



**SHEPHERD'S FINANCE, LLC  
SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 DATED MAY 15, 2019  
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 18, 2019**

This document supplements, and should be read in conjunction with, the prospectus of Shepherd's Finance, LLC (the "Company," "we," or "our") dated April 18, 2019. Unless otherwise defined in this supplement, capitalized terms used in this supplement shall have the same meanings as set forth in the prospectus.

The purpose of this supplement is to disclose:

- an update regarding the status of our offering;
- an update regarding our executive officers;
- an update to the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of our prospectus to include information for the three months ended March 31, 2019; and
- our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

**Status of Our Offering**

We commenced this offering of Fixed Rate Subordinated Notes ("Notes"), which is our second follow-on offering of Notes (our "Current Offering"), on March 22, 2019. As of May 15, 2019, we have issued approximately \$1.52 million of Notes in our Current Offering. As of May 15, 2019, approximately \$68.48 million of Notes remain available for sale to the public under our Current Offering. The Current Offering will not last beyond March 22, 2021, which is two years after the effective date of this Current Offering, unless extended by our board of managers as permitted under applicable law. We also reserve the right to terminate the Current Offering at any time.

We commenced our initial public offering of Notes on October 4, 2012. On September 29, 2015, we terminated our initial public offering, having issued approximately \$8,248,000 in Notes. We commenced our first follow-on offering of Notes (our "First Follow-on Offering") on September 29, 2015. On March 22, 2019, we terminated our First Follow-on Offering, having issued approximately \$29,992,680 in Notes.

**Change of Executive Officer**

On May 9, 2019, our board of managers accepted the resignation of our previous Chief Financial Officer, Catherine Loftin, effective as of May 15, 2019. Ms. Loftin's resignation was due to personal reasons, specifically because she is relocating to get married. Ms. Loftin will continue to work as an employee on a part-time basis.

Also on May 9, 2019, our board of managers appointed Mark Lamensdorf to serve as our Chief Financial Officer beginning on May 15, 2019. Mr. Lamensdorf's biographical information is hereby added to the "Executive Officers and Board of Managers" subsection of the "Management" section of our prospectus as follows:

**Mark Lamensdorf**, age 59, is our Chief Financial Officer, a position to which he was appointed in May 2019. Mr. Lamensdorf previously served as our Controller from April 2019 until his appointment as Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining the Company, he served as a consulting CFO and Controller for start-ups and growth stage companies in the high-tech, manufacturing, biotech, real estate, and E-Commerce industries, following a career spanning 20 years on Wall Street. Most recently, from March 2014 to March 2019, Mr. Lamensdorf established a consulting practice for small and mid-size companies in the areas of strategic advice, financial management, accounting, financial statement preparation, research, analysis, modeling, and forecasting. From January 2018 to October 2018, Mr. Lamensdorf served as Controller for Holmes Custom, a designer, manufacturer, and retailer of personalized stamps, signs, and nametags, across a number of specialty websites. Earlier in his career, Mr. Lamensdorf held leadership roles in strategic planning, business analysis, forecasting, software and technology integration, and financial reporting with Fortune 500 companies including Textron Inc., Times Mirror Company, and Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation. Mr. Lamensdorf received a Bachelor of Science in Economics from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a Master of Business Administration from the UCLA Anderson School of Management.

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## **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

**(All dollar [\$] amounts shown in thousands.)**

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with our interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this supplement. The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should also be read in conjunction with our audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes and other consolidated financial data (the "2018 Financial Statements") included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (the "2018 Form 10-K").

### **Overview**

Net income for the first quarter of 2019 increased by \$65 when compared to the same period of 2018. The increase in net income was mainly due to an increase in net interest income of \$280, partially offset by increases in loan loss reserve and impairment of \$82 and selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of \$127. As of March 31, 2019, we had a total of 19 employees compared to 17 at March 31, 2018.

We had \$49,991 and \$46,490 in loan assets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. In addition, as of March 31, 2019, we had 289 construction loans in 21 states with 75 borrowers and seven development loans in three states with three borrowers.

Cash provided by operations increased \$1,088 for three months ended March 31, 2019 as compared to the same period of 2018. Our increase in operating cash flow was due primarily to higher loan originations.

Loan originations increased by \$3,024 or 19% to \$18,981 for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 compared to the same period of 2018.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

To assist in evaluating our interim condensed consolidated financial statements, we describe below the critical accounting estimates that we use. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if: (1) the accounting estimate requires us to make assumptions about matters that were highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimate was made, and (2) changes in the estimate that are reasonably likely to occur from period to period, or use of different estimates that we reasonably could have used, would have a material impact on our consolidated financial condition or results of operations. See our 2018 Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC, for more information on our critical accounting estimates. No material changes to our critical accounting estimates have occurred since December 31, 2018 unless listed below.

#### ***Loan Losses***

Fair value of collateral has the potential to impact the calculation of the loan loss provision (the amount we have expensed over time in anticipation of loan losses we have not yet realized). Specifically, relevant to the allowance for loan loss reserve is the fair value of the underlying collateral supporting the outstanding loan balances. Fair value measurements are an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Due to a rapidly changing economic market, an erratic housing market, the various methods that could be used to develop fair value estimates, and the various assumptions that could be used, determining the collateral's fair value requires significant judgment.

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	
	<b>Loan Loss</b>	
	<b>Provision</b>	
<b>Change in Fair Value Assumption</b>	<b>Higher/(Lower)</b>	
Increasing fair value of the real estate collateral by 35%*	\$	-
Decreasing fair value of the real estate collateral by 35%**	\$	(1,881)

\* Increases in the fair value of the real estate collateral do not impact the loan loss provision, as the value generally is not “written up.”

\*\* Assumes the loans were nonperforming and a book amount of the loans outstanding of \$49,991.

#### *Foreclosed Assets*

The fair value of real estate will impact our foreclosed asset value, which is recorded at 100% of fair value (after selling costs are deducted).

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	
	<b>Foreclosed</b>	
	<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Change in Fair Value Assumption</b>	<b>Higher/(Lower)</b>	
Increasing fair value of the foreclosed asset by 35%*	\$	-
Decreasing fair value of the foreclosed asset by 35%**	\$	(2,124)

\* Increases in the fair value of the foreclosed assets do not impact the carrying value, as the value generally is not “written up.” Those gains would be recognized at the sale of the asset.

\*\* Assumes a book amount of the foreclosed assets of \$6,069.

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations**

Key financial and operating data for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are set forth below. For a more complete understanding of our industry, the drivers of our business, and our current period results, this discussion should be read in conjunction with our interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including the related notes and the other information contained in this document.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Interest Income</b>		
Interest and fee income on loans	\$ 2,432	\$ 1,707
Interest expense:		
Interest related to secured borrowings	681	411
Interest related to unsecured borrowings	625	450
Interest expense	1,306	861
Net interest income	1,126	846
Less: Loan loss provision	47	40
Net interest income after loan loss provision	1,079	806
<b>Non-Interest Income</b>		
Gain from foreclosure of assets	-	-
Total non-interest income	-	-
Income	1,079	806
<b>Non-Interest Expense</b>		
Selling, general and administrative	624	497
Depreciation and amortization	23	17
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets	80	5

Total non-interest expense	<u>727</u>	<u>519</u>
<b>Net Income</b>	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ 287</u>
<b>Earned distribution to preferred equity holders</b>	<u>105</u>	<u>63</u>
<b>Net income attributable to common equity holders</b>	<u>\$ 247</u>	<u>\$ 224</u>

### **Interest Spread**

The following table displays a comparison of our interest income, expense, fees, and spread:

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2019		2018	
<b>Interest Income</b>		*		*
Interest income on loans	\$ 1,712	13%	\$ 1,291	14%
Fee income on loans	720	6%	416	4%
Interest and fee income on loans	2,432	19%	1,707	18%
Interest expense unsecured	585	5%	402	4%
Interest expense secured	681	5%	411	4%
Amortization of offering costs	40	-	48	1%
Interest expense	1,306	10%	861	9%
Net interest income (spread)	\$ 1,126	9%	\$ 846	9%
Weighted average outstanding loan asset balance	\$ 50,886		\$ 37,831	

\*annualized amount as percentage of weighted average outstanding gross loan balance

There are three main components that can impact our interest spread:

- **Difference between the interest rate received (on our loan assets) and the interest rate paid (on our borrowings).** The loans we have originated have interest rates which are based on our cost of funds, with a minimum cost of funds of 7%. For most loans, the margin is fixed at 3%; however, for our development loans the margin is fixed at 7%. Loans originated after June 30, 2018 are at an increase of 1% to approximately 3% margin, older loans are at a 2% margin. This component is also impacted by the lending of money with no interest cost (our equity).

For the period ended March 31, 2019, the interest income on loans decreased by 1% compared to the prior year's same period due to foreclosed assets which we now own (and which are not paying interest) were performing loans in the same period last year. The difference between the interest rate received on our loans and the interest we paid was 3%, as compared to 5%. The 3% is lower due to the dollar amount of loans that are not paying interest. The 5% from last year was higher than typical because of the dollar amount of loans we had paying default rate interest. Some of those loans have since paid off, and some have become foreclosed assets. While our stated margin is 3%, our actual is different because 1) some loans pay higher than the stated margin, 2) some loans are not paying interest, and 3) the dollar amount of loans may be different than the dollar amount of debt. Another factor that impacts this margin is the percentage of loans which are development loans paying the 7% margin.

We currently anticipate that the difference between our interest income and interest expense will continue to be 3% for the remainder of 2019. With the increase in our pricing which started with loans created in the third quarter of 2018, we anticipate our standard margin to be 3% on all future construction loans and 7% on all development loans which yields a blended margin of approximately 3.4%. These factors should yield us a spread in the low 3%'s until the foreclosed asset balance is reduced significantly, and then in the low 4%'s thereafter, assuming no other significant changes to our business. Our largest foreclosed asset, a property in Sarasota, Florida, is completed and on the market.

- **Fee income.** Our construction loans have a 5% fee on the amount that we commit to lend, which is amortized over the expected life of each of those loans; however, we do not recognize a loan fee on our development loans. When loans terminate quicker than their expected life, the remaining unrecognized fee is recognized upon the termination of the loan. Our fee income increased due to a modification fee charged to our largest customer of \$125, and an increase in our loan turns.

We currently anticipate that fee income will be 5% for the remainder of 2019.

- **Amount of nonperforming assets.** Generally, we can have two types of nonperforming assets that negatively affect interest spread: loans not paying interest and foreclosed assets.

As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, \$2,617 and \$3,776, respectively, of loans were not paying interest. Slightly more than half of the 2019 amount is due to the death of a customer.

Foreclosed assets do not provide a monthly interest return. As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, we had \$6,069 and \$1,079, respectively, in foreclosed assets, which resulted in a negative impact on our interest spread.

The amount of nonperforming assets is expected to increase over the next quarter due to some of the nonperforming loans becoming foreclosed assets, and will decrease as we sell some of those properties.

#### **SG&A Expenses**

The following table displays our SG&A expenses:

	<b>For the Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>		
Legal and accounting	\$ 127	\$ 143
Salaries and related expenses	362	236
Board related expenses	16	22
Advertising	19	17
Rent and utilities	9	10
Loan and foreclosed asset expenses	20	8
Travel	32	23
Other	39	38
<b>Total SG&amp;A</b>	<b>\$ 624</b>	<b>\$ 497</b>

Our SG&A expense increased \$127 for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 due significantly to the following:

- Salaries and related expenses increased due to our hiring of additional employees; and

- Loan and foreclosed asset expenses increased due to an increase in additional loan title and search fees related to higher originations and an increase in foreclosed asset expenses related to work performed to complete certain of our foreclosed assets.
- These items were partially offset by a decrease in accounting expenses that resulted from changing audit firms based on a competitive proposal process.

### ***Impairment Loss on Foreclosed Assets***

We owned six and four foreclosed assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Three of the foreclosed assets are lots under construction, one is a completed home, and two are land lots. We do not anticipate losses on the sale of foreclosed assets in the future; however, this may be subject to change based on the final selling price of the foreclosed assets. We finished our largest foreclosed asset in Sarasota, Florida and recorded an impairment of \$80 during the quarter on that property.

### ***Loan Loss Provision***

Our loan loss provision increased by \$7 for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to the same period of 2018. In both quarters we increased our loan loss percentage on the collective reserve, and the increase of \$7 was due to the larger loan balances in 2019 as compared to 2018.

## **Consolidated Financial Position**

### ***Loans Receivable***

#### ***Commercial Loans – Construction Loan Portfolio Summary***

We anticipate that the aggregate balance of our construction loan portfolio will increase as loans near maturity and as we have new loan originations.

The following is a summary of our loan portfolio to builders for home construction loans as of March 31, 2019:

<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Borrowers</b>	<b>Number of Loans</b>	<b>Value of Collateral <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Commitment Amount</b>	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>	<b>Loan to Value Ratio <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Loan Fee</b>
Arizona	1	3	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,167	\$ 393	64%	5%
Connecticut	1	1	340	204	44	60%	5%
Colorado	2	4	2,549	1,739	1,576	68%	5%
Florida	16	119	33,500	24,195	12,935	72%	5%
Georgia	6	9	7,233	4,749	3,770	66%	5%
Idaho	1	2	605	423	121	70%	5%
Indiana	1	2	717	502	312	70%	5%
Michigan	4	30	7,119	4,863	2,787	68%	5%
New Jersey	5	14	4,728	3,591	2,881	76%	5%
New York	2	3	1,175	823	586	70%	5%
North Carolina	4	14	3,685	2,538	1,365	69%	5%
North Dakota	1	1	375	263	242	70%	5%
Ohio	3	6	4,787	3,057	1,937	64%	5%
Oregon	1	3	1,704	1,193	354	70%	5%
Pennsylvania	3	33	25,543	14,900	10,960	58%	5%
South Carolina	13	25	9,027	6,296	3,739	70%	5%
Tennessee	2	3	1,120	784	381	70%	5%
Texas	2	3	535	374	143	70%	5%
Utah	3	7	3,072	2,105	1,141	69%	5%
Virginia	2	6	2,104	1,417	953	67%	5%
Wyoming	1	1	228	160	42	70%	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>\$ 111,976</b>	<b>\$ 75,343</b>	<b>\$ 46,662</b>	<b>67%<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>5%</b>

(1) The value is determined by the appraised value.

(2) The loan to value ratio is calculated by taking the commitment amount and dividing by the appraised value.

(3) Represents the weighted average loan to value ratio of the loans.



The following is a summary of our loan portfolio to builders for home construction loans as of December 31, 2018:

State	Number of Borrowers	Number of Loans	Value of Collateral <sup>(1)</sup>	Commitment Amount	Amount Outstanding	Loan to Value Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	Loan Fee
Arizona	1	1	\$ 1,140	\$ 684	\$ 214	60%	5%
Colorado	2	4	2,549	1,739	1,433	68%	5%
Florida	18	104	32,381	22,855	12,430	71%	5%
Georgia	5	6	5,868	3,744	2,861	64%	5%
Idaho	1	2	605	424	77	70%	5%
Indiana	2	5	1,567	1,097	790	70%	5%
Michigan	4	26	5,899	3,981	2,495	67%	5%
New Jersey	5	15	4,999	3,742	2,820	75%	5%
New York	2	4	1,555	1,089	738	70%	5%
North Carolina	5	12	3,748	2,580	1,712	69%	5%
North Dakota	1	1	375	263	227	70%	5%
Ohio	2	3	3,220	1,960	1,543	61%	5%
Pennsylvania	3	34	24,808	14,441	10,087	58%	5%
South Carolina	15	29	9,702	6,738	4,015	69%	5%
Tennessee	1	2	750	525	347	70%	5%
Texas	1	1	179	125	26	70%	5%
Utah	4	4	1,788	1,206	486	67%	5%
Virginia	3	6	1,675	1,172	806	70%	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>\$ 102,808</b>	<b>\$ 68,365</b>	<b>\$ 43,107</b>	<b>67%<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>5%</b>

(1) The value is determined by the appraised value.

(2) The loan to value ratio is calculated by taking the commitment amount and dividing by the appraised value.

(3) Represents the weighted average loan to value ratio of the loans.

*Commercial Loans – Real Estate Development Loan Portfolio Summary*

The following is a summary of our loan portfolio to builders for land development as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. A significant portion of our development loans consist of three development loans to a borrower in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (the “Pennsylvania Loans”). Our additional development loans are with borrowers in South Carolina and Florida.

Year	Number of States	Number of Borrowers	Number of Loans	Gross Value of Collateral <sup>(1)</sup>	Commitment Amount <sup>(3)</sup>	Gross Amount Outstanding	Loan to Value Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	Loan Fee
2019	3	3	7	\$ 11,564	\$ 8,010	\$ 6,269	54%	\$ 1,000
2018	3	4	9	10,134	7,456	6,020	59%	1,000

(1) The value is determined by the appraised value adjusted for remaining costs to be paid. A portion of this collateral is \$1,380 and \$1,320 as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, of preferred equity in our Company. In the event of a foreclosure on the property securing these loans, the portion of our collateral that is preferred equity might be difficult to sell, which may impact our ability to recover the loan balance. In addition, a portion of the collateral value is estimated based on the selling prices anticipated for the homes.

(2) The loan to value ratio is calculated by taking the outstanding amount and dividing by the appraised value calculated as described above.

(3) The commitment amount does not include letters of credit and cash bonds.

Combined Loan Portfolio Summary

Financing receivables are comprised of the following as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Loans receivable, gross	\$ 52,931	\$ 49,127
Less: Deferred loan fees	(1,303)	(1,249)
Less: Deposits	(1,707)	(1,510)
Plus: Deferred origination costs	303	308
Less: Allowance for loan losses	<u>(233)</u>	<u>(186)</u>
Loans receivable, net	<u>\$ 49,991</u>	<u>\$ 46,490</u>

The following is a roll forward of combined loans:

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</u>	<u>Year Ended December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 46,490	\$ 30,043	\$ 30,043
Additions	13,403	54,145	14,476
Payoffs/sales	(9,600)	(32,899)	(4,649)
Transferred to foreclosed assets	-	(4,494)	-
Change in deferred origination expense	(5)	199	23
Change in builder deposit	(197)	(12)	(76)
Change in loan loss provision	(47)	(89)	(40)
New loan fees	(947)	(2,949)	(619)
Earned loan fees	894	2,546	534
Ending balance	<u>\$ 49,991</u>	<u>\$ 46,490</u>	<u>\$ 39,692</u>

Finance Receivables – By risk rating:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Pass	\$ 47,941	\$ 43,402
Special mention	2,373	3,222
Classified – accruing	-	-
Classified – nonaccrual	<u>2,617</u>	<u>2,503</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,931</u>	<u>\$ 49,127</u>

Finance Receivables – Method of impairment calculation:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Performing loans evaluated individually	\$ 20,882	\$ 19,037
Performing loans evaluated collectively	29,432	27,587
Non-performing loans without a specific reserve	2,311	2,204
Non-performing loans with a specific reserve	<u>306</u>	<u>299</u>
Total evaluated collectively for loan losses	<u>\$ 52,931</u>	<u>\$ 49,127</u>

At March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were no loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality.

**Impaired Loans**

The following is a summary of our impaired nonaccrual commercial construction loans as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Unpaid principal balance (contractual obligation from customer)	\$ 2,617	\$ 2,503
Charge-offs and payments applied	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross value before related allowance	2,617	2,503
Related allowance	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Value after allowance	<u>\$ 2,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,483</u>

Below is an aging schedule of loans receivable as of March 31, 2019, on a recency basis:

	<u>No. Loans</u>	<u>Unpaid Balances</u>	<u>%</u>
Current loans (current accounts and accounts on which more than 50% of an original contract payment was made in the last 59 days)	273	\$ 50,314	95%
60-89 days	20	1,617	3%
90-179 days	-	-	-%
180-269 days	3	1,000	2%
Subtotal	<u>296</u>	<u>\$ 52,931</u>	<u>100%</u>
Interest only accounts (Accounts on which interest, deferment, extension and/or default charges were received in the last 60 days)	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-%</u>
Partial Payment accounts (Accounts on which the total received in the last 60 days was less than 50% of the original contractual monthly payment. "Total received" to include interest on simple interest accounts, as well as late charges on deferment charges on pre-computed accounts.)	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-%</u>
Total	<u>296</u>	<u>\$ 52,931</u>	<u>100%</u>

Below is an aging schedule of loans receivable as of March 31, 2019, on a contractual basis:

	<b>No. Loans</b>	<b>Unpaid Balances</b>	<b>%</b>
Contractual Terms - All current Direct Loans and Sales Finance Contracts with installments past due less than 60 days from due date.	273	\$ 50,314	95%
60-89 days	20	1,617	3%
90-179 days	-	-	-%
180-269 days	3	1,000	2%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>\$ 52,931</b>	<b>100%</b>
Interest only accounts (Accounts on which interest, deferment, extension and/or default charges were received in the last 60 days)	-	\$ -	-%
Partial Payment accounts (Accounts on which the total received in the last 60 days was less than 50% of the original contractual monthly payment. "Total received" to include interest on simple interest accounts, as well as late charges on deferment charges on pre-computed accounts.)	-	\$ -	-%
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>\$ 52,931</b>	<b>100%</b>

Below is an aging schedule of loans receivable as of December 31, 2018, on a recency basis:

	<b>No. Loans</b>	<b>Unpaid Balances</b>	<b>%</b>
Current loans (current accounts and accounts on which more than 50% of an original contract payment was made in the last 59 days)	265	\$ 48,144	98%
60-89 days	-	-	-%
90-179 days	1	299	1%
180-269 days	2	684	1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>\$ 49,127</b>	<b>100%</b>
Interest only accounts (Accounts on which interest, deferment, extension and/or default charges were received in the last 60 days)	-	\$ -	-%
Partial Payment accounts (Accounts on which the total received in the last 60 days was less than 50% of the original contractual monthly payment. "Total received" to include interest on simple interest accounts, as well as late charges on deferment charges on pre-computed accounts.)	-	\$ -	-%
<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>\$ 49,127</b>	<b>100%</b>

Below is an aging schedule of loans receivable as of December 31, 2018, on a contractual basis:

	<b>No. Loans</b>	<b>Unpaid Balances</b>	<b>%</b>
Contractual Terms - All current Direct Loans and Sales Finance Contracts with installments past due less than 60 days from due date.	265	\$ 48,144	98%
60-89 days	-	-	-
90-179 days	1	299	1%
180-269 days	2	684	1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>\$ 49,127</b>	<b>100%</b>
Interest only accounts (Accounts on which interest, deferment, extension and/or default charges were received in the last 60 days)	-	\$ -	-
Partial Payment accounts (Accounts on which the total received in the last 60 days was less than 50% of the original contractual monthly payment. "Total received" to include interest on simple interest accounts, as well as late charges on deferment charges on pre-computed accounts.)	-	\$ -	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>\$ 49,127</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### ***Foreclosed Assets***

Below is a roll forward of foreclosed assets:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 5,973	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,036
Additions from loans	-	4,738	-
Additions for construction/development	176	1,608	48
Sale proceeds	-	(809)	-
Gain on sale	-	-	-
Loss on sale	-	(103)	-
Gain on foreclosure	-	19	-
Loss on foreclosure	-	(47)	-
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets	(80)	(468)	(5)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 6,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,079</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, we finished our largest foreclosed asset, a property in Sarasota, Florida, and listed it for sale. That property had an \$80 impairment in the quarter. We also added \$176 total for the construction/development of three properties: the Sarasota property and two homes we are building Georgia.

#### ***Customer Interest Escrow***

Below is a roll forward of interest escrow:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 939	\$ 935	\$ 935
Preferred equity dividends	33	125	30
Additions from Pennsylvania loans	715	362	-
Additions from other loans	108	1,214	102
Interest, fees, principal or repaid to borrower	(506)	(1,697)	(281)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,289</u>	<u>\$ 939</u>	<u>\$ 786</u>

## Related Party Borrowings

As of March 31, 2019, the Company had \$1,108, \$250, and \$384 available to borrow against the line of credit from Daniel M. Wallach (our Chief Executive Officer and chairman of the board of managers) and his wife, the line of credit from the 2007 Daniel M. Wallach Legacy Trust, and the line of credit from William Myrick (our Executive Vice President of Sales), respectively. A more detailed description is included in Note 6 to the 2018 Financial Statements. These borrowings are in notes payable secured, net of deferred financing costs on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet.

### Secured Borrowings

#### Lines of Credit

As of March 31, 2019 the Company had borrowed \$758 on its lines of credit from affiliates, which have a total limit of \$2,500.

None of our lines of credit have given us notice of nonrenewal, and the lines will continue to automatically renew unless notice is given by a lender.

#### Deferred Financing Costs

The following is a roll forward of deferred financing costs:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
Deferred financing costs, beginning balance	\$ 104	\$ –	\$ –
Additions	–	104	5
Deferred financing costs, ending balance	\$ 104	\$ 104	\$ 5
Less accumulated amortization	(50)	(25)	–
Deferred financing costs, net	\$ 54	\$ 79	\$ 5

### Summary

The borrowings secured by loan assets are summarized below:

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Book Value of Loans which Served as Collateral	Due from Shepherd's Finance to Loan Purchaser or Lender	Book Value of Loans which Served as Collateral	Due from Shepherd's Finance to Loan Purchaser or Lender
<b>Loan Purchaser</b>				
Builder Finance, Inc.	\$ 9,578	\$ 6,254	\$ 8,742	\$ 5,294
S.K. Funding, LLC	12,693	6,907	11,788	6,408
<b>Lender</b>				
Stephen K. Shuman	1,855	1,325	2,051	1,325
Paul Swanson	9,476	7,000	8,079	5,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 33,602</b>	<b>\$ 21,486</b>	<b>\$ 30,660</b>	<b>\$ 19,013</b>

	Year Initiated	Typical Current Advance Rate On New Loans	Does Buyer Portion Have Priority?	Rate
<b>Loan Purchaser</b>				
				The rate our customer pays us
Builder Finance, Inc.	2014	75%	Yes	
S.K. Funding, LLC	2015	55%	Varies	9-10.5%
<b>Lender</b>				
Stephen K. Shuman	2017	67%	Yes	10%
Paul Swanson	2017	67%	Yes	10%

### Unsecured Borrowings

#### *Unsecured Notes through the Public Offering ("Notes Program")*

On March 22, 2019, the Company terminated its second public offering and commenced its third public offering of fixed rate subordinated notes (the "Notes"). The effective interest rate on borrowings through our Notes Program at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was 10.09% and 10.07%, respectively, not including the amortization of deferred financing costs. There are limited rights of early redemption. We generally offer four durations at any given time, ranging from 12 to 48 months from the date of issuance. The following table shows the roll forward of our Notes Program:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
Gross Notes outstanding, beginning of period	\$ 17,348	\$ 14,121	\$ 14,121
Notes issued	3,532	9,645	1,309
Note repayments / redemptions	(2,049)	(6,418)	(1,645)
Gross Notes outstanding, end of period	\$ 18,831	\$ 17,348	\$ 13,785
Less deferred financing costs, net	454	212	267
Notes outstanding, net	\$ 18,377	\$ 17,136	\$ 13,518

The following is a roll forward of deferred financing costs:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
Deferred financing costs, beginning balance	\$ 1,212	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,102
Additions	\$ 282	\$ 117	\$ 29
Disposals	-	(7)	-
Deferred financing costs, ending balance	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,212	\$ 1,131
Less accumulated amortization	(1,040)	(1,000)	(864)
Deferred financing costs, net	\$ 454	\$ 212	\$ 267

The following is a roll forward of the accumulated amortization of deferred financing costs:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Accumulated amortization, beginning balance	\$ 1,000	\$ 816	\$ 816
Additions	40	184	48
Accumulated amortization, ending balance	<u>\$ 1,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 864</u>

***Other Unsecured Debts***

Our other unsecured debts are detailed below:

<b>Loan</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Interest Rate <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Principal Amount Outstanding as of</b>	
			<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Unsecured Note with Seven Kings Holdings, Inc.	Demand <sup>(2)</sup>	9.5%	\$ 500	\$ 500
Unsecured Line of Credit from Builder Finance, Inc.	January 2020	10.0%	500	500
Unsecured Line of Credit from Paul Swanson	March 2019	10.0%	-	1,014
Subordinated Promissory Note	September 2019	9.5%	1,125	1,125
Subordinated Promissory Note	December 2019	10.5%	113	113
Subordinated Promissory Note	April 2020	10.0%	100	100
Subordinated Promissory Notes	October 2019	10.0%	150	150
Subordinated Promissory Note	August 2022	11.0%	200	-
Subordinated Promissory Note	September 2020 <sup>(6)</sup>	11.0%	169	-
Senior Subordinated Promissory Note	March 2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	10.0%	400	400
Senior Subordinated Promissory Note	March 2022 <sup>(4)</sup>	1.0%	728	728
Junior Subordinated Promissory Note	March 2022 <sup>(4)</sup>	22.5%	417	417
Senior Subordinated Promissory Note	October 2020 <sup>(5)</sup>	1.0%	279	279
Junior Subordinated Promissory Note	October 2020 <sup>(5)</sup>	20.0%	173	173
			<u>\$ 4,854</u>	<u>\$ 5,499</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest rate per annum, based upon actual days outstanding and a 365/366-day year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Due six months after lender gives notice.

<sup>(3)</sup> Lender may require us to repay \$20 of principal and all unpaid interest with 10 days' notice.

<sup>(4)</sup> These notes were issued to the same holder and, when calculated together, yield a blended return of 11% per annum.

<sup>(5)</sup> These notes were issued to the same holder and, when calculated together, yield a blended return of 10% per annum.

<sup>(6)</sup> Due one month after lender gives notice, which notice may not be given prior to August 1, 2020.

### ***Redeemable Preferred Equity and Members' Capital***

We strive to maintain a reasonable (about 15%) balance between (1) redeemable preferred equity plus members' capital and (2) total assets. The ratio of redeemable preferred equity plus members' capital to assets was 11% as of March 31, 2019 and 12% as of December 31, 2018. We anticipate this ratio further decreasing until more preferred equity is added. We are currently exploring potential increases in preferred equity.

### **Priority of Borrowings**

The following table displays our borrowings and a ranking of priority. The lower the number, the higher the priority.

<b>Borrowing Source</b>	<b>Priority Rank</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Purchase and sale agreements and other secured borrowings	1	\$ 25,382	\$ 22,521
Secured lines of credit from affiliates	2	758	816
Unsecured line of credit (senior)	3	500	500
Other unsecured debt (senior subordinated)	4	1,008	1,008
Unsecured Notes through our public offering, gross	5	18,831	17,348
Other unsecured debt (subordinated)	5	2,756	3,401
Other unsecured debt (junior subordinated)	6	590	590
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 49,825</b>	<b>\$ 46,184</b>

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our primary liquidity management objective is to meet expected cash flow needs while continuing to service our business and customers. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had 296 and 268, respectively, in combined loans outstanding, which totaled \$52,931 and \$49,127, respectively, in gross loan receivables outstanding. Unfunded commitments to extend credit, which have similar collateral, credit and market risk to our outstanding loans, were \$30,422 and \$25,258 as March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. We anticipate a significant increase in our gross loan receivables over the 12 months subsequent to March 31, 2019 by directly increasing originations to new and existing customers.

To fund our combined loans, we rely on secured debt, unsecured debt, and equity, which are described in the following table:

<b>Source of Liquidity</b>	<b>As of March 31, 2019</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2018</b>
Secured debt	\$ 26,085	\$ 23,258
Unsecured debt	23,231	22,635
Equity	6,461	6,082

Secured debt, net of deferred financing costs increased \$2,827 during the three months ended March 31, 2019, which consisted of an increase in borrowings secured by loans and foreclosed assets of \$2,886 offset by a decrease in affiliate lines of \$59. We anticipate increasing our secured debt by roughly half of the increase in loan asset balances over the 12 months subsequent to March 31, 2019 through our existing loan purchase and sale agreements and additional lines of credit.

We anticipate that the other half of the loan asset growth will come from a combination of increases in our unsecured debt and equity. Unsecured debt, net of deferred financing costs increased \$596 during the three months ended March 31, 2019, unsecured debt, net of deferred financing costs changed due to an increase in our Notes program of \$1,241, which was offset by a decrease in other unsecured debt of \$645. The change in other unsecured debt was due to the elimination of the of unsecured portion of the line of credit from Paul Swanson of \$1,014, which was off set by two new promissory notes of \$369. We anticipate an increase in our unsecured debt through increased sales in the Notes Program to cover most of the increase in loan assets not covered by increases in our secured debt during the 12 months subsequent to March 31, 2019.

Equity increased \$379 during the three months ended March 31, 2019, which consisted of an increase in Series C cumulative preferred units (“Series C Preferred Units”), Series B cumulative preferred units, and Class A common equity of \$72, \$60, and \$247, respectively. We anticipate an increase in our equity during the 12 months subsequent to March 31, 2019, through the issuance of additional Series C Preferred Units. During the year ended December 31, 2018, we increased the amount of Series C Preferred Units outstanding by \$1,288. If we are not able to increase our equity through the issuance of additional Series C Preferred Units, we will rely more heavily on raising additional funds through the Notes Program. If we anticipate the ability to not fund our projected increases in loan balances as discussed above, we may reduce new loan originations to reduce need for additional funds.

### ***Contractual Obligations***

The following table shows the maturity of outstanding debt as of March 31, 2019:

<b>Year Maturing</b>	<b>Total Amount Maturing</b>	<b>Public Offering</b>	<b>Other Unsecured</b>	<b>Secured Borrowings</b>
2019	\$ 32,914	\$ 5,521	\$ 1,887	\$ 25,506
2020	5,073	4,006	1,052	15
2021	7,202	7,187	-	15
2022	3,841	2,079	1,746	16
2023 and thereafter	795	38	169	588
Total	<u>\$ 49,825</u>	<u>\$ 18,831</u>	<u>\$ 4,854</u>	<u>\$ 26,140</u>

The total amount maturing through year ending December 31, 2019 is \$32,914, which consists of secured borrowings of \$25,506 and unsecured borrowings of \$7,408.

Secured borrowings maturing through year ending December 31, 2019 significantly consists of loan purchase and sale agreements with two loan purchasers (Builder Finance, Inc. and S. K. Funding, LLC) and two lenders (Stephen K. Shuman and Paul Swanson). Our secured borrowings are mostly showing as due by 2019 because the related collateral is demand loans. The following lists our secured facilities with maturity and renewal dates:

- Swanson – \$7,000 due April 2020, will automatically renew unless notice is given;
- Shuman – \$1,325 due July 2019, will automatically renew unless notice is given;
- S. K. Funding, LLC – \$3,500 of the total due July 2019, will automatically renew unless notice is given;
- S. K. Funding, LLC – \$3,408 no expiration date;
- Builder Finance, Inc. – \$6,254 no expiration date;
- London Financial Company, LLC – \$3,250 due September 2019, renewal available;
- Wallach LOC – \$142 no expiration date;
- Myrick LOC – \$616 no expiration date; and
- Mortgage payable – \$645.

Unsecured borrowings due on December 31, 2019 consist of Notes issued pursuant to the Notes Program and other unsecured debt of \$5,521 and \$1,887, respectively. To the extent that Notes issued pursuant to the Notes Program are not reinvested upon maturity, we will be required to fund the maturities, which we anticipate funding through the issuance of new Notes in our Notes Program. Historically, approximately 82% of our Note holders reinvest upon maturity. Our other unsecured debt has historically renewed. For more information on other unsecured borrowings, see Note 5 – Borrowings. If other unsecured borrowings are not renewed in the future, we anticipate funding such maturities through investments in our Notes Program.

## **Summary**

We have the funding available to address the loans we have today, including our unfunded commitments. We anticipate growing our assets through the net sources and uses (12-month liquidity) listed above as well as future capital increases from debt, redeemable preferred equity, and regular equity. Although our secured debt is almost entirely listed as currently due because of the underlying collateral being demand notes, the vast majority of our secured debt is either contractually set to automatically renew unless notice is given or, in the case of purchase and sale agreements, has no end date as to when the purchasers will not purchase new loans (although they are never required to purchase additional loans).

## **Inflation, Interest Rates, and Housing Starts**

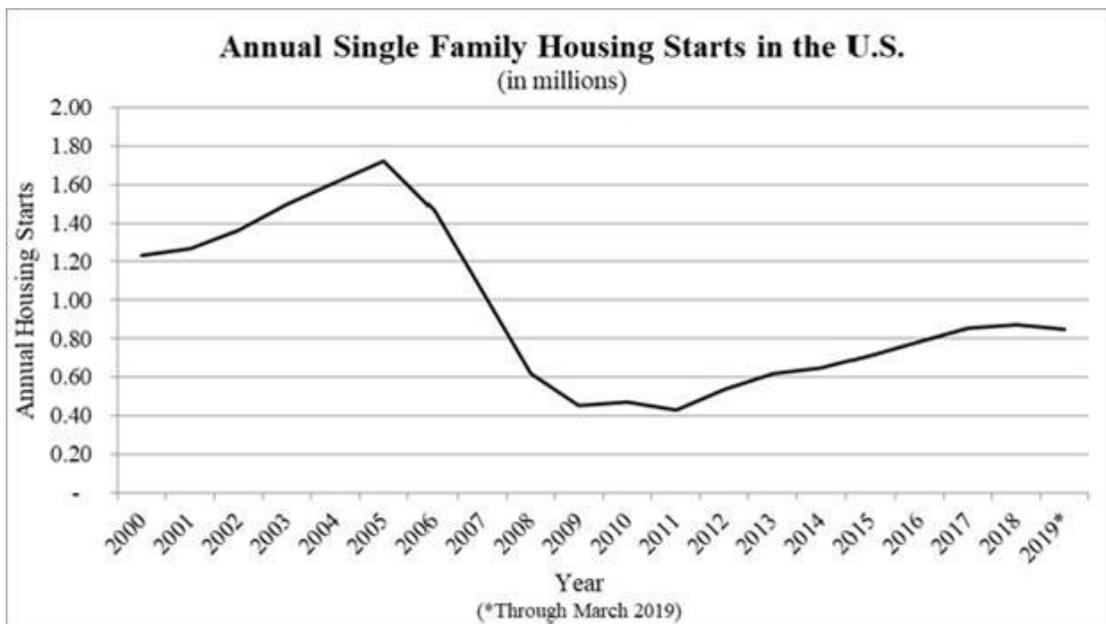
Since we are in the housing industry, we are affected by factors that impact that industry. Housing starts impact our customers' ability to sell their homes. Faster sales generally mean higher effective interest rates for us, as the recognition of fees we charge is spread over a shorter period. Slower sales generally mean lower effective interest rates for us. Slower sales also are likely to increase the default rate we experience.

Housing inflation generally has a positive impact on our operations. When we lend initially, we are lending a percentage of a home's expected value, based on historical sales. If those estimates prove to be low (in an inflationary market), the percentage we loaned of the value actually decreases, reducing potential losses on defaulted loans. The opposite is true in a deflationary housing price market. It is our opinion that values are average in many of the housing markets in the U.S. today, and our lending against these values is safer than loans made by financial institutions in 2006 to 2008.

Interest rates have several impacts on our business. First, rates affect housing (starts, home size, etc.). High long term interest rates may decrease housing starts, having the effects listed above. Higher interest rates will also affect our investors. We believe that there will be a spread between the rate our Notes yield to our investors and the rates the same investors could get on deposits at FDIC insured institutions. We also believe that the spread may need to widen if these rates rise. For instance, if we pay 7% above average CD rates when CDs are paying 0.5%, when CDs are paying 3%, we may have to have a larger than 7% difference. This may cause our lending rates, which are based on our cost of funds, to be uncompetitive. High interest rates may also increase builder defaults, as interest payments may become a higher portion of operating costs for the builder. Higher short term rates may increase the rates builders are charged by banks faster than our rates to the builder will grow, which might be a benefit for us. Below is a chart showing three year U.S. treasury rates, which are being used by us here to approximate CD rates. Short term interest rates have risen slightly but are generally low historically.



Housing prices are also generally correlated with housing starts, so that increases in housing starts usually coincide with increases in housing values, and the reverse is generally true. Below is a graph showing single family housing starts from 2000 through today.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

To date, changes in housing starts, CD rates, and inflation have not had a material impact on our business.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had no off-balance sheet transactions, nor do we currently have any such arrangements or obligations.

### **Financial Statements**

#### **INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements listed below are contained in this supplement::

<a href="#">Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2019 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2018</a>	F-1
<a href="#">Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018</a>	F-2
<a href="#">Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Capital (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended, 2019 and 2018</a>	F-3
<a href="#">Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018</a>	F-4
<a href="#">Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</a>	F-5

**Shepherd's Finance, LLC**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

*(in thousands of dollars)*

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
	(Unaudited)	
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,912	\$ 1,401
Accrued interest receivable	697	568
Loans receivable, net	49,991	46,490
Foreclosed assets	6,069	5,973
Premises and equipment	1,030	1,051
Other assets	80	327
Total assets	\$ 59,779	\$ 55,810
<b>Liabilities and Members' Capital</b>		
Customer interest escrow	\$ 1,289	\$ 939
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	581	724
Accrued interest payable	2,098	2,140
Notes payable secured, net of deferred financing costs	26,085	23,258
Notes payable unsecured, net of deferred financing costs	23,231	22,635
Due to preferred equity member	34	32
Total liabilities	\$ 53,318	\$ 49,728
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)		
<b>Redeemable Preferred Equity</b>		
Series C preferred equity	\$ 2,457	\$ 2,385
<b>Members' Capital</b>		
Series B preferred equity	1,380	1,320
Class A common equity	2,624	2,377
Members' capital	\$ 4,004	\$ 3,697
Total liabilities, redeemable preferred equity and members' capital	\$ 59,779	\$ 55,810

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

**Shepherd's Finance, LLC**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations - Unaudited**  
**For the Three Months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Interest Income</b>		
Interest and fee income on loans	\$ 2,432	\$ 1,707
Interest expense:		
Interest related to secured borrowings	681	411
Interest related to unsecured borrowings	625	450
Interest expense	1,306	861
Net interest income	1,126	846
Less: Loan loss provision	47	40
Net interest income after loan loss provision	1,079	806
<b>Non-Interest Income</b>		
Gain from foreclosure of assets	-	-
Total non-interest income	-	-
Income	1,079	806
<b>Non-Interest Expense</b>		
Selling, general and administrative	624	497
Depreciation and amortization	23	17
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets	80	5
Total non-interest expense	727	519
<b>Net Income</b>	\$ 352	\$ 287
<b>Earned distribution to preferred equity holders</b>	105	63
<b>Net income attributable to common equity holders</b>	\$ 247	\$ 224

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

**Shepherd's Finance, LLC**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Members' Capital - Unaudited**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Members' capital, beginning balance	\$ 3,697	\$ 3,686
Net income	352	287
Contributions from members (preferred)	60	-
Earned distributions to preferred equity holders	(105)	(63)
Distributions to common equity holders	-	(22)
Members' capital, ending balance	<u>\$ 4,004</u>	<u>\$ 3,888</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Shepherd's Finance, LLC**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Unaudited**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Cash flows from operations</b>		
Net income	\$ 352	\$ 287
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	65	48
Provision for loan losses	47	40
Net loan origination fees deferred	54	85
Change in deferred origination expense	5	(23)
Impairment of foreclosed assets	80	5
Depreciation and amortization	20	17
Net change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other assets	247	(39)
Accrued interest receivable	(129)	(246)
Customer interest escrow	350	(149)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(185)	(207)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	906	(182)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Loan originations and principal collections, net	(3,606)	(9,751)
Investment in foreclosed assets	(176)	(48)
Property plant and equipment additions	-	(25)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,782)	(9,824)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Contributions from preferred equity holders	60	-
Distributions to preferred equity holders	(32)	(30)
Distributions to common equity holders	-	(22)
Proceeds from secured note payable	5,262	7,581
Repayments of secured note payable	(2,459)	(1,665)
Proceeds from unsecured notes payable	3,925	4,479
Redemptions/repayments of unsecured notes payable	(3,087)	(3,400)
Deferred financing costs paid	(282)	(35)
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,387	6,908
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	511	(3,098)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Beginning of period	1,401	3,478
End of period	\$ 1,912	\$ 380
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information</b>		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,348	\$ 813
<b>Non-cash investing and financing activities</b>		
Earned but not paid distribution of preferred B equity holders	\$ 34	\$ 33
Earned but not paid preferred C equity holders	72	33

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

**Shepherd's Finance, LLC**  
**Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)**

Information presented throughout these notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) is in thousands of dollars.

**1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation**

**Description of Business**

Shepherd's Finance, LLC and subsidiary (the "Company") was originally formed as a Pennsylvania limited liability company on May 10, 2007. The Company is the sole member of a consolidating subsidiary, 84 REPA, LLC. The Company operates pursuant to its Second Amended and Restated Operating Agreement, as amended, by and among Daniel M. Wallach and the other members of the Company effective as of March 16, 2017.

As of March 31, 2019, the Company extends commercial loans to residential homebuilders (in 21 states) to:

- construct single family homes,
- develop undeveloped land into residential building lots, and
- purchase and improve for sale older homes.

*Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying (a) interim condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, which has been derived from audited consolidated financial statements, and (b) unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. While certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), management believes that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the unaudited interim condensed consolidated information presented not misleading. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented. Such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. The consolidated results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2018 consolidated financial statements and notes thereto (the "2018 Financial Statements") included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (the "2018 Form 10-K"). The accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Note 2 – *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in the 2018 Financial Statements.

*Accounting Standards Adopted in the Period*

Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-01, "*Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (An Amendment of FASB ASC 825)*." The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-01 in January 2016, and it was intended to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with improved decision-making information. The amendments of ASU 2016-01 include: (i) requiring equity investments, except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in the consolidation of an investee, to be measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in net income; (ii) requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values; and (iii) clarifying that an entity should evaluate the need for a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset related to available-for-sale securities in combination with the entity's other deferred tax assets.

ASU 2016-01 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606).” Issued in May 2014, ASU 2014-09 added FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers,” and superseded revenue recognition requirements in FASB ASC Topic 605, “Revenue Recognition,” and certain cost guidance in FASB ASC Topic 605-35, “Revenue Recognition – Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts.” ASU 2014-09 requires an entity to recognize revenue when (or as) an entity transfers control of goods or services to a customer at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled. Depending on whether certain criteria are met, revenue should be recognized either over time, in a manner that depicts the entity’s performance, or at a point in time, when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer. ASU 2014-09 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2018, the Company implemented ASU 2014-09, codified at ASC Topic 606. The Company adopted ASC Topic 606 using the modified retrospective transition method. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had no uncompleted customer contracts and, as a result, no cumulative transition adjustment was made during the first quarter of 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018 are presented under ASC Topic 606, while prior period amounts continue to be reported under legacy U.S. GAAP.

The majority of the Company’s revenue is generated through interest earned on financial instruments, including loans, which falls outside the scope of ASC Topic 606. All of the Company’s revenue that is subject to ASC Topic 606 would be included in non-interest income; however, not all non-interest income is subject to ASC Topic 606. The Company had no contract liabilities or unsatisfied performance obligations with customers as of March 31, 2019.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with current period presentation.

## 2. Fair Value

The Company had no financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The following tables present the balances of non-financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	March 31, 2019		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value			
Foreclosed assets	\$ 6,069	\$ 6,069	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 6,069
Impaired assets	2,617	2,617	–	–	2,617
Total	<u>\$ 8,686</u>	<u>\$ 8,686</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 8,686</u>

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1</b>	<b>Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3</b>
	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Estimated Fair Value</b>			
Foreclosed assets	\$ 5,973	\$ 5,973	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 5,973
Impaired assets	2,503	2,503	–	–	2,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,476</b>	<b>\$ 8,476</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ 8,476</b>

The table below is a summary of fair value estimates for financial instruments and the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorized at the periods indicated:

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>		<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1</b>	<b>Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3</b>
	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Estimated Fair Value</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,912	\$ 1,912	\$ 1,912	\$ –	\$ –
Loans receivable, net	49,991	49,991	–	–	49,991
Accrued interest on loans	697	697	–	–	697
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Customer interest escrow	1,289	1,289	–	–	1,289
Notes payable secured, net	26,085	26,085	–	–	26,085
Notes payable unsecured, net	23,231	23,231	–	–	23,231
Accrued interest payable	2,098	2,098	–	–	2,098

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1</b>	<b>Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3</b>
	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Estimated Fair Value</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,401	\$ –	\$ –
Loans receivable, net	46,490	46,490	–	–	46,490
Accrued interest on loans	568	568	–	–	568
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Customer interest escrow	939	939	–	–	939
Notes payable secured, net	23,258	23,258	–	–	23,258
Notes payable unsecured, net	22,635	22,635	–	–	22,635
Accrued interest payable	2,140	2,140	–	–	2,140

### 3. Financing Receivables

Financing receivables are comprised of the following as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Loans receivable, gross	\$ 52,931	\$ 49,127
Less: Deferred loan fees	(1,303)	(1,249)
Less: Deposits	(1,707)	(1,510)
Plus: Deferred origination costs	303	308
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(233)	(186)
<b>Loans receivable, net</b>	<b>\$ 49,991</b>	<b>\$ 46,490</b>

#### Commercial Construction and Development Loans

##### *Commercial Loans – Construction Loan Portfolio Summary*

As of March 31, 2019, the Company's portfolio consisted of 289 commercial construction and seven development loans with 75 borrowers in 21 states.

The following is a summary of the loan portfolio to builders for home construction loans as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of States</u>	<u>Number of Borrowers</u>	<u>Number of Loans</u>	<u>Value of Collateral<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Commitment Amount</u>	<u>Gross Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Loan to Value Ratio<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Loan Fee</u>
2019	21	75	289	\$ 111,976	\$ 75,343	\$ 46,662	67 <sup>(3)</sup> %	5%
2018	18	75	259	102,808	68,364	43,107	67 <sup>(3)</sup> %	5%

(1) The value is determined by the appraised value.

(2) The loan to value ratio is calculated by taking the commitment amount and dividing by the appraised value.

(3) Represents the weighted average loan to value ratio of the loans.

##### *Commercial Loans – Real Estate Development Loan Portfolio Summary*

The following is a summary of our loan portfolio to builders for land development as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of States</u>	<u>Number of Borrowers</u>	<u>Number of Loans</u>	<u>Gross Value of Collateral<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Commitment Amount<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Gross Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Loan to Value Ratio<sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>Loan Fee</u>
2019	3	3	7	\$ 11,564	\$ 8,010	\$ 6,269	54%	\$ 1,000
2018	3	4	9	10,134	7,456	6,020	59%	1,000

(1) The value is determined by the appraised value adjusted for remaining costs to be paid. A portion of this collateral is \$1,380 and \$1,320 as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, of preferred equity in our Company. In the event of a foreclosure on the property securing these loans, the portion of our collateral that is preferred equity might be difficult to sell, which may impact our ability to recover the loan balance. In addition, a portion of the collateral value is estimated based on the selling prices anticipated for the homes.

(2) The commitment amount does not include letters of credit and cash bonds.

(3) The loan to value ratio is calculated by taking the outstanding amount and dividing by the appraised value calculated as described above.

## Credit Quality Information

The following tables present credit-related information at the “class” level in accordance with FASB ASC 310-10-50, “Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Finance Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses.” See our 2018 Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC, for more information.

Gross finance receivables – By risk rating:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Pass	\$ 47,941	\$ 43,402
Special mention	2,373	3,222
Classified – accruing	–	–
Classified – nonaccrual	2,617	2,503
Total	<u>\$ 52,931</u>	<u>\$ 49,127</u>

Gross finance receivables – Method of impairment calculation:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Performing loans evaluated individually	\$ 20,882	\$ 19,037
Performing loans evaluated collectively	29,432	27,587
Non-performing loans without a specific reserve	2,311	2,204
Non-performing loans with a specific reserve	306	299
Total evaluated collectively for loan losses	<u>\$ 52,931</u>	<u>\$ 49,127</u>

As March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were no loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality.

## Impaired Loans

The following is a summary of our impaired nonaccrual commercial construction loans as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Unpaid principal balance (contractual obligation from customer)	\$ 2,617	\$ 2,503
Charge-offs and payments applied	–	–
Gross value before related allowance	2,617	2,503
Related allowance	(29)	(20)
Value after allowance	<u>\$ 2,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,483</u>

## Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of loans receivable. Our concentration risks for our top three customers listed by geographic real estate market are summarized in the table below:

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Borrower City	Percent of Loan Commitments	Borrower City	Percent of Loan Commitments
Highest concentration risk	Pittsburgh, PA	23%	Pittsburgh, PA	23%
Second highest concentration risk	Orlando, FL	13%	Orlando, FL	13%
Third highest concentration risk	Cape Coral, FL	4%	Cape Coral, FL	4%

## 4. Foreclosed Assets

The following table is a roll forward of foreclosed assets:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
Beginning balance	\$ 5,973	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,036
Additions from loans	-	4,738	-
Additions for construction/development	176	1,608	48
Sale proceeds	-	(809)	-
Gain on sale	-	-	-
Loss on sale	-	(103)	-
Gain on foreclosure	-	19	-
Loss on foreclosure	-	(47)	-
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets	(80)	(468)	(5)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 6,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,079</u>

## 5. Borrowings

The following table displays our borrowings and a ranking of priority:

Borrowing Source	Priority Rank	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Purchase and sale agreements and other secured borrowings	1	\$ 25,382	\$ 22,521
Secured lines of credit from affiliates	2	758	816
Unsecured line of credit (senior)	3	500	500
Other unsecured debt (senior subordinated)	4	1,008	1,008
Unsecured notes through our public offering, gross	5	18,831	17,348
Other unsecured debt (subordinated)	5	2,756	3,401
Other unsecured debt (junior subordinated)	6	590	590
Total		<u>\$ 49,825</u>	<u>\$ 46,184</u>

The following table shows the maturity of outstanding debt as of March 31, 2019:

<u>Year Maturing</u>	<u>Total Amount Maturing</u>	<u>Public Offering</u>	<u>Other Unsecured</u>	<u>Secured Borrowings</u>
2019	\$ 32,914	\$ 5,521	\$ 1,887	\$ 25,506
2020	5,073	4,006	1,052	15
2021	7,202	7,187	-	15
2022	3,841	2,079	1,746	16
2023 and thereafter	795	38	169	588
Total	<u>\$ 49,825</u>	<u>\$ 18,831</u>	<u>\$ 4,854</u>	<u>\$ 26,140</u>

### Secured Borrowings

#### Lines of Credit

As of March 31, 2019, the Company had borrowed \$758 on its lines of credit from affiliates, which have a total limit of \$2,500.

#### Deferred Financing Cost

The following is a roll forward of secured deferred financing costs:

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</u>	<u>Year Ended December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</u>
Deferred financing costs, beginning balance	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ -
Additions	-	104	5
Deferred financing costs, ending balance	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
Less accumulated amortization	(50)	(25)	-
Deferred financing costs, net	<u>\$ 54</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

#### Summary

Borrowings secured by loan assets are summarized below:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>		<u>December 31, 2018</u>	
	<u>Book Value of Loans which Served as Collateral</u>	<u>Due from Shepherd's Finance to Loan Purchaser or Lender</u>	<u>Book Value of Loans which Served as Collateral</u>	<u>Due from Shepherd's Finance to Loan Purchaser or Lender</u>
<b>Loan Purchaser</b>				
Builder Finance, Inc.	\$ 9,578	\$ 6,254	\$ 8,742	\$ 5,294
S.K. Funding, LLC	12,693	6,907	11,788	6,408
<b>Lender</b>				
Stephen K. Shuman	1,855	1,325	2,051	1,325
Paul Swanson	9,476	7,000	8,079	5,986
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 33,602</u>	<u>\$ 21,486</u>	<u>\$ 30,660</u>	<u>\$ 19,013</u>

## Unsecured Borrowings

### *Unsecured Notes through the Public Offering (“Notes Program”)*

On March 22, 2019, the Company terminated its second public offering and commenced its third public offering of fixed rate subordinated notes (the “Notes”). The effective interest rate on borrowings through our Notes Program at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was 10.09% and 10.07%, respectively, not including the amortization of deferred financing costs. There are limited rights of early redemption. We generally offer four durations at any given time, ranging from 12 to 48 months from the date of issuance. The following table shows the roll forward of our Notes Program:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Gross Notes outstanding, beginning of period	\$ 17,348	\$ 14,121	\$ 14,121
Notes issued	3,532	9,645	1,309
Note repayments / redemptions	(2,049)	(6,418)	(1,645)
Gross Notes outstanding, end of period	\$ 18,831	\$ 17,348	\$ 13,785
Less deferred financing costs, net	454	212	267
Notes outstanding, net	<u>\$ 18,377</u>	<u>\$ 17,136</u>	<u>\$ 13,518</u>

The following is a roll forward of deferred financing costs:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Deferred financing costs, beginning balance	\$ 1,212	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,102
Additions	282	117	29
Disposals	–	(7)	–
Deferred financing costs, ending balance	1,494	1,212	1,131
Less accumulated amortization	(1,040)	(1,000)	(864)
Deferred financing costs, net	<u>\$ 454</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>

The following is a roll forward of the accumulated amortization of deferred financing costs:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Accumulated amortization, beginning balance	\$ 1,000	\$ 816	\$ 816
Additions	40	184	48
Accumulated amortization, ending balance	<u>\$ 1,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 864</u>

*Other Unsecured Debts*

Our other unsecured debts are detailed below:

<b>Loan</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Interest Rate <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Principal Amount Outstanding as of</b>	
			<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Unsecured Note with Seven Kings Holdings, Inc.	Demand <sup>(2)</sup>	9.5%	\$ 500	\$ 500
Unsecured Line of Credit from Builder Finance, Inc.	January 2020	10.0%	500	500
Unsecured Line of Credit from Paul Swanson	March 2019	10.0%	-	1,014
Subordinated Promissory Note	September 2019	9.5%	1,125	1,125
Subordinated Promissory Note	December 2019	10.5%	113	113
Subordinated Promissory Note	April 2020	10.0%	100	100
Subordinated Promissory Notes	October 2019	10.0%	150	150
Subordinated Promissory Note	August 2022	11.0%	200	-
Subordinated Promissory Note	September 2020 <sup>(6)</sup>	11.0%	168	-
Senior Subordinated Promissory Note	March 2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	10.0%	400	400
Senior Subordinated Promissory Note	March 2022 <sup>(4)</sup>	1.0%	728	728
Junior Subordinated Promissory Note	March 2022 <sup>(4)</sup>	22.5%	417	417
Senior Subordinated Promissory Note	October 2020 <sup>(5)</sup>	1.0%	279	279
Junior Subordinated Promissory Note	October 2020 <sup>(5)</sup>	20.0%	173	173
			<u>\$ 4,853</u>	<u>\$ 5,499</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest rate per annum, based upon actual days outstanding and a 365/366-day year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Due six months after lender gives notice.

<sup>(3)</sup> Lender may require us to repay \$20 of principal and all unpaid interest with 10 days' notice.

<sup>(4)</sup> These notes were issued to the same holder and, when calculated together, yield a blended return of 11% per annum.

<sup>(5)</sup> These notes were issued to the same holder and, when calculated together, yield a blended return of 10% per annum.

<sup>(6)</sup> Due one month after lender gives notice, which notice may not be given prior to August 1, 2020.

## 6. Redeemable Preferred Equity

The following is a roll forward of our Series C cumulative preferred equity (“Series C Preferred Units”):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2018</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 2,385	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,097
Additions from new investment	-	2,300	-
Redemptions	-	1,177	-
Additions from reinvestment	72	165	33
Ending balance	<u>\$ 2,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>

The following table shows the earliest redemption options for investors in our Series C Preferred Units as of March 31, 2019:

<b>Year of Available Redemption</b>	<b>Total Amount Redeemable</b>
2024	\$ 2,457
Total	<u>\$ 2,457</u>

## 7. Members’ Capital

There are currently two classes of equity units outstanding that the Company classifies as Members’ Capital: Class A common units (“Class A Common Units”) and Series B cumulative preferred units (“Series B Preferred Units”). As of March 31, 2019, the Class A Common Units are held by eight members, all of whom have no personal liability. All Class A common members have voting rights in proportion to their capital account. There were 2,629 Class A Common Units outstanding at both March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Series B Preferred Units were issued to the Hoskins Group through a reduction in a loan issued by the Hoskins Group to the Company. In December 2015, the Hoskins Group agreed to purchase 0.1 Series B Preferred Units for \$10 at each closing of a lot to a third party in the Hamlet’s and Tuscany subdivision. As of March 31, 2019, the Hoskins Group owns a total of 13.8 Series B Preferred Units, which were issued for a total of \$1,380.

## 8. Related Party Transactions

As of March 31, 2019, the Company had \$1,108, \$250, and \$384 available to borrow against the line of credit from Daniel M. Wallach (our Chief Executive Officer and chairman of the board of managers) and his wife, the line of credit from the 2007 Daniel M. Wallach Legacy Trust, and the line of credit from William Myrick (our Executive Vice President of Sales), respectively. A more detailed description is included in Note 6 of our 2018 Financial Statements. These borrowings are in notes payable secured, net of deferred financing costs on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet.

## 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Unfunded commitments to extend credit, which have similar collateral, credit risk, and market risk to our outstanding loans, were \$30,422 and \$25,258 at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

## 10. Selected Quarterly Condensed Consolidated Financial Data (Unaudited)

Summarized unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated financial data for the quarters of 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Quarter 4</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>2018</u>
Net interest income after loan loss provision	\$ 1,079	\$ 914	\$ 783	\$ 876	\$ 806
Non-interest income	–	(1)	20	–	–
SG&A expense	624	403	559	571	497
Depreciation and amortization	23	21	23	21	17
Loss on sale of foreclosed assets	–	100	3	–	–
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets	80	379	51	80	5
Net income	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>\$ 287</u>

## 11. Non-Interest expense detail

The following table displays our selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses:

	<u>For the Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>		
Legal and accounting	\$ 127	\$ 143
Salaries and related expenses	362	236
Board related expenses	16	22
Advertising	19	17
Rent and utilities	9	10
Loan and foreclosed asset expenses	20	8
Travel	32	23
Other	39	38
Total SG&A	<u>\$ 624</u>	<u>\$ 497</u>

## 12. Subsequent Events

Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through May 9, 2019, the date these interim condensed consolidated financial statements were issued.

In April 2019, the Company sold one loan to our Executive Vice President of Sales at its gross loans receivable balance of \$214, and as such, no gain or loss was recognized on the sale. The purchase price was funded through a reduction in the principal balance of the line of credit extended by the Executive Vice President of Sales to the Company.

In April 2019, we entered into a line of credit agreement Jeffrey Eppinger which provides us with a revolving line of credit with the following terms:

- Principal not to exceed \$1,000;
- Secured with assignments of certain notes and mortgages; and
- Cost of funds to us of 10%.

In April 2019, the Company signed an unsecured promissory note for \$500 at a rate of 10% with Paul Swanson. The outstanding principal balance together with all accrued and unpaid interest is due in July 2019.