Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)



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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, 2018 and 2017, 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 92 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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, 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.

Arnett Cardia Toothman LLP

Arnett Carbis Toothman LLP New Castle, Pennsylvania April 1, 2019

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Assets	_	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,733	74,754
Investments		1,000,000	1,100,000
Restricted deposits and funded reserves		1,733,278	1,779,683
Accounts receivable, net		779,960	800,255
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		216,326	201,962
Assets whose use is limited		663,697	759,998
Promises to give, net		4,000	_
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$36,956,504 and \$34,807,129, respectively)		28,077,997	28,790,424
Assets under capital leases (net of accumulated amortization of \$93,022 and \$81,878, respectively)	-	37,095	5,161
Total assets	\$ =	32,667,086	33,512,237

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Liabilities and Net Liabilities	_	2018	2017
Accounts payable	\$	1,030,864	382,322
Accrued expenses		488,161	502,482
Resident deposits		63,230	36,260
Entrance fees payable		14,125,107	14,190,801
Deferred revenue – entrance fees		4,504,911	4,522,954
Annuities payable		25,263	27,488
Obligations under capital leases		37,421	5,371
Long-term debt		12,153,286	12,810,511
Due to affiliated entity	_	23,290,524	24,881,042
Total liabilities	_	55,718,767	57,359,231
Net assets (liabilities): Without donor restriction With donor restriction Total net liabilities	_	(23,727,936) 676,255 (23,051,681)	(24,471,343) 624,349 (23,846,994)
Total liabilities and net liabilities	\$	32,667,086	33,512,237

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

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	2017
Revenues and other support:		
Resident services, including amortization of entrance fees		
of \$918,089 and \$987,162, respectively	\$ 14,740,096	13,682,559
Gifts and bequests	2,031	52,386
Net assets released from restrictions	 4,951	5,584
Total revenues and other support	 14,747,078	13,740,529
Cost of services provided:		
Nursing services	2,324,037	2,346,649
Rehabilitation	631,824	560,086
Recreation and special services	500,804	446,177
Pharmacy	95,856	125,858
Social services	69,657	64,247
Physician services	25,000	25,000
Food services	2,097,179	1,859,847
Building operations and maintenance	2,360,881	2,315,917
Housekeeping	314,761	333,866
Laundry and linen	59,695	51,344
General and administrative	2,013,557	2,139,667
Employee benefits	503,339	657,288
Interest	548,861	539,642
Depreciation	2,160,519	2,075,984
Fundraising	 51,089	35,618
Total cost of services provided	 13,757,059	13,577,190
Excess of revenues and other support over expenses	990,019	163,339
Other income (expense):		
Investment income, net of investment expense	71,397	83,715
Realized gain on investments	10,945	302,719
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(328,954)	50,564
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		(179,752)
Total other income (expense)	 (246,612)	257,246
Excess of revenues and other support over expenses and losses	743,407	420,585
** *	 	

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

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Net liabilities without donor restrictions: Excess of revenue and other support over expenses and losses	743,407	420,585
Change in net liabilities without donor restrictions	743,407	420,585
Net assets with donor restrictions: Contributions, grants and bequests Investment income Net assets released from restrictions Change in net assets with donor restrictions	31,998 24,859 (4,951) 51,906	1,658 18,383 (5,584) 14,457
Change in net liabilities	795,313	435,042
Net liabilities, beginning of year Net liabilities, end of year	(23,846,994) \$ (23,051,681)	(24,282,036) (23,846,994)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	705 212	125 0 12
Change in net liabilities	\$	795,313	435,042
Adjustments to reconcile change in net liabilities to net			
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		2,160,519	2,075,984
Provision for bad debts		2,100,319	43,912
Proceeds from non-refundable entrance fees and deposits		3,290,342	4,866,554
Amortization of entrance fees		(918,089)	(987,162)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		(918,089)	179,752
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments		328,954	(50,564)
Realized gain on investments		(10,945)	(302,719)
Amortization of deferred financing costs		16,146	16,167
Change in assets and liabilities:		10,140	10,107
Accounts receivable		(149,544)	82,499
Entrance fees receivable		158,731	(11,801)
Promises to give		(4,000)	(11,001)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(14,364)	35,082
Accounts payable		648,542	(237,600)
Accrued expenses		(14,321)	15,621
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,298,392	6,160,767
	_	· · · ·	
Cash flows from investing activities:		(1.400.02()	(2,01(,225))
Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,480,026)	(2,016,325)
Purchases of investments		(1,802,359)	(8,475,106)
Proceeds from sale of investments		2,131,321	9,842,544
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,151,064)	(648,887)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Refunds of entrance fees and deposits		(2,363,326)	(3,565,790)
Change in entrance fee payable		(65,694)	(785,788)
Principal payments and redemptions of bond		(673,371)	(440,137)
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)
Borrowings through capital lease obligations		43,078	
Repayments on capital lease obligations		(11,028)	(15,844)
Change in annuities payable		(2,225)	(1,206)
Change in due to affiliated entity	_	(1,590,518)	112,879
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(4,663,084)	(5,312,348)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		484,244	199,532
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	_	450,385	250,853
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year			
Unrestricted		154,733	74,754
Restricted		779,896	375,631
	\$	934,629	450,385

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(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. 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.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets (liabilities) without donor restriction unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets (liabilities) without donor restriction. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets (liabilities) without donor restriction unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(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, 2015, 2016 and 2017, 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.

(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 2018 and 2017, the Corporation's cash balances may have exceeded the FDIC coverage. The Corporation has not experienced any loss in these accounts.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the consolidated statements of financial position that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

	-	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,733	74,754
Restricted cash in restricted deposits and funded reserves		396,850	371,295
Restricted cash in assets whose use is limited	_	383,046	4,336
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash			
shown on the consolidated statements of cash flows	\$	934,629	450,385

Restricted cash included in restricted deposits and funded reserves on the consolidated statements of financial position represents the cash portion of amounts required to be set aside by the Maryland Department of Aging to maintain and fund an operating reserve as discussed in Note 6. Restricted cash in assets whose use is limited represents cash held for the Glen Meadows Foundation.

(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, 2018 and 2017, 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.

(g) Accounts Receivable

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

	 2018	2017
Total accounts receivable	\$ 779,960	847,701
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 _	(47,446)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 779,960	800,255

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(g) Accounts Receivable (continued)

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 assets restricted by donors for capital improvements and charity care.

(j) Promises to Give

The Corporation records unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at the net present value less a discounted uncollectable amount as of December 31, 2018, as follows:

	_	2018
Promises to give	\$	4,500
Less: allowance for uncollectables	_	(500)
Promises to give, net	\$	4,000

All promises to give as of December 31, 2018, are expected to be collected in less than one year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(k) 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

(*l*) 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).

(m) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(n) 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 fees 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 fees 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, 2018 and 2017, the amount of entrance fees guaranteed to be refundable to residents under contractual refund provisions was \$14,125,107 and \$14,190,801, respectively.

(o) Net Assets (Liabilities)

Net assets, revenues, gains and other losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(p) 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, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions 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 contributions without donor restriction in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation reports non-cash gifts as support without donor restriction 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 support with donor restriction. 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.

(q) Resident Service Revenue and Business Concentration

Resident services revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for providing resident care. These amounts are due from residents, third-party payors (including health insurers and government payors), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews and investigations. Generally, the Corporation bills the residents and third-party payors monthly or several days after the services are performed or the resident is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Corporation. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Corporation believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally. performance obligations satisfied over time relate to residents in the Corporation's facility receiving skilled nursing care, assisted living, independent living services or services performed in accordance with a resident agreement. The Corporation measures the performance obligation from admission to a level of care provided at the Corporation's facility to the point when the Corporation is no longer required to provide services to that resident, which is generally at the time of discharge or satisfactory completion of nursing or assisted living services. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is generally recognized when services are provided to the resident in a retail setting (for example, pharmaceuticals and medical equipment), and the Corporation does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services related to that sale.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(q) Resident Service Revenue and Business Concentration (continued)

The Corporation determines the transaction price based on standard charges for services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to residents in accordance with the Corporation's policy, or implicit price concessions provided to residents who qualify for charity care. The Corporation determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. The Corporation determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of residents.

Agreements with third-party payors provide for payments at amounts more or less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- **Medicare:** 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.
- **Medicaid:** 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.
- Other: Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Corporation's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact, if any, such challenges would have upon the Corporation. In addition, the contracts the Corporation has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(q) Resident Service Revenue and Business Concentration (continued)

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive revenue adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing resident care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Corporation's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as new information becomes available, or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews and investigations.

As noted in Note (2)(r) Charity Care, services may be provided without charge or at amounts less then established rates to residents who meet certain need based criteria. Therefore, the Corporation has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to qualified residents for uninsured private pay balances. The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represents the difference between amounts billed to residents and the amounts the Corporation expects to collect based on its collection history with those residents. Such amounts determined to qualify as charity are not reported as revenue.

Generally, residents who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Corporation also provides services to uninsured residents and offers those uninsured residents a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Corporation estimates the transaction price for residents with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to resident service revenue in the period of the change. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the resident's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense.

The Corporation has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors:

- Payors (Medicare, Medicaid, managed or other insurance) have different reimbursement and payment methodologies
- Length of the resident's stay or service
- Method of reimbursement (fee-for-service or capitation)
- Corporation's line of business that provided the service skilled nursing, assisted living, independent living, outpatient.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(q) Resident Service Revenue and Business Concentration (continued)

The composition of resident service revenue by payor and level of care for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

]	Independent Living	Assisted Living	Health Center	Outpatient	Other	Total
Private Pay	\$	7,413,007	3,195,711	1,317,671	9,521	3,240	11,939,150
Medicare		288,056	125,139	1,401,689	_	_	1,814,884
Medicaid		_	_	859,704	_	_	859,704
Other	_	2,889	26	19,717	24,041	79,685	126,358
	\$	7,703,952	3,320,876	3,598,781	33,562	82,925	14,740,096

The composition of resident service revenue by payor and level of care for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	-	Independent Living	Assisted Living	Health Center	Outpatient	Other	Total
Private Pay	\$	7,251,500	2,993,421	1,248,041	8,884	1,996	11,503,842
Medicare		271,893	124,313	953,116	_	_	1,349,322
Medicaid		_	_	604,555	_	_	604,555
Other	_	6,434		134,598	16,627	67,181	224,840
	\$	7,529,827	3,117,734	2,940,310	25,511	69,177	13,682,559

Revenues from Medicare and Medicaid represent approximately 18% and 14% of consolidated revenues for 2018 and 2017, respectively. Medicare and Medicaid receivables represent approximately 39% and 30% of consolidated accounts receivable as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(r) Charity Care

Charity care is measured based on the Corporation's direct and indirect costs of providing charity care services. If the Corporation's costs cannot be specifically attributed to services provided to charity care patients, the Corporation uses reasonable techniques to estimate these costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(r) Charity Care (continued)

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:

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	 2018	2017
Charity care provided at the estimated cost thereof, net of amounts received from residents and third-party payors	\$ 244,490	341,593
Additional benevolent care provided at amounts less than pre-established charges for private pay services	611,944	413,810
Giving and income designated for resident financial support	1,618	2,494

(s) Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in Note 17. This note presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited.

(t) Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed in the years incurred. Total advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, amounted to \$25,340 and \$25,872, respectively.

(u) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(v) 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 of revenues and other support over expenses and losses."

(w) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, amounted to \$533,178 and \$509,031, respectively.

(x) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation of 2018.

(y) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through April 1, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

(3) Investments

The fair value of investments as of December 31 is as follows:

		2018	2017
Money market funds	\$	779,896	375,631
Mutual funds:			
Equity		1,598,084	2,282,141
Fixed income	_	1,018,995	981,909
Totals		3,396,975	3,639,681
Less:			
Restricted deposits and funded reserves (Note 6) Assets whose use is		(1,733,278)	(1,779,683)
limited (Note 7)		(663,697)	(759,998)
Total investments	\$	1,000,000	1,100,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(4) Liquidity

The Corporation's financial assets available within one year of the consolidated statements of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,733
Investments		1,000,000
Restricted deposits and funded reserves		1,733,278
Accounts receivable, net		779,960
Promises to give, net	_	4,000
	\$	3,671,971

The Corporation's endowment fund consists of donor-restricted funds. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes and, therefore, is not available for general expenditures.

As a part of the Corporation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, the Corporation invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments.

(5) 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 \$1,190,171 and \$1,134,396 for the years ended 2018 and 2017, respectively. This fee is classified as general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities).

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the amounts payable to Presbyterian Senior Living were \$23,290,524 and \$24,881,042, respectively. Under the Management Agreement, this is 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 2018 and 2017, the Corporation incurred expenses related to Prelude of \$83,688 and \$98,184, respectively, for information services provided by Prelude, of which \$6,862 and \$3,753 is included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(6) 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, 2018, the operating reserve fund balance was \$1,733,278, representing cumulative contributions and earnings in satisfaction of the minimum operating reserve amount. No additional contributions are anticipated to be made during 2018 based on the following computation:

Total 2017 operating expenses: Less: Depreciation Amortization	\$	13,577,190 (2,075,984) (16,147)
Total expenses subject to operating reserve computation	(A)	11,485,039
Operating reserve requirement - 15% of (A)	\$	1,722,756
Operating reserve fund as of December 31, 2018		1,733,278
Excess contributions as of December 31, 2018	\$	(10,522)

(7) Assets Whose Use is Limited

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

	 2018	2017
Designated for renovations and charity care	\$ 663,697	759,998

(8) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(9) **Property and Equipment**

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

		2018			2017		
				Accumulated			Accumulated
	_	Cost	-	depreciation	Cost	_	depreciation
Land	\$	14,182,370	-	_	14,182,370		_
Land improvements		3,111,886		2,514,272	3,079,261		2,380,373
Building and improvements		44,282,317		31,653,573	42,850,557		29,725,347
Departmental equipment,							
furniture and fixtures		2,878,211		2,532,666	2,849,685		2,445,416
Vehicles		255,993		255,993	255,993		255,993
Construction-in-progress		323,724		_	379,687		_
	\$	65,034,501	•	36,956,504	63,597,553		34,807,129
	-		-				
Net book value			\$	28,077,997		\$	28,790,424

Land consists of 455 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.

(10) Long-term Debt

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

	 2018	2017
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.		
Thereafter interest will be reset in five year increments,		
until the loan matures in 2027.	\$ 12,286,492	12,959,863
Less: Deferred financing costs	 (133,206)	(149,352)
Total long-term debt	\$ 12,153,286	12,810,511

Under the terms of the Corporation's debt, the Corporation is required to maintain certain measures of financial performance as long as the note is outstanding. These covenants were met as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(10) Long-term Debt (continued)

Maturities for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2018, and thereafter are as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2019	702,290
2020	731,052
2021	763,777
2022	796,541
2023	830,710
Thereafter	8,462,122
	\$ 12,286,492

(11) Leases

The Corporation is obligated under capital leases for equipment that will expire in 2021. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the gross amount of the equipment and the related accumulated amortization recorded under capital leases was as follows:

	_	2018	2017
Equipment	\$	130,117	87,039
Accumulated amortization	_	(93,022)	(81,878)
	\$	37,095	5,161

A schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018, follows:

2019	\$	15,329
2020		15,329
2021		8,943
Amounts representing interest	-	(2,180)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	37,421

Amortization expense of \$11,144 and \$15,483 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for the assets held under capital leases is included in depreciation expense on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities). Interest rates on the capital leases range from 2.5% to 4.3% for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(11) Leases (continued)

The Corporation leases certain equipment under operating leases, which expire at various dates through 2021. The future minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows as of December 31, 2018:

2019	\$ 42,600
2020	42,600
2021	 24,850
	\$ 110,050

Rental expense under operating leases was \$68,160 and \$49,847 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(12) 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 \$25,263 and \$27,488 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 year 2018 and 2017 to satisfy annuities.

(13) 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, 2018 and 2017, retirement plan expense totaled approximately \$0 and \$91,000, respectively.

(14) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(15) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods as of December 31.

-	2018	2017
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		
Caring Community \$	4,955	4,115
Community Enhancement	23,330	5,530
Subject to the passage of time:		
Contributions receivable	4,500	—
Endowments		
Subject to appropriation and expenditure when a specified event occurs:		
Restricted by donors for:		
Educational Scholarship	—	1,194
Benevolent Care	260,255	237,206
Subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation:		
Educational Scholarship	50,371	48,851
Benevolent Care	332,844	327,453
\$_	676,255	624,349

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows for the years ended December 31:

	 2018	2017
Restricted-purpose spending-rate distributions and appropriations		
Educational Scholarship	\$ 2,451	2,001
Caring Community	2,500	_
Benevolent Care	 _	3,583
	\$ 4,951	5,584

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(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 net assets with donor restrictions (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. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence described in state laws. 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(16) Endowment (continued)

The following schedule represents endowment net asset composition by type of fund and changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2018.

		With Donor Restriction
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	614,704
Investment income		25,060
Contributions		5,967
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	-	(2,261)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	643,470

The following schedule represents endowment net asset composition by type of fund and changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	With Donor Restriction
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 598,322
Investment income	18,383
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	(2,001)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 614,704

The value of the original gift plus subsequent gifts to be held in perpetuity totaled \$383,215 and \$376,304 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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 net assets without donor restrictions. The Corporation's policy states that should a fund fall below the original principal balance the Corporation would curtail spending in the fund until it returned to its original principal balance. There were no such deficiencies reported as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(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 Directors, 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 4.0% for 2018 and 3.0% for 2017. 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 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 2018 and 2017 an allocation of four and three percent, respectively, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(17) Functionalized Expenses

The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets (liabilities) report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy and depreciation which are allocated on a square footage basis. Benefits and payroll taxes are allocated on the basis of total wages. Information technology and insurance are allocated on direct cost, and management fees are allocated based on the home office direct costs.

The costs of providing services and supporting activities are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Resident	Management	Fundraising &	
	Services	& General	Development	Total
Salaries and wages \$	4,232,690	68,881	_	4,301,571
Employee benefits	523,705	10,425	_	534,130
Payroll taxes	315,908	5,141	_	321,049
Professional services	669,231	73,722	_	742,953
Management services	372,881	768,731	48,559	1,190,171
Accounting fees	_	7,500	_	7,500
Legal fees	_	25,200	_	25,200
Advertising and promotion	25,340	_	_	25,340
Office expenses	270,290	259,856	_	530,146
Information technology	75,570	7,783	335	83,688
Occupancy	995,427	10,433	_	1,005,860
Travel	6,572	4,861	_	11,433
Conferences and meetings	3,324	3,105	_	6,429
Interest	495,621	51,045	2,195	548,861
Insurance	129,646	756	_	130,402
Training and development	8	5,632	_	5,640
Depreciation	2,147,988	12,531	_	2,160,519
Bad debt	—	11,108	_	11,108
Pharmacy	95,856	_	_	95,856
Medical supplies	111,906	_	_	111,906
Therapy services	621,102	_	_	621,102
Dietary services	117,615	_	_	117,615
Food, beverages and supplies	957,096	_	_	957,096
Maintenance and repairs	204,972	6,512		211,484
Total cost of services provided \$	12,372,748	1,333,222	51,089	13,757,059

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(18) 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 a note payable as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. Fair value is based on quoted market prices for the same or similar instruments. The total outstanding, less unamortized financing costs, was \$12,286,492 and \$12,959,863 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 or 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(18) 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, 2018, are as follows:

Description	Total		Level 1	
Money market funds	\$	779,896	779,896	
Mutual funds:				
Equity		1,598,084	1,598,084	
Fixed income		1,018,995	1,018,995	
Total investments	\$	3,396,975	3,396,975	

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 Mutual funds:	\$ 375,631	375,631
Equity Fixed income	2,282,141 981,909	2,282,141 981,909
Total investments	\$ 3,639,681	3,639,681

(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.

(19) Alleviation of Going-Concern

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, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation carried net liabilities without donor restriction of \$23,727,936 and \$24,471,343, respectively. The net liabilities without donor restriction are reflective of the amount due to an affiliated entity of \$23,290,524 and \$24,881,042, which is subordinated to principal and interest payments on the Corporation's long-term indebtedness. The affiliated entity has pledged continued support and has the financial ability to provide continued support to the Corporation if needed; though, based on improvements to operations reported for 2018 and 2017 the provision of continued financial support by the affiliated entity is unanticipated and alleviates consideration of the Corporation as a going-concern.