a loan's observable market price or the fair value of the collateral.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are capitalized at cost for purchases greater than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on a straight-line basis summarized as follows:

Buildings 40 Years
Building Improvements 15-25 Years
Equipment 3-12 Years

Income Taxes

The Corporation qualifies as a not-for-profit organization exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Corporation is classified as other than a private foundation. Accordingly, income taxes are not provided.

The Corporation files a U.S. Federal Form 990 for organizations exempt from income tax.

Management performs an evaluation of all income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Corporation's income tax returns to determine whether the income tax positions meet a "more likely than not" standard of being sustained under examination by the applicable taxing authorities. Management has performed its evaluation of all income tax positions taken on all open income tax returns and has determined that there were no positions taken that do not meet the "more likely than not" standard. Accordingly, there is no provision for income taxes, penalties or interest receivable or payable relating to uncertain income tax positions in the accompanying financial statements.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$10,692 and \$7,385 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Allocation of Functional Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses as required by professional standards for not-for-profit organizations. Accordingly, expenses have been allocated among the program activities consisting of the Corporation's loan programs and related supervisory and advisory services and supporting services consisting of the Corporation's administration and management functions. Functional expenses may be direct or indirect. Direct expenses, including loan loss provision and interest expense, are incurred only to benefit specific programs and are classified as program or fundraising activities accordingly. Indirect expenses include administrative support and shared operational expenses and are allocated to program and administration activities using management estimates based upon personnel time and effort.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the current year presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on prior year's change in net assets.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

On August 18, 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The Corporation has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Authoritative Accounting Guidance

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606). This guidance outlines a single comprehensive model for companies to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. A customer obtains control when it has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the good or service. Transfer of control is not the same as transfer of risks and rewards, as it is considered in current guidance. The Corporation will also need to apply new guidance to determine whether revenue should be recognized over time or at a point in time. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 one year making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Corporation has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, respectively. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases and operating lease. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-10, Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases, which makes narrow scope improvements to the standard for specific issues. In July 2018, the FASB also issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, which provided an additional transition option that allows companies to continue applying the guidance under the current lease standard in the comparative periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. ASU 2018-11 also provides lessors with a practical expedient, in certain circumstances, to not separate nonlease components from the associated lease component, similar to the expedient provided for lessees. In December 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-20, Narrow-Scope Improvements for Lessors. This ASU provides an election for lessors to exclude sales and related taxes from consideration in the contract, requires lessors to exclude from revenue and expense lessor costs paid directly to a third party by lessees, and clarifies lessors' accounting for variable payments related to both lease and nonlease components.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Authoritative Accounting Guidance (Continued)

An entity may adopt the guidance either (1) retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in the financial statements with a cumulative-effect adjustment recognized at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or (2) retrospectively at the beginning of the period of adoption through a cumulative-effect adjustment. The Corporation expects to adopt the guidance retrospectively at the beginning of the period of adoption, July 1, 2020, through a cumulative-effect adjustment, if an adjustment is necessary based on review of the Corporation's leases on that date.

The new standard provides a number of practical expedients. Upon adoption, the Corporation expects to elect all the practical expedients available.

The Corporation continues to assess the effect the guidance will have on its existing accounting policies and the financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. ASU 2016-13 creates a new credit impairment standard for financial assets measured at amortized cost and available sale debt securities. The ASU requires financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans, trade receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities) to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, through an allowance for credit losses that are expected to occur over the remaining life of the asset, rather than incurred losses. The ASU requires that credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities be presented as an allowance rather than as a direct write-down. The measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets (other than certain purchased assets) and subsequent changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in the statement of income as the amounts expected to be collected change. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Corporation does not intend to early adopt. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new guidance on its financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments. ASU 2016-15 provides guidance on how certain cash receipts and cash payments should be presented and classified in the statement of cash flows with the objective of reducing existing diversity in practice with respect to these items. ASU 2016-15 will be effective for the Corporation on January 1, 2019. ASU 2016-15 requires a retrospective transition method. However, if it is impracticable to apply the amendments retrospectively for some of the issues, the amendments for those issues would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this guidance will have on its statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Authoritative Accounting Guidance (Continued)

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash* (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force), which provides guidance on the presentation of restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-18 will be effective for the Corporation beginning on January 1, 2019. ASU 2016-18 must be applied using a retrospective transition method with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its financial statements.

Events Occurring After Reporting Date

The Corporation has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2018 and March 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Corporation's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as presented on the statements of financial position have a balance of \$4,056,764 and \$2,447,794 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Corporation's financial assets available within one year of December 31, 2018 for general expenditures are as follows:

	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,056,764
Restricted cash - lending	4,200,000
Interest receivable	524,673
Due from grantors for operations	368,903
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for	
general expenditures within one year	\$ 9,150,340

Operating cash and cash equivalents include a draw of \$1,800,000 on the \$6,000,000 InsBank line of credit as discussed in Note 7. The remaining \$4,200,000 of the InsBank line of credit was classified as restricted cash - lending as of December 31, 2018 but was available to meet the Corporation's general operational obligations if needed. Additionally, the "Restricted cash - loan loss reserve funds" can be used to fund the loan loss provision.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM GRANTORS

Due from grantors consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2018	 2017
U.S. Small Business Administration		
Technical Assistance Grant	\$ 109,840	\$ 108,322
U.S. Small Business Administration		
Women's Business Ownership Assistance	75,000	37,500
U.S. Small Business Administration		
Program for Investment in Micro Entrepreneurs	-	32,906
U.S. Small Business Administration		
Veteran Business Outreach Center	91,014	-
Appalachian Regional Commission	5,440	54,752
Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency		
Community Development Block Grant	-	31,073
State of Tennessee Department of		
Economic and Community Development	1,176,064	2,375,000
Memphis Corporate Grant - Epicenter	 845,287	 _
	\$ 2,302,645	\$ 2,639,553

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Corporation's primary business is small business lending. As a result, the Corporation's primary assets are loans receivable from borrowers.

Loan terms range from 2 to 252 months for term loans and 12 to 76 months for lines of credit. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 15.0%. Interest rates are both fixed and floating above the prime rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The composition of loans by primary loan classification as well as impaired and performing loan status at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is summarized in the table below:

	At December 31,							
		nmercial Real state Loans	Commercial Loans		Energy Efficiency Loans			Total
2018 Performing loans Impaired loans	\$	42,432,749 2,256,061	\$	42,031,471 5,933,644	\$	\$ 12,275,022 205,147		96,739,242 8,394,852
	\$	44,688,810	\$	47,965,115	\$	12,480,169	\$	105,134,094
2017								
Performing loans Impaired loans	\$	36,449,376 3,713,227	\$	38,224,640 650,907	\$	10,753,285 98,989	\$	85,427,301 4,463,123
	\$	40,162,603	\$	38,875,547	\$	10,852,274	\$	89,890,424

The allowance for possible loan losses allocation by loan classification for impaired and performing loans is summarized in the table below.

	At December 31,							
		ommercial Real Estate Loans		Commercial Loans		Energy Efficiency Loans		Total
2018 Allowance related to:								
Performing Loans Impaired Loans	\$	609,938 424,274	\$	3,799,571 4,630,012	\$	245,500 96,257	\$	4,655,009 5,150,543
	\$	1,034,212	\$	8,429,583	\$	341,757	\$	9,805,552
2017 Allowance related to: Performing Loans Impaired Loans	\$	524,812 415,920	\$	3,150,731 542,433	\$	216,827 98,989	\$	3,892,370 1,057,342
	\$	940,732	\$	3,693,164	\$	315,816	\$	4,949,712

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in the allowance for loan losses for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized in the table below:

	For the year ended December 31, 2018							
	Commercial Real Estate Loans		Commercial Loans		Energy Efficiency Loans			Total
Beginning Balance Charged Off Loans Recoveries Provision for loan losses	\$	940,732 - - 93,480	\$	3,693,164 (1,353,612) 228,678 5,861,353	\$	315,816 - - 25,941	\$	4,949,712 (1,353,612) 228,678 5,980,774
Ending Balance	\$	1,034,212	\$ For	8,429,583 the year ende	\$ d Dece	341,757 ember 31, 2017	\$	9,805,552
		mercial Real tate Loans	C	Commercial Loans	Energ	gy Efficiency Loans		Total
Beginning Balance Charged Off Loans Recoveries Provision for loan losses	\$	573,738 - - 366,994	\$	3,593,406 (2,006,201) 68,057 2,037,902	\$	283,462 - - 32,354	\$	4,450,606 (2,006,201) 68,057 2,437,250
Ending Balance	\$	940,732	\$	3,693,164	\$	315,816	\$	4,949,712

All loans in the loan portfolio are commercial and industrial loans to commercial customers for use in normal business operations to finance real estate purchases, working capital needs, equipment purchases or other expansion projects. Collection risk in the portfolio is driven by the creditworthiness of the underlying borrowers, particularly cash flow from customers' business operations. The cash flow from borrowers' operations, however, may not be as expected and the borrower's repayment ability could suffer. The Commercial Real Estate loans may be more adversely affected by economic conditions in the business as opposed to general real estate market conditions due to these transactions having complete or significant levels of owner occupancy. While they may have higher economic risk they typically have loan to values below 80 percent. The primary risk in these loans is the successful operation of the business. The risk in the loans to borrowers receiving funding for energy efficiency improvements is also primarily associated with the successful operation of the underlying business and its ability to service debt through business cash flow as most of these transactions are secured by equipment or subordinated lien positions on business assets or real property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is \$9,805,552 or 9.33% of gross loans and \$4,949,712 or 5.51% of gross loans, respectively.

In assessing the adequacy of our allowance for loan losses, management analyzes three broad categories of loans: Commercial Real Estate, Commercial, and Energy Efficiency Loans. All loans are subject to underwriting standards and receive risk ratings by management. The Senior Vice President of Loan Operations and the Chief Credit Officer are responsible for monitoring credits and making recommendations to the Staff Loan Committee regarding accurate assignment of risk ratings throughout the life of the loan. A review of loan ratings takes place no less than quarterly. Risk ratings are categorized as Pass One, Pass Two, Pass Two/Watch, Substandard, or Doubtful/Loss which are defined as follows:

- Pass One During the underwriting process, management will determine if a loan meets Pathway Lending's underwriting criteria. All approved loans will be assigned an initial risk rating of Pass One. If the borrower's repayment history and financial condition remains satisfactory, the risk rating will not change.
- Pass Two Assets in this category have most of the same characteristics as a loan rated Pass One. However, the occurrence or potential occurrence of an event has been identified that would moderately increase the level of risk. Such events might include an adverse trend in financial performance or a specific event that has negatively impacted the borrower. Close supervision of these loans is required by the Portfolio Manager. Loans assigned to this risk rating must be upgraded or downgraded within 12 months.
- Pass Two/Watch Assets in this category have deteriorated from the Pass Two category. Assets in this category have had an occurrence of an event or an occurrence of an event is imminent that has increased the level of risk. Events include continued weakening of financial performance, loss of customers or contracts, that if continued will impair the client's ability to repay. These credits are placed on the watch-list for additional monitoring along with the implementation, if possible, of advisory services. This grade was added during 2013.
- Substandard Loans in this category have well-defined weaknesses that jeopardize the collection of the debt and expose Pathway Lending to increased risk of loss. These loans are marginally protected by the repayment capacity of the borrower, guarantors, and the collateral. These loans require special monitoring and management to mitigate increased losses.
- Doubtful/Loss Assets in this category exhibit serious risks that will likely hinder the collection of the full loan balance and result in a loss. These loans are severely unprotected by the repayment capacity of the borrower, guarantors, and the collateral. Strict management attention is required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The following table outlines the amount of each loan classification and the amount categorized into each risk rating class as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	At December 31,							
	C	Commercial Real Estate Loans			Commercial Loans			
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Loan Risk Ratings:								
Pass One	\$	39,513,661	\$	35,187,457	\$	38,902,114	\$	36,151,652
Pass Two		2,919,088		1,261,919		3,129,357		2,072,988
Substandard		2,256,061		3,713,227		5,933,644		650,907
Doubtful/Loss		_						_
	\$	44,688,810	\$	40,162,603	\$	47,965,115	\$	38,875,547
		Energy Effici	ency	Loans		To	otal	
		2018	_	2017		2018		2017
Pass One	\$	12,255,261	\$	10,753,285	\$	90,671,036	\$	82,092,394
Pass Two		19,761		-		6,068,206		3,334,907
Substandard		118,159		-		8,307,864		4,364,134
Doubtful/Loss		86,988		98,989		86,988		98,989
	\$	12,480,169	\$	10,852,274	\$	105,134,094	\$	89,890,424

Impaired loans are individually evaluated for impairment. The Corporation does not have any loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment. The principal balance of loans considered for impairment amounted to \$8,394,852 and \$4,463,123 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively and are included in the risk rated tables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The following table details the recorded investment, unpaid principal balance and related allowance and average recorded investment of our impaired loans at December 31, 2018 and 2017 by loan category and the amount of interest income recognized on these loans on a cash basis throughout 2018 and 2017:

C	 A	at De	cember 31, 20)18		F	or the year endo 20		ember 31,
	Recorded nvestment	Un	paid principal balance		Related Allowance		erage Recorded Investment		erest Income ecognized
Impaired loans with no recorded allowance:									
Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	. \$	-
Commercial Loans	-		-		-		-		-
Energy Efficiency Loans	 _		_	_	-			<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Impaired loans with a recorded allowance:									
Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$ 2,256,061	\$	2,256,061	\$	424,274	\$	2,298,330	\$	18,791
Commercial Loans	5,933,644		5,933,644		4,630,012		5,823,416		253,302
Energy Efficiency Loans	 205,147		205,147	_	96,257		214,331		591
Total	\$ 8,394,852	\$	8,394,852	\$	5,150,543	\$	8,336,077	\$	272,684
	 Aı	t Dec	ember 31, 201	17		For	the year ended		mber 31,
	Recorded evestment		aid principal balance		Related Allowance		age Recorded		est Income cognized
Impaired loans with no recorded allowance:									
Commercial Real Estate Loans Commercial Loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	714,903	\$	28,546
Energy Efficiency Loans	 		-						<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	714,903	\$	28,546
Impaired loans with a recorded allowance:									
Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$ 3,713,227	\$	3,713,227	\$	415,920	\$	3,296,533	\$	11,186
Commercial Loans	650,907		650,907		542,433		1,165,971		54,156
Energy Efficiency Loans	 98,989		98,989		98,989		103,989		
Total	\$ 4,463,123	\$	4,463,123	\$	1,057,342	\$	4,566,493	\$	65,342

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The tables below present past due balances at December 31, 2018 and 2017, by loan classification allocated between performing and impaired status:

			At December 31, 20)18					
	30-89 Days	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due		Current and				
	Past Due	and Performing	and Performing	Impaired	Performing	Total Loans			
Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,256,061	\$42,432,749	\$ 44,688,810			
Commercial Loans	-	30,000	30,000	5,933,644	42,001,471	47,965,115			
Energy Efficiency Loans				205,147	12,275,022	12,480,169			
	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$8,394,852	\$96,709,242	<u>\$ 105,134,094</u>			
	At December 31, 2017								
	30-89 Days	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due		Current and				
	Past Due	and Performing	and Performing	Impaired	Performing	Total Loans			
Commercial Real Estate Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,713,227	\$36,449,376	\$ 40,162,603			
Commercial Loans	-	-	-	650,907	38,224,640	38,875,547			
Energy Efficiency Loans				98,989	10,753,285	10,852,274			
Zirong Ziriono j Zouno				70,707	10,733,203	10,032,274			

Nonaccrual loans totaled \$8,359,692 and \$4,083,691 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. There are no loans past due more than 90 days and still accruing interest.

Due to the weakening credit status of a borrower, the Corporation may elect to formally restructure certain loan terms to facilitate a repayment plan that seeks to minimize potential losses. These loans are considered troubled debt restructurings. During 2018 the Corporation had seven commercial restructurings that qualified as troubled debt restructurings with a total balance of \$1,048,782 as of December 31, 2018. All troubled debt restructurings are considered impaired and included in the tables above. Specific reserves attributed to troubled debt restructurings totaled \$46,744 as of December 31, 2018. During 2017 the Corporation had four commercial restructurings that qualified as troubled debt restructurings with a total balance of \$554,451 as of December 31, 2017. All troubled debt restructurings are considered impaired and included in the tables above. Specific reserves attributed to troubled debt restructurings totaled \$516,779 as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Loans receivable are typically collateralized by signed security agreements pledging assets of the business and personal guarantees.

Loans receivable consist of 500 loans at December 31, 2018 with principal balances ranging from \$1,000 to \$7,150,000. Terms vary from principal and interest due monthly to interest only with a balloon payment due at maturity. All SBA loans have been pledged as collateral to their respective federal programs according to their terms and conditions.

Certain parties (principally entities affiliated with members of our Board of Directors) were customers of and had loans with the Corporation in the ordinary course of business. These loan transactions were made on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time for comparable loans to other customers. They did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable terms. Loans to related parties as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	2018			2017		
Balance, January 1	\$	77,826	\$	122,384		
Advances and other additions Repayments and other reductions		(32,955)		411,173 (455,731)		
Balance, December 31	\$	44,871	\$	77,826		

A schedule, by year, of principal maturities of loans receivable as of December 31, 2018 follows:

Year ending December 31,

2019	\$ 26,384,936
2020	11,546,910
2021	13,792,323
2022	10,046,886
2023	14,221,220
Thereafter	 29,141,819
	105,134,094
Less: Allowance for loan losses	 (9,805,552)
Total	\$ 95,328,542

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following as of December 31:

	 2018	 2017
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,908,824	\$ 1,912,969
Equipment	 236,430	 252,321
	2,145,254	2,165,290
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (628,215)	 (629,933)
Property and equipment - net	\$ 1,517,039	\$ 1,535,357

On February 25, 2019, the Corporation financed the purchase of an adjacent building. See Note 8.

NOTE 7 - LINES OF CREDIT

The Corporation entered into a \$1,000,000 secured line of credit with a financial institution on December 9, 2011 for working capital. The line of credit is collateralized by all loans receivable and equipment. On December 30, 2014, this line was increased to \$4,000,000. On August 4, 2016, the line was extended until August 4, 2017 and the interest rate was amended to the WSJ prime rate minus 4%. On August 4, 2017, the line was increased to \$5,000,000 and extended until August 4, 2018. On August 4, 2018, the line was increased to \$6,000,000 and extended until August 5, 2019. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the rate was 1.5% and 0.5%, respectively. The amount borrowed and outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$6,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively.

The Corporation established a \$10,000,000 secured line of credit with a financial institution on March 31, 2015. This line is part of the SBJOF portfolio and has a rate of WSJ prime rate minus 4%. On July 25, 2016, this line was increased to \$13,000,000 and the maturity was extended to June 30, 2017. On June 30, 2017, the line was increased to \$16,000,000 and extended until June 29, 2018. On June 29, 2018 the line was extended until June 29, 2019. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the rate was 1.5% and 0.5%, respectively. The amount borrowed and outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$16,000,000.

The Corporation entered into a \$3,500,000 secured line of credit with a financial institution on December 29, 2016. This line is part of the MFIPT portfolio and has a rate of WSJ prime rate minus 4%. On December 28, 2017, the line was increased to \$5,000,000 and extended until June 29, 2019. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the rate was 1.5% and 0.5%, respectively. The amount borrowed and outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$5,000,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 7 - LINES OF CREDIT (CONTINUED)

The Corporation has a blanket agreement for advances and related security agreement (the "Blanket Agreement") with the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") of Cincinnati. Advances made to the Corporation under the Blanket Agreement would be collateralized by FHLB stock and unidentified qualifying multi-family residential mortgage loans. These collateralization matters are outlined in the Blanket Agreement dated December 3, 2018, between the Corporation and the FHLB. There were no borrowings as of 2018.

Stock held in the FHLB totaling \$164,300 at December 31, 2018 is carried at cost. The stock is restricted and can only be sold back to the FHLB at par.

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGE AND NOTES PAYABLE

Mortgage and notes payable consist of the following at December 31:

	 2018		2017	
General corporate debt:				
Mortgage payable	\$ 829,693	\$	934,589	
Other payable	 131,601		190,252	
	 961,294		1,124,841	
Lending program debt:				
SBA notes payable	1,473,798		1,723,138	
Other notes payable	15,600,000		14,181,636	
Equity equivalent agreements	 80,430,576		62,797,718	
	 97,504,374		78,702,492	
Total mortgage and notes payable	\$ 98,465,668	\$	79,827,333	

Mortgages Payable

The Corporation has a mortgage payable on its principal office building in Nashville. The mortgage was refinanced during 2015. Terms require monthly payments of principal and interest for 59 months and a final payment of all principal and interest, at a floating rate equal to prime minus 4% (1.5% and 0.5% at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively), maturing April 1, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGE AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Mortgages Payable (Continued)

On February 25, 2019, the Corporation secured financing in the amount of \$1,368,500 for the purchase of a building on an adjacent lot. Terms require monthly payments of principal and interest for 59 months and a final payment of all principal and interest, at a floating rate equal to prime minus 4% (1.5% at December 31, 2018), maturing February 25, 2024.

Other Payable

The Corporation has a note payable related to severance fees paid to Tech 20/20 during 2015. Terms require interest payments for 6 months followed by principal and interest payments for 60 months, with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest on February 7, 2021. Interest is calculated as prime minus 4% (1.5% and 0.5% at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively).

SBA Notes Payable

Notes payable to SBA are specific to fund the SBA Micro Loan program. These notes have a first year 2% rate buy down, and no principal or interest payments are required for the first 12 months. Beginning in month 13, principal and interest are amortized over the next 108 months. The interest rates range from 0% to .25% at December 31, 2018 and 2017. The loans mature at the end of 10 years.

SBA Notes Payable	Origination Date	Note Amount		Note Amount 2018		 2017	
5050905002	4/13/2012	\$	200,000	\$	74,075	\$ 96,297	
5274865002	8/30/2012		550,000		224,074	285,185	
7508625003	6/20/2015		750,000		536,760	619,434	
8478565001	8/1/2016		750,000		638,889	 722,222	
		\$	2,250,000	\$	1,473,798	\$ 1,723,138	

Other Notes Payable

Other notes payable are to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the State of Tennessee, and US Bank that provided financing for the Corporation's various loan programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGE AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Other Notes Payable (Continued)

	Origination Interest			Principal Balar	ce Outstanding		
	Date	Rate	Note Amount	2018	2017		
TVA - 10 Years, No Interest (Principal due upon maturity)	9/30/2010	0.00%	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000		
State of Tenn. Dept. of Treasury SMOB Assistance Loan Program - 10 Years, No Interest (Principal May Be Forgiven)	12/28/2007	0.00%	2,000,000	-	431,636		
RLF US Bank note (Principal due upon maturity)	10/23/2013	3.00%	750,000	-	750,000		
RLF US Bank note (Principal due upon maturity)	10/23/2018	3.00%	2,000,000	2,000,000	-		
Appalachian Community Capital note (Principal due upon maturity)	9/28/2015	3.35%	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		
Woodforest National Bank (Principal due upon maturity)	10/9/2018	3.50%	600,000	600,000			
Total			\$ 17,750,000	\$ 15,600,000	\$ 14,181,636		

Equity Equivalent Agreements

Equity equivalent agreements are bank debt instruments that are subordinated to all other debt except similar subordinated equity equivalent type notes. The Corporation uses these notes to fund their TN-SBJOF, ROF, KCTJF, NOF, MFIPT, ARC, ASBOF, MSBOF, and RLF loan funds. Loan fund descriptions can be found in the supplemental information section of these financial statements. Notes have maturity dates of five or ten years from the date of origination and include automatic extension features that begin on the second or seventh anniversary of the note. Absent prior notice by the lender, the maturity date is automatically extended for one additional year, so that upon each extension the remaining three-year maturity is extended to four years. Interest is compounded on a quarterly basis and principal and unpaid interest is due at maturity. For the lending financial institutions, the agreements meet the investment requirements of the Community Reinvestment Act and carry a below market interest rate based on the community development purpose of relending the loan proceeds to certain disadvantaged businesses. Agreements that fund the Corporation's ROF and the TN-SBJOF attribute certain State of Tennessee tax benefits to participating financial institutions that require forgiveness of the debt at the tenth anniversary of the note, or forfeiture of all previously claimed tax credits, plus interest and penalties, relating to the lender's investment. It is anticipated that ROF and TN-SBJOF agreements will be forgiven at their tenth anniversary. During the year ended December 31, 2018, \$1,500,000 of ROF debt was forgiven (\$6,200,000 as of December 31, 2017) and the contributed amount received was recognized accordingly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGE AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Equity Equivalent Agreements (Continued)

The notes have interest rates ranging from .5% to 3.5% per annum. Maturity dates range from January 2021 to December 2028.

Principal advanced during 2018 and 2017 was \$19,782,858 and \$13,700,000, respectively. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$80,430,576 and \$62,797,718, respectively.

Maturities of mortgage and notes payable as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

2019	\$ 422,308
2020	14,038,287
2021	2,249,963
2022	214,987
2023	167,047
Thereafter	942,500
Equity equivalent agreements	 80,430,576
	\$ 98,465,668

NOTE 9 - NET ASSETS

The Corporation adopted ASU 2014-16 for the year ending December 31, 2018. Below is a description of net assets as presented for the year ending December 31, 2017, and as presented herein.

As presented in the 2017 audited financial statements:

Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 28,595,723
Temporarily restricted	644,286
Ending Net Assets	\$ 29,240,009

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 9 - NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Restated 2017 under ASU 2014-16:

Net Assets:

Without donor restrictions:

\$ 4,487,943
24,107,780
28,595,723
-
644,286
\$ 29,240,009

Net assets designated by the Board of Directors for loan capital is composed of the following items as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

		2018		2017
SBJOF State Grant (net of losses and recoveries)	\$	6,397,721	\$	7,502,780
TNEEF State Grant 2010 (net of losses and recoveries)	_	14,000,000	,	14,000,000
TNROF State Grant 2017-2019 (net of losses and recoveries)		3,541,667		2,375,000
OFN Contribution (Starbucks Initiative)		230,000		230,000
	\$	24,169,388	\$	24,107,780

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of contributions received for the purpose of establishing cash reserves to cover future loan write offs for the KCTJF, NOF, MSBOF and ARC programs and operational expenses for the WBC programs. Operational revenues for the WBC are moved to net assets without donor restrictions as time passes. As actual loan losses are recognized, cash from these loan loss reserves is transferred to the corresponding lending accounts to replenish lending funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 9 - NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	ARC	KCTJF	NOF	WBC	ASBOF	MSBOF	Total
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions January 1, 2017	\$145,000	\$394,286	\$ 40,493	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,779
Increases (decreases) Bad debt recoveries	105,000	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	80,000
Loan loss reserve usage (release)			(40,493)				(40,493)
December 31, 2017	250,000	394,286	-	-	-	-	644,286
Increases (decreases)	-	-	-	18,000	779,370	1,000,000	1,797,370
Bad debt recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan loss reserve usage (release)							
December 31, 2018	\$250,000	\$394,286	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$779,370	\$1,000,000	\$2,441,656

NOTE 10 - CREDIT RISK AND ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION

The Corporation maintains cash at two financial institutions whose accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to statutory limits. The Corporation's cash balances generally exceed statutory limits. Management performs a quarterly analysis of the two financial institutions. This analysis is performed by using the Uniform Bank Performance Report to ensure continued financial health of the institutions. The Corporation reviews specific financial measures to determine the relative financial strength of the banks and to determine if there has been a change in the conditions of the banks. The Corporation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management considers this to be a normal business risk.

Loans receivable are subject to the risk that borrowers may not be able to make payments. The Corporation manages this risk by educating borrowers in budget and credit management before and after making the loan, subjecting borrowers to certain credit and income standards consistently applied by its loan committee, verifying the credit rating, income, assets and collateral of borrowers and monitoring borrower compliance with loan agreements. In addition, the Corporation may use its loan loss reserve funds, which totaled \$5,694,782 and \$5,446,431 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, to cover any loan losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 10 - CREDIT RISK AND ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION (CONTINUED)

The Corporation's various programs receive funding from several federal, state and local grants. During 2018 and 2017, the Corporation recognized revenue in the amount of \$1,260,550 and \$2,375,000, respectively, which constitutes 10% and 15%, respectively, of the Corporation's total unrestricted revenue and support for the year. This revenue is to be used for loan capital for the Tennessee Rural Opportunity Fund and operational expenses as stated in the award documents. The interest income that results from the granted loan capital will provide ongoing support for the Corporation's future operations and will reduce the Corporation's dependency on operational grants from outside sources in order to maintain sustainability.

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Corporation classifies its assets based on a hierarchy consisting of: Level 1 (assets valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets), Level 2 (assets not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available), and Level 3 (assets valued based on significant unobservable inputs). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis:

Impaired Loans - A loan is considered to be impaired when collection of all principal and interest payments in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan agreement is not probable. Individually identified impaired loans are measured based on the present value of expected payments using the loan's original effective rate as the discount rate, the loan's observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. If the recorded investment in the impaired loan exceeds the measure of fair value, a valuation allowance may be established as a component of the allowance for loan losses. Impaired loans are recorded as nonrecurring Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

Other Real Estate Owned - Other real estate owned, consisting of properties obtained through foreclosure or in satisfaction of loans, is initially recorded at fair value, determined on the basis of current appraisals, comparable sales, and other estimates of value obtained principally from independent sources, adjusted for estimated selling costs. Other real estate owned is recorded as nonrecurring Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY CAPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a PATHWAY LENDING

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

There have been no changes in the valuation methodologies used at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Corporation's valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth the Corporation's major category of assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Vä	tal reported alue in the atement of					
	Fina	ncial Position	L	evel 1	Le	evel 2	 Level 3
2018							
Impaired Loans (included in loans receivable)	\$	3,244,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,244,309
Other real estate owned		992,648		_			 992,648
Total assets at fair value	\$	4,236,957	\$		\$		\$ 4,236,957
2017							
Impaired Loans (included in loans receivable)	\$	3,405,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,405,781
Other real estate owned		434,370					 434,370
Total assets at fair value	\$	3,840,151	\$		\$		\$ 3,840,151

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY CAPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a PATHWAY LENDING

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table present additional quantitative information about assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and for which we have utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value at December 31, 2018:

	F	air Value	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Impaired Loans	\$	3,244,309	Appraisal Present Value of Expected	Discounts for Costs to Sell and Marketability of Collateral Payment Streams and Discount
			Future Cash Flows	Rates
Other Real Estate Owned		992,648	Appraisal	Discounts for Costs to Sell and Marketability of Collateral

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Corporation has engaged an outsourced human resource firm to manage and provide benefits which includes a 401(k) program. Matching contributions are made on behalf of participants in an amount equal to 100% of the amount of the eligible participants' elective deferrals up to 3% of their compensation and 50% of the amount of the participants' elective deferrals that exceed 3% of their compensation, up to 5%. Amounts contributed to the plan by the Corporation were \$95,957 for 2018 and \$95,550 for 2017.

NOTE 13 - SUPPLEMENTAL EXECUTIVE RETIREMENT AGREEMENT

In January 2016, the Corporation entered into a supplemental executive retirement agreement with its President. In connection with this agreement, a life insurance policy was purchased on the life of the President. The agreement requires the policy, less \$200,000 of cash surrender value to be retained by the Corporation, to be transferred to the President upon his 65th birthday. If, prior to age 65, the President voluntarily separates from the Corporation or is terminated for cause, all benefits are forfeited. If, prior to age 65, the President is terminated without cause or there is a change in control, the policy shall transfer to the President within 30 days of the event. Should the President become disabled prior to his 65th birthday, he shall be entitled to 25%-75% of the cash surrender value of the policy.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

$\frac{SOUTHEAST\ COMMUNITY\ CAPITAL\ CORPORATION}{\underline{d/b/a\ PATHWAY\ LENDING}}$

SCHEDULE OF EQUITY EQUIVALENT AGREEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	Origination Date	Original Note Amount	December 31 2018	December 31 2017
SunTrust Bank (Nashville, TN)	1/4/2002	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
SunTrust Bank (Knoxville, TN)	12/16/2004	250,000	-	250,000
The Bank of Nashville (Nashville, TN)	4/12/2006	500,000	500,000	500,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	1/15/2006	750,000	750,000	750,000
Renasant Bank (f/k/a Capital Bank & Trust)	12/28/2006	200,000	200,000	200,000
InsBank (Nashville, TN)	12/29/2006	300,000	300,000	300,000
Capital Bank (f/k/a GreenBank) (Greeneville, TN)	12/20/2006	800,000	794,604	794,604
Simmons Bank (f/k/a Citizens National Bank) (Athens, TN)	12/28/2006	100,000	-	100,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/18/2007	250,000	250,000	250,000
Macon Bank and Trust Company (Lafayette, TN)	10/1/2008	250,000	-	250,000
Foundation Bank (f/k/a McKenzie Banking Company) (McKenzie, TN)	10/1/2008	100,000	-	100,000
First National Bank (Oneida, TN)	10/17/2008	50,000	-	50,000
Legends Bank (Clarksville, TN)	12/22/2008	100,000	-	100,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/26/2008	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
HomeTrust Bank (f/k/a Jefferson Federal) (Morristown, TN)	7/14/2009	100,000	100,000	100,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/3/2009	125,000	125,000	125,000
Legends Bank (Clarksville, TN)	10/28/2010	750,000	750,000	750,000
Tennessee Bank and Trust (f/k/a Farmers Bank & Trust) (Blytheville, AR)	11/30/2010	750,000	750,000	750,000
F&M Bank (Clarksville, TN)	12/1/2010	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Regions (Birmingham, AL)	5/22/2011	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
CapStar Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/30/2011	100,000	100,000	100,000
FirstBank (Lexington, TN)	12/30/2011	538,337	538,337	538,337
Citizens Bank (Carthage, TN)	12/22/2011	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Tennessee State Bank (Pigeon Forge, TN)	5/3/2012	1,270,847	1,270,847	1,270,847
Wilson Bank & Trust Company (Lebanon, TN)	6/5/2012	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
First Community (Shelbyville, TN)	8/15/2012	350,000	350,000	350,000
Regions (Birmingham, AL)	4/13/2013	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
CapStar Bank (Nashville, TN)	5/30/2013	900,000	900,000	900,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/30/2013	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/30/2013	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
CB&S Bank (Russellville, AL)	3/25/2014	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Regions Bank (Birmingham, AL)	12/5/2014	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000

$\frac{SOUTHEAST\ COMMUNITY\ CAPITAL\ CORPORATION}{\underline{d/b/a\ PATHWAY\ LENDING}}$

SCHEDULE OF EQUITY EQUIVALENT AGREEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	Origination Date	Original Note Amount	December 31 2018	December 31 2017
Pinnacle Bank (f/k/a Avenue Bank) (Nashville, TN)	12/18/2014	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CapStar Bank (Nashville, TN)	8/24/2015	500,000	500,000	500,000
Wells Fargo (Minneapolis, MN)	9/29/2015	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/16/2015	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Truxton Trust (Nashville, TN)	12/29/2015	150,000	150,000	150,000
Citizens Bank (Elizabethton, TN)	12/30/2015	500,000	500,000	500,000
First Tennessee Bank (Memphis, TN)	4/5/2016	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
TriStar Bank (Dickson, TN)	7/29/2016	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
First Advantage Bank (Clarksville, TN)	8/18/2016	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital Bank (Franklin, TN)	8/29/2016	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
InsBank (Nashville, TN)	9/8/2016	1,318,930	1,318,930	1,318,930
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/22/2016	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	12/22/2016	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Wells Fargo (Minneapolis, MN)	12/27/2016	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
F&M Bank (Clarksville,TN)	4/13/2017	500,000	500,000	500,000
Capital Bank (Franklin, TN)	6/22/2017	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
CB&S Bank (Rogersville, AL)	6/28/2017	500,000	500,000	500,000
Regions Bank (Birmingham, AL)	6/30/2017	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commercial Bank & Trust (Paris, TN)	7/17/2017	500,000	500,000	500,000
Compass/BBVA (Houston, TX)	8/15/2017	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Pinnacle Bank (Nashville, TN)	8/25/2017	500,000	500,000	500,000
Pinnacle Bank (f/k/a Prime Trust Bank) (Nashville, TN)	8/25/2017	250,000	250,000	250,000
Peoples Bank of America (Birmingham, AL)	10/16/2017	100,000	100,000	100,000
Community Bank & Trust (Ashland City, TN)	12/13/2017	100,000	100,000	100,000
Decatur County Bank (Decaturville, TN)	12/15/2017	200,000	200,000	200,000
Citizen's Bank (Elizabethton, TN)	12/20/2017	500,000	500,000	500,000
Franklin Synergy (Franklin, TN)	12/21/2017	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Franklin Synergy (Franklin, TN)	12/21/2017	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Franklin Synergy (Franklin, TN)	12/21/2017	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Centennial Bank (f/k/a Farmers and Merchants) (Trezevant, TN)	12/22/2017	50,000	50,000	50,000
Simmons	1/23/2018	100,000	100,000	-
Pinnacle Bank	5/24/2018	5,000,000	5,000,000	-

$\frac{SOUTHEAST\ COMMUNITY\ CAPITAL\ CORPORATION}{\underline{d/b/a\ PATHWAY\ LENDING}}$

SCHEDULE OF EQUITY EQUIVALENT AGREEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	Origination Date		Original Note Amount	D	2018		December 31 2017
Pinnacle Bank	5/24/2018	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	_
Regions Bank	6/26/2018		2,500,000	Ψ	2,500,000	Ψ	-
SunTrust Bank	6/29/2018		732,858		732,858		-
First Tennessee	7/30/2018		5,000,000		5,000,000		-
First Citizens National Bank	12/3/2018		500,000		500,000		-
Truxton Trust	12/4/2018		400,000		400,000		-
Macon Bank and Trust Company	12/26/2018		250,000		250,000		-
Legends Bank	12/27/2018	_	300,000		300,000		
		\$	82,585,972	\$	80,430,576	\$	62,797,718

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY CAPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a PATHWAY LENDING

LOAN FUND DESCRIPTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

The Corporation operates eleven targeted revolving loan funds. Generally, the loan funds provide financing and other business consultative services to businesses that cannot access traditional sources of loan capital. A description of the funds operated and managed by the Corporation and the balances funded are detailed below:

Tennessee Energy Efficiency Loan Program

The Tennessee Energy Efficiency Loan Program (TN-EELP) provides financing for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy projects for companies with Tennessee facilities. The Program is available for businesses of all sizes in all of Tennessee's ninety-five counties for companies that are unable to access traditional financing for these projects. The TN-EELP represents a \$35 million commitment in loan capital and operating support from public and private sources. Program participants are the state of Tennessee which provided a \$15 million grant (\$14 million in loan capital and \$1 million in operating support); the Tennessee Valley Authority (\$14 million in loan capital structured as a 0% interest forgivable loan and a \$1 million grant for operating support); and Pathway Lending who will provide up to \$5 million loan capital after the funding commitment of the others is complete for the remaining years of the program.

Tennessee Small Business Jobs Opportunity Fund

The Tennessee Small Business Jobs Opportunity Fund (SBJOF) was created with an appropriation from the Tennessee General Assembly of \$10 million. The condition of the grant creating the fund is that the Corporation must match dollar for dollar a minimum of \$10 million with private loan capital. The purpose of the fund is to provide loans to businesses in all Tennessee counties who are unable to access capital to expand operations and create or retain jobs. The fund has a goal of a minimum of 15% minority participation.

Nashville Opportunity Fund

The Nashville Opportunity Fund (NOF) targets low and moderate-income census tracts in Nashville and Davidson County with a special emphasis on an identified "Pocket of Poverty" area extending out from downtown Nashville.

Knox County Technology and Jobs Fund

The Knox County Technology and Jobs Fund (KCTJF) targets Knox County and fourteen surrounding counties: Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Sevier, Union, and Scott. The fund provides loan funding to companies throughout the fifteen-county region.

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY CAPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a PATHWAY LENDING

LOAN FUND DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Memphis Small Business Opportunity Fund

The Memphis Small Business Opportunity Fund (MSBOF) was created to improve access to capital for underserved small businesses, particularly for minority-and women-owned businesses in the Memphis Region. The Memphis Region includes: Shelby County, Tipton County, and Fayette County in Tennessee; Crittenden County in Arkansas; and Benton County, Desoto County, Marshall County, Tate County, and Tunica County in Mississippi.

Tennessee Rural Opportunity Fund

The Tennessee Rural Opportunity Fund (TN-ROF) is targeted to ninety-two of Tennessee's ninety-five counties and provides loans to small businesses in rural Tennessee that are unable to access traditional bank financing. The TN-ROF was initially capitalized with \$10 million of private bank capital. In 2017, TN-ROF was expanded with a new grant from the State of Tennessee, Department of Economic and Community Development. The new expansion is for lending in the same target markets with a focus on DBE's and underserved and underrepresented populations in at-risk and distressed counties.

Revolving Loan Fund

The Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) provides loans to businesses unable to access traditional loan capital throughout the Corporation's service areas.

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Micro Loan Demonstration Program

The SBA Micro Loan Program provides loan funds for re-lending to non-profit intermediaries, which then make loans (less than \$50,000) to small business owners. This program places emphasis on economically distressed areas and individuals who have demonstrated a capability to successfully operate a business.

Affordable Multifamily Housing Loan Consortium

The Affordable Multifamily Housing Loan Consortium (the Consortium) represents a strategic public-private partnership that supports community needs through loans for construction, refinancing, and renovations on multifamily housing properties in low-to-moderate-income communities throughout Tennessee. The program fills a financing gap identified in the TN Housing Development Agency (THDA) December 2012 TN Housing Needs Assessment. The Consortium addresses housing needs by providing capital for construction, refinancing, and retrofits of multifamily housing in low-to-moderate-income communities. The Consortium provides developers of affordable housing loans that have terms unique to the market with amortization schedules to 30 years, and terms and fixed interest periods to 15 years. These significantly longer periods reduce carrying costs of the debt and increase sustainability of these hard to finance affordable housing developments. Pathway Lending leads the underwriting and offers participation in the loan to TN Bankers Association (TBA) Member Banks. Pathway Lending originates and services the loans for the participating institutions and also monitors the development for compliance with state and federal affordable housing requirements.

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY CAPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a PATHWAY LENDING

LOAN FUND DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Appalachian Regional Commission Loan Fund

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) Loan Fund targets small businesses located or primarily operating in chronically underserved and economically distressed areas of the Appalachian region of Tennessee and that are either owned by low income individuals or engaged in a business enterprise that will create jobs or lead to the retention of jobs for low income individuals.

Alabama Small Business Opportunity Fund

The Alabama Small Business Opportunity Fund (ASBOF) targets small businesses located or primarily operating in the Appalachian region of Alabama and that engage in a business enterprise that will create jobs or lead to the retention of jobs in this area.

Loans receivable were funded from the following programs as of December 31:

	_	2018	 2017
Nashville Opportunity Fund (NOF)	\$	9,992,697	\$ 9,021,087
Knox County Technology and Jobs Fund (KCTJF)		4,116,971	3,673,506
Tennessee Rural Opportunity Fund		13,339,507	8,282,903
SCC Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)		2,170,188	2,124,891
SBA Micro Loan Funds		1,213,175	1,213,129
Small Business Job Opportunity Fund (SBJOF)		45,429,732	41,424,319
Tennessee Energy Efficiency Fund		12,480,168	10,852,275
Affordable Multifamily Housing Loan Program (MFIPT)		10,338,669	10,483,247
Appalachian Regional Commission Loan Fund (ARC)		1,827,999	2,123,705
Small Business Opportunity Fund		3,936,336	691,362
Memphis (MSBOF)		288,652	 =
		105,134,094	89,890,424
Allowance for loan losses		(9,805,552)	 (4,949,712)
	\$	95,328,542	\$ 84,940,712

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY CAPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a PATHWAY LENDING

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Program		Federal Catalog Number	Grant Contract Number	Grant Period	Balance 01/01/18	Amount Borrowed	Principal Paid	Balance 12/31/18
Direct Federal Loans		rumber	Grant Contract (Vanioci	Grant I eriod	01/01/10	Bollowed	Timeipai Taid	12/31/10
U.S. Small Business Administration: Micro Loan Program	* * *	59.046 59.046 59.046 59.046	5050905002 5274865002 7508625003 8478565001	04-13-12 to 04-13-22 08-30-12 to 08-30-22 05-26-15 to 05-26-25 08-01-16 to 08-01-26	\$ 96,297 285,185 619,434 722,222	\$ - - -	\$ 22,222 61,111 82,674 83,333	\$ 74,075 224,074 536,760 638,889
Total Federal Loans					\$ 1,723,138	\$ -	\$ 249,340	\$ 1,473,798
					Accrued (Deferred) Revenues	Cash Received/ Billings	Expenditures/ Amounts Earned	Accrued (Deferred) Revenues
Federal Awards								
U.S. Dept. of Treasury: CDFI Award-Community Development Financial Institutions	*	21.020 21.020	161FA020741 171FA021484	09-27-16 to 12-31-19 09-19-17 to 12-31-20	\$ - -	\$ 250,000 916,905	\$ 250,000 916,905	\$ -
U.S. Small Business Administration Program for Investment in Micro Entrepreneurs	*	59.046	SBAHQ-16-PR-0034	09-30-16 to 09-29-17	32,906	32,906	-	-
U.S. Small Business Administration SBA Micro Loan Intermediary Technical Assistance	*	59.046 59.046 59.046	SBAHQ-16-Y-0062 SBAHQ-17-Y-0052 SBAHQ-18-Y-0034	07-01-16 to 09-30-17 07-01-17 to 06-30-18 07-01-18 to 06-30-19	22,856 85,466	22,856 230,979 73,546	156,530 172,369	- 11,017 98,823
U.S. Small Business Administration Women's Business Ownership Assistance Technical Assistance	*	59.046 59.046	SBAHQ-14-W-0046 SBAHQ-14-W-0046	09-30-17 to 09-29-18 09-30-18 to 09-29-19	37,500	112,500	112,500 37,500	37,500 37,500
U.S. Small Business Administration Veteran Business Outreach Center		59.044	SBAHQ-18-V-0023	05-01-18 to 04-30-19	-	41,941	132,955	91,014
Appalachian Regional Commission		23.011 23.011	AL-18405-16 TN-19417-19	04-01-16 to 03-31-17 10-01-18 to 09-30-18	54,752	54,752	5,440	5,440
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency Community Development Block Grant		14.218	N/A	10-01-15 to 06-30-18	31,073	141,578	110,505	
Total Federal Awards					\$ 264,553	\$ 1,877,963	\$ 1,894,704	\$ 281,294
State Awards								
State of Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development		N/A	08-17-17 GR	12-01-17 to 11-30-22	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,459,486	\$ 1,260,550	\$ 1,176,064
Total State Awards					\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,459,486	\$ 1,260,550	\$ 1,176,064
Port 200 Haifamu Administrativa Paguinamenta Cost Principles and Australia	lit Bassinomanta fon l	7. J J. A J.						

Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending (the "Corporation") under programs of the federal government for the year ended Decemer 31, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Corporation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Corporation has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Summary of expenditures by CFDA number \$ 1,166,905 21.020 59.046

59.044

23.011

14.218	_	110,505
Total	\$	3,617,842

2,202,037

132,955

5,440

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and do not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Knagt CPA, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee March 29, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending Nashville, Tennessee

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's major federal programs is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's compliance.

OPINION ON EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

In our opinion, Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Southeast Community Capital Corporation d/b/a Pathway Lending's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Krapt CPA, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee March 29, 2019

$\frac{SOUTHEAST\ COMMUNITY\ CAPITAL\ CORPORATION}{d/b/a\ PATHWAY\ LENDING}$

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or	Cluster	
21.020 CDFI Award-Community Development Financi 59.046 Small Business Administration Micro Loan Pro		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	XNo

$\frac{SOUTHEAST\ COMMUNITY\ CAPITAL\ CORPORATION}{d/b/a\ PATHWAY\ LENDING}$

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number	Finding Title	Status	
There were no prior year findings rep	oorted.		

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Finding Number	Finding Title	Status
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There were no prior year findings reported.