PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Arnett Carbis Toothman llp
CPAs & Advisors

PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

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Certification of Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers

We are responsible for the consolidated financial statements of Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc., as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and attest that they are accurate, complete and fairly presented.

The accuracy and completeness of financial information depends on our systems, process, and most importantly our integrity. Our commitment to integrity is reflected in the code of conduct that the leadership of Presbyterian Senior Living has established as the standard for the entire organization. We believe that this commitment, our processes and internal controls produce financial information that can be trusted.

Consolidated financial statements report our financial position and results using numbers and prescribed rules. They also include a significant amount of information that is required by financial reporting standards. We believe these consolidated financial statements disclose information that is important to create a complete picture of our stewardship of financial resources.

Consolidated financial statements alone can never reflect the breadth and depth of our stewardship of this ministry. They do not report on our most significant assets, our employees and volunteers. They also do not reflect our most important stewardship role; our commitment to provide Christian understanding and compassion to those seniors entrusted to our care. We believe that we continue to successfully fulfill the financial and non-financial aspects of our mission, extending a proud tradition of ministry that has served older persons in the name of Christ for the past 91 years.

Finally, we believe in openly and honestly sharing information. Please feel free to contact either of us if you have questions on any part of this report, or if we can be of further assistance in understanding Presbyterian Senior Living's mission.

Stephen E. Proctor
Chief Executive Officer
Presbyterian Senior Living

Jeffrey J. Davis
Chief Financial Officer
Presbyterian Senior Living

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc.

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. (an affiliate of PHI, doing business as Presbyterian Senior Living) (the Corporation) which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities) and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entities' preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entities' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the Corporation has suffered recurring losses from operations; its total liabilities exceeds total assets; and the Corporation's continued operations are dependent upon the continued support of Presbyterian Senior Living. This raises substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this support.

Arnett Carbis Toothman LLP

New Castle, Pennsylvania
April 12, 2018

PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets		**2017**	**2016**
Cash and cash equivalents	$	74,754	216,790
Investments		1,100,000	1,400,000
Restricted deposits and funded reserves		1,779,683	1,876,567
Accounts receivable, net		800,255	914,865
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		201,962	237,044
Assets whose use is limited		759,998	1,035,701
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of $34,807,129 and $32,746,628, respectively)		28,790,424	28,834,600
Assets under capital lease (net of accumulated amortization of $81,878 and $66,395, respectively)		5,161	20,644
Total assets	$	33,512,237	34,536,211

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Liabilities and Net Liabilities		**2017**	**2016**
Accounts payable	$	382,322	619,922
Accrued expenses		502,482	486,861
Resident deposits		36,260	56,840
Entrance fees payable		14,190,801	14,976,589
Deferred revenue – entrance fees		4,522,954	4,188,772
Annuities payable		27,488	28,694
Obligations under capital lease		5,371	21,215
Long-term debt, net of deferred financing costs		12,810,511	13,671,191
Due to affiliated entity		24,881,042	24,768,163
Total liabilities		57,359,231	58,818,247
Net assets (liabilities):			
Unrestricted		(24,471,343)	(24,891,928)
Temporarily restricted		248,045	233,588
Permanently restricted		376,304	376,304
Total net liabilities		(23,846,994)	(24,282,036)
Total liabilities and net liabilities	$	33,512,237	34,536,211

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Liabilities)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
Operating revenues, gains, and other support:			
Resident services, including amortization of entrance fees of $987,162 and $821,365, respectively	$	13,682,559	12,598,701
Interest and dividend income		93,866	106,751
Realized gains on investments		302,719	52,048
Contributions, gifts and bequests		52,386	6,357
Net assets released from restrictions		5,584	7,504
Total operating revenues, gains, and other support		14,137,114	12,771,361
Expenses:			
Nursing services		2,346,649	2,275,206
Rehabilitation		560,086	536,834
Recreation and special services		446,177	479,899
Pharmacy		125,858	104,928
Social services		64,247	65,633
Physician services		25,000	25,000
Food services		1,859,847	2,029,191
Building operations and maintenance		2,315,917	2,360,817
Housekeeping		333,866	357,750
Laundry and linen		51,344	49,488
General and administrative		2,139,667	2,182,511
Employee benefits		657,288	680,955
Interest		539,642	334,521
Depreciation		2,075,984	1,950,263
Fundraising and investment fees		45,769	57,081
Total expenses		13,587,341	13,490,077
Operating income (loss)		549,773	(718,716)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		(179,752)	–
Excess (deficit) of operating revenues, gains, and other support over expenses		370,021	(718,716)
Other changes:			
Unrealized gains on investments		50,564	62,153
Change in unrestricted net liabilities		420,585	(656,563)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Liabilities)

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
Temporarily restricted net assets:			
Contributions, gifts and bequests		1,658	6,215
Interest and dividend income		18,383	17,620
Net assets released from restrictions		(5,584)	(7,504)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets		14,457	16,331
Permanently restricted net assets:			
Contributions		–	2,200
Change in permanently restricted net assets		–	2,200
Change in net liabilities		435,042	(638,032)
Net liabilities, beginning of year		(24,282,036)	(23,644,004)
Net liabilities, end of year	$	(23,846,994)	(24,282,036)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PRESBYTERIAN SENIOR LIVING SERVICES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net liabilities	$	435,042	(638,032)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net liabilities to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		2,075,984	1,950,263
Provision for bad debts		43,912	(20,936)
Proceeds from non-refundable entrance fees and deposits		4,866,554	3,885,969
Amortization of entrance fees		(987,162)	(821,365)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		179,752	–
Unrealized gains on investments		(50,564)	(62,153)
Realized gains on investments		(302,719)	(52,048)
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes		–	(2,200)
Amortization of deferred financing costs		16,167	16,229
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		82,499	(171,617)
Entrance fees receivable		(11,801)	(155,560)
Pledges receivable		–	5,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		35,082	(30,152)
Accounts payable		(237,600)	(12,014)
Accrued expenses		15,621	11,043
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,160,767	3,902,427
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,016,325)	(1,312,437)
Purchases of investments		(8,475,106)	(3,292,873)
Proceeds from sale of investments		9,500,976	3,218,513
Net cash used in investing activities		(990,455)	(1,386,797)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Refunds of entrance fees and deposits		(3,565,790)	(2,701,075)
Change in entrance fee payable		(785,788)	(1,034,808)
Principal payments and redemptions of bonds		(440,137)	(650,000)
Proceeds on the issuance of long-term debt		13,400,000	–
Refunding, refinancing or payoff of long-term debt		(13,855,000)	–
Financing cost incurred		(161,462)	–
Repayments on capital lease obligations		(15,844)	(16,506)
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes		–	2,200
Change in annuities payable		(1,206)	(23,295)
Change in due to affiliated entity		112,879	2,011,732
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,312,348)	(2,411,752)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(142,036)	103,878
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		216,790	112,912
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	74,754	216,790

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) General Information

Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. (the Corporation) is a not-for-profit corporation, which operates Glen Meadows Retirement Community, a Continuing Care Retirement Community (the Community) located in Glen Arm, Maryland, which provides housing, health care, and other related services to the elderly. The Corporation is also the parent company to a fully controlled affiliate, Glen Meadows Retirement Community, Inc. (GMRCI). The Glen Meadows Foundation (the Foundation) was established for the exclusive benefit of the Community and certain assets held by the Corporation are designated for the Foundation. The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation include the financial position and operations of GMRCI and the Foundation. The Corporation and Foundation are governed by independent Boards of Directors, who are elected by the Board of Trustees of PHI, doing business as Presbyterian Senior Living, the Corporation's parent organization, the residents of Glen Meadows, and the Presbytery of Baltimore.

The Community contains 112 independent living cottages, 89 independent living apartments, 36 assisted living units, and a 31-bed skilled nursing facility. The Community covers approximately 60 acres of the 483-acre site owned by the Corporation.

The Corporation was formed on July 1, 1999, whereby all operations of Presbyterian Senior Services, Inc. (PSSI) were transferred to Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. and Glen Meadows Retirement Community, Inc. PSSI's corporate existence was discontinued. Under this new structure, the property, plant, and certain equipment of PSSI were transferred to Glen Meadows Retirement Community, Inc., and the operations, other assets, and all liabilities of PSSI were transferred to Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. is a fully controlled subsidiary of Presbyterian Senior Living, located in Dillsburg, Pennsylvania.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared to focus on Presbyterian Senior Living Services, Inc. as a whole. All material intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

(b) Basis of Accounting

These consolidated financial statements, which are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, have been prepared to focus on the Corporation as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

(b) Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets (liabilities) unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets (liabilities). Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets (liabilities) unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

(c) Income Taxes

The Corporation and its subsidiaries are not-for-profit organizations as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and have been recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(a) of the Code.

The Corporation follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) accounting standard for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes in a company's consolidated financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold of more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by the appropriate taxing authority. Measurement of the tax uncertainty occurs if the recognition threshold has been met. The standard also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, and disclosure. Management has determined that this standard does not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation is part of a consolidated federal Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return for which the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015, and 2016, remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(Continued)

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, for the purposes of the consolidated statements of financial position and cash flows, except for those included in investments or assets whose use is limited. The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to $250,000 per bank. At times during 2017 and 2016, the Corporation's cash balances may have exceeded the FDIC coverage. The Corporation has not experienced any loss in these accounts.

(f) Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities and mutual funds with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value as determined by a national exchange on the consolidated statements of financial position. A decline in market value of any investment below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary results in a reduction in carrying amount to fair value. The impairment is charged to realized loss and a new cost basis for the investment is established. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, no amounts were charged to realized loss for this purpose as management believes the decline in value is temporary due to general economic conditions and not an other than temporary decline in value.

Investment income consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

		2017	2016
Interest and dividends	$	112,249	124,371
Realized gains on investments		302,719	52,048
Unrealized gains on investments		50,564	62,153
	$	465,532	238,572

Investment expenses of $10,151 and $14,112, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, have been included in fundraising and investment fees on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities).

(g) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts as follows as of December 31:

		2017	2016
Total accounts receivable	$	847,701	949,063
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(47,446)	(34,198)
Net accounts receivable	$	800,255	914,865

The allowance for doubtful accounts is established based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts and the aging of the accounts receivable. Losses are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts when management believes the uncollectability of a receivable is likely. Receivables aged older than six months are reserved at the following amounts:

Private pay	75%
Managed care and other	100%
Medicaid and Medicaid pending	20%
Coinsurance	75%
Medicare Part A and B	20%

(h) Restricted Deposits and Funded Reserves

Restricted deposits and funded reserves are measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position and include the Maryland Department of Aging Operating Reserve.

(i) Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited are measured at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position and include money deposited with a trustee under a debt agreement and assets restricted by donors for capital improvements and charity care.

(Continued)

(j) Property and Equipment and Assets Under Capital Leases

Property and equipment and assets under capital leases are stated at cost or, if donated, at fair market value on the date of donation. Depreciation is being provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets for property and equipment. Depreciation is being provided on the straight-line method over the shorter of estimated useful lives of assets, or the lease term for assets under capital leases. The Corporation’s policy is to capitalize items in excess of $3,000 or for a group of items that are the same or similar in nature or function as a group totaling $3,000 or more.

Depreciable lives are determined as follows:

Land improvements	15-25 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Departmental equipment, furniture, and fixtures	10-25 years
Vehicles	5 years

(k) Deferred Financing Costs

The Corporation has deferred the costs incurred for obtaining the proceeds of the Corporation’s long-term debt. These costs are being amortized over the life of the related debt agreement using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Amortization expense is expected to be $16,146 for each of the next five years. Unamortized deferred financing costs are a direct deductions from the associated long-term debt included on consolidated statements of financial position and associated amortization expense is included as a component of interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities) in accordance with authoritative guidance.

(l) Resident Deposits

Entrance fees and waiting list deposits received from prospective residents prior to occupancy under Residence and Care Agreements are included in resident deposits on the consolidated statements of financial position. These deposits are transferred to deferred revenue upon occupancy of the related independent living units.

(Continued)

(m) Deferred Revenue – Entrance Fees

Residents entering the Community execute a Residence and Care Agreement, which requires payment of an entrance fee, based on the unit to be occupied. Ten percent of the entrance fee, as approved by the Maryland Department of Aging, is due upon execution of the agreement and the remainder is due upon occupancy. For the 100% refundable contracts, entrance fees are refundable in full upon termination of the agreement and subsequent reoccupancy of the unit. These entrance fees are not being amortized into revenue and are reflected as a liability in entrance fee payable on the consolidated statements of financial position. The Community also offers a 50% and a 75% nonrefundable contract. The non-refundable portion of the fees is amortized to income over the estimated remaining life expectancy of each resident. The portion of the guaranteed fee refundable upon reoccupancy is not being amortized and is reflected as a liability in entrance fee payable on the consolidated statements of financial position. The agreements provide for potential death or termination refunds of the non-refundable portion if reoccupancy occurs before the contractual amortization is completed in accordance with the terms of the agreements. The remaining amount of unamortized, nonrefundable entrance fees is recorded as revenue upon surrender of the independent living unit.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the amount of entrance fees guaranteed to be refundable to residents under contractual refund provisions was $14,190,801 and $14,976,589, respectively.

(n) Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by the Corporation has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. The Corporation's temporarily restricted net assets consist principally of funds directed for special projects and resident welfare. Net assets released from restriction consist of expenses incurred satisfying those restricted purposes. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Corporation in perpetuity. Income from the permanently restricted net assets is primarily to be used for resident welfare.

(o) Donor Restrictions

The Corporation reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose to which the donation is restricted is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities) as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reflected as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation reports non-cash gifts as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations 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 restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Corporation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

(p) Resident Services Revenue and Business Concentration

Resident services revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amount to be received from patients and others including Medicare, Maryland Medicaid (Medicaid), and other third-party payors for services rendered. The Corporation derives a significant portion of its revenues from federal and state reimbursement programs. These reimbursements are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment in future periods.

Skilled nursing services provided to Medicare beneficiaries are paid under the terms of a prospective payment system (“PPS”) at predetermined rates based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Nursing services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per day. These rates vary according to a resident classification system that is based on clinical diagnosis and other factors, and the reimbursement methodology is subject to various limitations and adjustments. The Corporation’s existence in Maryland exposes it to the risk of changes in Medicaid reimbursement in this state.

Revenues from Medicare and Medicaid represent approximately 14% and 18% of consolidated revenues for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Medicare and Medicaid receivables represent approximately 30% and 31% of consolidated accounts receivable as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(Continued)

(q) Charity Care

The Corporation follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board accounting standards update. This standard provides improved disclosures about charity care to prescribe a specific measurement basis of charity care. This guidance prescribed that the amount of charity care disclosed in the consolidated financial statements should be measured based on the providers direct and indirect costs of providing charity care services. The guidance also provided that if costs cannot be specifically attributed to services provided to charity care patients, that reasonable techniques could be used to estimate these costs, and that these techniques should be disclosed and that any funds received to offset or subsidize charity care services also should be disclosed.

The Corporation's policy is to provide services without charge, or at amounts less than its established rates, to residents who meet the certain need based criteria. These criteria consider resident income and expenses, financial resources, state and federal government requirements, and other sources of payment for services which may be provided. The Corporation also receives donations and income from permanently restricted trusts and investments designated to the needs of its residents under this policy.

Amounts the Corporation provided and received for resident financial support are as follows for the years ended December 31:

		2017	2016
Charity care provided at the estimated cost thereof, net of amounts received from residents and third-party payors	$	341,593	415,917
Additional benevolent care provided at amounts less than pre-established charges for private pay services		413,810	552,017
Giving and income designated for resident financial support		2,494	23,591

(r) Classification of Expenses

Expenses incurred are classified as follows for the years ended December 31:

		2017	2016
Program activities	$	11,401,905	11,250,485
General and administrative		2,149,818	2,196,623
Fundraising		35,618	42,969
	$	13,587,341	13,490,077

(s) Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed in the years incurred. Total advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, were $22,151 and $13,046, respectively.

(t) Contributed Services

Contributed services are reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt to the extent they create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills which, if not provided by donation, would have to be purchased by the Corporation. No amounts have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as amounts are not material.

(u) Performance Indicator

The Corporation measures the performance of its operations using the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities), which includes a performance indicator of operations labeled as “Excess (deficit) of operating revenues, gains, and other support over expenses.” Changes in unrestricted net (liabilities), which are excluded from this measure, are unrealized gains on investments.

(v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, amounted to $509,031 and $315,890, respectively.

(w) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2016 consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation of 2017.

(x) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has adopted the standard related to subsequent events. This standard provides guidance on accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the consolidated statement of financial position date but before consolidated financial statements are issued or are available to be issued.

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through April 12, 2018, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were released.

(3) Investments

The cost and fair value of investments as of December 31 are as follows:

		2017		2016	
		Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost
Money market funds	$	375,631	375,631	375,461	375,461
Equity securities		2,282,141	2,196,806	3,210,931	3,160,495
Fixed income securities		981,909	987,372	725,876	750,474
Totals		3,639,681	3,559,809	4,312,268	4,286,430
Less:					
Restricted deposits and funded reserves (Note 5)		(1,779,683)		(1,876,567)	
Assets whose use is limited (Note 6)		(759,998)		(1,035,701)	
Total investments	$	1,100,000		1,400,000	

The Corporation holds its investments in the operating reserve fund. These assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of mutual funds and stocks. The Corporation had twelve mutual funds and forty-eight stocks as of December 31, 2017. The Corporation had twenty mutual funds as of December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2017, seventeen mutual funds had a market value below cost and as of December 31, 2016, ten mutual funds had a market value below cost.

(Continued)

(3) Investments (continued)

Fifteen mutual funds had a market value that had been below cost for less than a year as of December 31, 2017. In total, their market value of the loss was less than three percent below cost for 2017. Six mutual funds had a market value that had been below cost for less than a year as of December 31, 2016. In total, their market value of the loss was less than three percent below cost for 2016.

Two mutual funds had a market value that had been below cost for more than one year as of December 31, 2017. In total, their market value was less than two percent below cost for 2017. Four mutual funds had a market value that had been below cost for more than one year as of December 31, 2016. In total, their market value was less than seven percent below cost for 2016.

A summary of investments with fair values below cost as of December 31, 2017, follows:

	Less than 12 Months		More than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**
Mututal funds	$ 962,811	(27,000)	164,609	(4,065)	1,127,420	(31,065)
Total temporarily impaired investments	$ 962,811	(27,000)	164,609	(4,065)	1,127,420	(31,065)

A summary of investments with fair values below cost as of December 31, 2016, follows:

	Less than 12 Months		More than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized Losses**
Mututal funds	$ 1,143,136	(26,857)	951,830	(64,306)	2,094,966	(91,163)
Total temporarily impaired investments	$ 1,143,136	(26,857)	951,830	(64,306)	2,094,966	(91,163)

(4) Related Party Transactions

The Corporation incurs a management fee payable to Presbyterian Senior Living, under a Development, Marketing, and Management Agreement (Management Agreement). Under the Management Agreement, Presbyterian Senior Living provides a full-time licensed administrator who is responsible for the Community's operation, under the direction of Presbyterian Senior Living, a full-time bookkeeper, and a human resources employee. The Corporation incurred fees under the agreement of \$1,134,396 and \$1,240,548 for the years ended 2017 and 2016, respectively. These fees are classified as general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities).

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the amounts payable to Presbyterian Senior Living were \$24,881,042 and \$24,768,163, respectively. Under the Management Agreement, these are included in due to affiliated entity on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Prelude Systems, Inc. (Prelude) is a joint venture between Presbyterian Senior Living and Diakon Lutheran Social Ministries (Diakon). Prelude is an information technology services organization with a wide range of programs designed to support the information systems needs of Presbyterian Senior Living and Diakon as well as other health care and community service organizations. During 2017 and 2016, the Corporation incurred expenses related to Prelude of \$98,184 and \$95,736, respectively, for information services provided by Prelude, of which \$3,753 and \$3,564 is included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(5) Restricted Deposits and Funded Reserves

The Corporation is required by the Maryland Department of Aging to maintain and fund an operating reserve based on the Corporation's operating expenses for the most recent fiscal year, excluding depreciation and amortization. The Department of Aging required the Corporation to build the level of this operating reserve over a period not to exceed ten years beginning in 1997. Annual contributions to the operating reserve equaling at least 15% of the calculated reserve amount are required. As of December 31, 2017, the operating reserve fund balance was $1,779,683, representing cumulative contributions and earnings in satisfaction of the minimum operating reserve amount. No additional contributions are anticipated to be made during 2017 based on the following computation:

Total 2016 operating expenses	$	13,490,077
Less: Depreciation		(1,950,263)
Amortization		(16,167)
Total expenses subject to operating reserve computation	(A)	11,523,647
Operating reserve requirement - 15% of (A)		1,728,547
Operating reserve fund as of December 31, 2017		1,779,683
Excess contributions as of December 31, 2017	$	(51,136)

(6) Assets Whose Use is Limited

As of December 31 assets whose use is limited consist of the following:

		2017	2016
Designated for renovations and charity care	$	759,998	694,303
Other reserves required by financing arrangement		–	341,398
Assets whose use is limited	$	759,998	1,035,701

The Corporation's Board of Directors has designated certain funds toward the purpose of acquiring or renovating property and equipment and for providing charity care.

(7) Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation is involved in legal proceedings arising from its activities in the health care industry. Although it is not possible to presently determine the outcome of these matters, management believes the aggregate liability, if any, resulting from such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's assets, liabilities, net assets, operations, or cash flows.

(8) Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment and accumulated depreciation as of December 31 is as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Cost	Accumulated depreciation
Land	$ 14,182,370	–	14,182,370	–
Land improvements	3,079,261	2,380,373	3,020,156	2,238,917
Building and improvements	42,850,557	29,725,347	41,334,808	27,903,388
Departmental equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,849,685	2,445,416	2,757,928	2,348,330
Vehicles	255,993	255,993	255,993	255,993
Construction-in-progress	379,687	–	29,973	–
	$ 63,597,553	34,807,129	61,581,228	32,746,628
Net book value		$ 28,790,424		$ 28,834,600

Land consists of 483 acres, of which 60 acres are utilized for the Community. The remaining land is leased to independent parties and may be available for future expansion.

(9) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of December 31 consists of the following:

		2017	2016
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds Series 1999A, tax exempt variable rate debenture bonds, principal maturities in varying amounts from 2012 to 2029, interest adjusted weekly, 0.70% as of December 31, 2016, collateralized by letter of credit	$	–	2,690,000
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds Series 1999B, taxable variable rate debenture bonds, principal maturities in varying amounts from 2001 to 2029, interest adjusted weekly, 0.70% and 0.35% as of December 31, 2016, collateralized by letter of credit		–	11,165,000
Orrstown Bank, taxable ten year term loan, principal and interest are payable in equal monthly installments of $100,483, interest is fixed at 4.15% until April 2022, at which time the interest rate becomes variable through maturity in April 2027		12,959,863	–
		12,959,863	13,855,000
Less: Deferred financing costs		(149,352)	(183,809)
Total long-term debt	$	12,810,511	13,671,191

Under the terms of the Corporation's debt, the Corporation is required to maintain certain measures of financial performance as long as the note payable is outstanding. These covenants were met and a waiver was obtained as of December 31, 2017.

In 2017, the Corporation refunded and replaced the Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds Series 1999A and 1999B, together with the Orrstown Bank 10 year term loan. A loss on the early extinguishment of debt in the amount of $179,752 was recorded in 2017, representing the write-off of the unamortized debt issuance costs on this debt.

(Continued)

(9) Long-Term Debt (continued)

Maturities for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2017, and thereafter are as follows

Years ending December 31,		
2018	$	673,404
2019		702,291
2020		731,054
2021		763,778
2022		795,542
Thereafter		9,293,794
	$	12,959,863

The Corporation had outstanding two letters of credit as of December 31, 2016, as required by the bonds. These letters of credit required the Corporation to pay an annual fee of approximately 1.55% of the principal balance of the bonds outstanding. The Corporation refinanced its bonds in 2017, which resulted in the termination of the letters of credit.

(10) Leases

The Corporation is obligated under a capital lease for equipment that will expire in 2018. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the gross amount of the equipment and the related accumulated amortization recorded under the capital lease is as follows:

		2017	2016
Equipment	$	87,039	87,039
Accumulated amortization		(81,878)	(66,395)
	$	5,161	20,644

A schedule of the future minimum lease payment under the capital lease as of December 31, 2017, follows:

2018	$	5,400
Amounts representing interest		(29)
Present value of minimum lease payment	$	5,371

(Continued)

(10) Leases (continued)

Amortization expense of $15,483 and $16,514 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for the assets held under capital lease is included in depreciation expense on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities). Interest rate on the capital lease was 2.5% for each of the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

The Corporation leased certain equipment under operating leases, which expired at various dates in 2017. Rental expense under operating leases was $49,847 and $65,264 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(11) Annuities

The Corporation has a gift annuity program. In return for their gifts, donors are paid a fixed annuity amount during the lifetime of the donor and/or the donor's beneficiary, which creates a liability of the Corporation. Total annuities payable was $27,488 and $28,694 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Corporation uses published mortality-rate tables adopted by the United States Internal Revenue Service and an assumed discount rate of approximately four percent to determine the present value of the actuarially determined liability. The Corporation has assets included in investments of approximately $135,000 for each of the years 2017 and 2016 to satisfy annuities.

(12) Retirement Plan

The Corporation participates in the defined-contribution retirement plan of Presbyterian Senior Living. This plan covers all employees who have completed one year of service and have reached the age of 21. Vesting occurs after three years of service. Contributions to the plan are at the discretion of the Board of Trustees of Presbyterian Senior Living, and employees have the ability to direct how their contributions are invested. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, retirement plan expense totaled approximately $91,000 and $90,000, respectively.

(13) Medical Malpractice Claims Coverage

The Corporation maintains professional liability coverage on a claims-made basis through a commercial insurance carrier. Other than for premiums paid under this policy, no provision has been made for estimated losses. Management believes no incidents have occurred or will be asserted that will exceed the Corporation's insurance coverages or will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

(14) Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31 are available for the following purposes:

Endowment:		2017	2016
Benevolent Care	$	237,206	220,539
Scholarships		1,194	1,479
		238,400	222,018
Other		9,645	11,570
	$	248,045	233,588

Net assets of $5,584 and $7,504 were released from restriction during 2017 and 2016, respectively, in satisfaction of the above restrictions.

(15) Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets are allocated for the following purposes as of December 31:

Endowment:		2017	2016
Benevolent Care	$	327,453	327,453
Scholarship		48,851	48,851
	$	376,304	376,304

(16) Endowment

The endowments consist of donor restricted funds established for a variety of purposes supporting the Corporation. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Trustees of the Corporation has interpreted the relevant state law as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Corporation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as unrestricted and temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the relevant state law and donor imposed stipulations. Unless specifically defined, a donor-restricted endowment fund that is required by donor stipulation to accumulate or appropriate endowment funds, the Corporation considers the following factors:

(1) The duration and preservation of the fund
(2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
(3) General economic conditions
(4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
(5) The expected total return from income and appreciation of investments
(6) Other resources of the organization
(7) The investment policies of the organization

(16) Endowment (continued)

The following schedule represents the changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2017.

		Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$	222,018	376,304	598,322
Investment return:				
Investment income		18,383	–	18,383
Contributions		–	–	–
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		(2,001)	–	(2,001)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$	238,400	376,304	614,704

The following schedule represents the changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2016.

		Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$	205,561	374,104	579,665
Investment return:				
Investment income		17,620	–	17,620
Contributions		–	2,200	2,200
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		(1,163)	–	(1,163)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$	222,018	376,304	598,322

Funds with Deficiencies

The fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the relevant state law requires the Corporation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these deficiencies are reported as unrestricted net assets. There were no such deficiencies reported as of December 31, 2017 or 2016.

(Continued)

(16) Endowment (continued)

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Corporation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowments while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Corporation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of a composite of public market indexes based on the mix of investments held, while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Corporation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately the consumer price index plus the investment spending percentage plus one percent annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

The Corporation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Corporation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Endowment Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to the Spending Policy

The Corporation has a total return policy for calculating the amounts available for distribution each year. It is a percent of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior three calendar year ends. This percentage was 3.0% for both 2017 and 2016. Actual distributions are for specific projects approved by the Board of Directors. If the total return amount exceeds the actual earnings of the endowment funds in any one year, then the amount needed to fund such excess will first be taken from the accumulated excess earnings from prior years, then from the accumulated net capital gains of endowment funds and, conversely, any undistributed income after the allocation of the total return distribution is added back to the unrestricted or temporarily restricted fund balance. In establishing this policy, the Corporation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment assets. Accordingly, over the long term, the Corporation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment funds to grow at an average of inflation plus one percent annually. For both 2017 and 2016 an allocation of three percent of the prior year's balance was used to calculate restricted funds available balance. This is consistent with the Corporation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

(Continued)

(17) Financial Instruments

(a) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following valuation techniques were used to measure the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Money market funds, equity, and fixed income securities: Fair value of money market funds and equity and fixed income securities was based on quoted market prices for the identical security.

Long-term debt: Long-term debt is carried at cost on the consolidated statements of financial position for bonds payable and notes payable as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. Fair value is based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues. The total outstanding was \$12,959,863 and \$13,855,000 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The carrying amounts of the long-term debt approximate their fair value.

The Corporation has a number of other financial instruments, none of which are held for investment purposes. The Corporation estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

The standards for accounting for fair value measurements established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation methods used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under these standards are as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported with little or no market activity).

An asset's or liability's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. There have been no changes in the methodologies used to measure fair value as of December 31, 2017 or 2016.

(Continued)

(17) Financial Instruments (continued)

For assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the fair value measurements by level within the fair value hierarchy used as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Description		Total	Level 1
Money market funds	$	375,631	375,631
Equity securities		2,282,141	2,282,141
Fixed income securities		981,909	91,909
Total investments	$	3,639,681	3,639,681

For assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the fair value measurements by level within the fair value hierarchy used as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Description		Total	Level 1
Money market funds	$	375,461	375,461
Equity securities		3,210,931	3,210,931
Fixed income securities		725,876	725,876
Total investments	$	4,312,268	4,312,268

(b) Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk to the Corporation consist of certain financial guarantees of its affiliates and letters of credit obtained from various financial institutions. The Corporation's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument is represented by the contractual amount of those obligations.

(18) Other Matters

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplates continuation of the Corporation as a going concern. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Corporation carried unrestricted net liabilities of $24,471,343 and $24,891,928, respectively. The unrestricted net liabilities are reflective of the amount due to an affiliated entity of $24,881,042 and $24,768,163.

As a result, the continued operations of the Corporation are dependent on continued Presbyterian Senior Living financial support and subordination of its related party debt to operating requirements and external debt repayments. Presbyterian Senior Living has agreed that the related party debt shall be subordinated to principal and interest payments on the Corporation's long-term indebtedness.