Financial Report December 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. Winchester, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of operations, changes in net (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Organization received government funding through the Small Business Administration (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Provider Relief Fund (PRF) consequent to the operating conditions created by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Arnett Cardia Toothman LLP

New Castle, Pennsylvania April 15, 2021

BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

ASSETS	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets Current portion of pledges receivable Current portion of assets whose use is limited Total current assets	\$ 34,815 262,331 120,512 33,000 <u>3,921,536</u> 4,372,194	\$ 26,930 430,518 140,356 33,000 3,869,695 4,500,499
ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED, net	5,601,722	3,114,375
INVESTMENTS	1,838,515	1,396,748
BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION	13,602,458	21,453,822
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	141,165,028	147,458,750
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE, net	44,379	59,751
Total assets	\$ 166,624,296	\$ 177,983,945

LIABILITIES AND NET (DEFICIT)	2020	2019
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable, trade Accrued interest Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Refundable advances	\$ 445,988 2,566,536 1,000,540 1,355,000 221,445	\$ 495,260 2,604,693 749,903 1,265,000 -
	5,589,509	5,114,856
RESIDENT DEPOSITS	401,470	373,179
DEFERRED REVENUE FROM ENTRANCE FEES	28,829,896	30,181,746
REFUNDABLE ENTRANCE FEES	50,530,078	48,976,643
LONG-TERM DEBT, net	77,638,622	78,826,579
DUE TO AFFILIATES, net	10,073,866	20,088,551
Total liabilities	173,063,441	183,561,554
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	(7,947,658) 1,508,513	(6,940,837) 1,363,228
Total net (deficit)	(6,439,145)	(5,577,609)
Total liabilities and net (deficit)	\$ 166,624,296	\$ 177,983,945

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
HANGES IN NET (DEFICIT) WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Revenue:		
Net resident service revenue, including amortization of entrance		
fees 2020 \$5,388,996; 2019 \$4,638,585	\$ 22,470,272	\$ 21,976,652
Provider Relief Funds	364,262	-
Paycheck Protection Program contribution	1,311,800	-
Net assets released from restrictions, operations	 65,048	85,889
Total operating revenue	 24,211,382	22,062,541
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	4,951,268	5,349,376
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	1,370,855	1,377,094
Professional fees	1,635,539	1,071,654
Ancillary and medical	1,008,408	1,127,844
Supplies	570,523	454,594
Food services	924,611	1,013,893
Utilities	919,038	1,034,362
Depreciation	6,909,521	6,846,926
Interest	5,372,650	5,505,290
Insurance	142,122	105,051
Real estate taxes	543,667	548,654
Repairs and maintenance	591,629	659,225
Advertising and marketing	129,544	125,546
Licenses, dues, and subscriptions	384,001	311,873
Other operating expenses	243,515	233,633
Bad debt expense	240,010	34,113
Management fee	1,688,235	1,573,271
Total operating expenses	 27,385,126	27,372,399
(Deficiency) of operating revenue over expenses	 (3,173,744)	(5,309,858)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Contributions	27,564	8,678
Interest and dividends	639,775	682,843
Realized gains (losses)	(94,378)	118,638
Unrealized gains	1,219,934	2,621,936
Other income	 58,651	65,881
Total nonoperating revenue	 1,851,546	3,497,976
(Deficiency) of operating and nonoperating revenue		
	 (1,322,198)	(1,811,882)
over expenses		
Other changes:		
·	281,188	217,263
Other changes:	 281,188 34,189	217,263 -
Other changes: Unrealized gains		217,263 - 217,263

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET (DEFICIT) Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CHANGES IN NET (DEFICIT) WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS (Deficiency) of operating and nonoperating revenue over expenses Unrealized gains Net assets released from restriction, capital purchases	\$ (1,322,198) 281,188 34,189	\$ (1,811,882) 217,263 -
Change in net (deficit) without donor restrictions	 (1,006,821)	(1,594,619)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS Contributions Net assets released from restriction	244,522 (99,237)	309,933 (85,889)
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	 145,285	224,044
Change in net (deficit)	(861,536)	(1,370,575)
Net (deficit): Beginning	 (5,577,609)	(4,207,034)
Ending	\$ (6,439,145)	\$ (5,577,609)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net (deficit)	\$	(861,536)	\$	(1,370,575)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net (deficit)				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		6,909,521		6,846,926
Provision for bad debts		-		34,113
Amortization of deferred financing costs		167,043		190,267
Amortization of entrance fees		(5,388,996)		(4,638,585)
Proceeds from non-refundable entrance fees		4,040,075		2,425,267
Realized (gains) losses		94,378		(118,638)
Unrealized gains		(1,501,122)		(2,839,199)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		168,187		(188,878)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		19,844		(68,146)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		163,208		168,194
Refundable advances		221,445		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,032,047		440,746
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net purchases of investments				
and assets whose use is limited		(666,177)		(803,013)
Purchases of property and equipment		(615,799)		(561,200)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,281,976)		(1,364,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,265,000)		(1,180,000)
Proceeds from refundable entrance fees, turnover units		4,651,553		5,376,578
Refunds of entrance fees		(3,101,047)		(2,897,508)
Net change in resident deposits		28,291		75,109
Change in pledges receivable, net		15,372		(33,151)
Change in due to affiliates, net		(559,685)		(900,727)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(230,516)		440,301
		(200,010)		440,001
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		2,519,555		(483,166)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:				
Beginning		7,886,055		8,369,221
Ending	\$	10,405,610	\$	7,886,055
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash include:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,815	\$	26,930
Assets held under trust indenture		9,523,258	·	6,984,070
Cash, restricted by donors or grantors for specific purposes	_	847,537		875,055
	\$	10,405,610	\$	7,886,055
	-	-		

	2020	2019
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Interest paid	\$ 5,167,450	\$ 5,279,445
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Beneficial interest in supporting organization	\$ (9,455,000)	\$ 25,986

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization: The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. (Organization), a Virginia not-for-profit corporation, operates a continuing care retirement community in Winchester, Virginia. The community opened during February 2013 and now consists of 324 independent living units, 20 skilled nursing units, and 18 assisted living units.

National Lutheran, Inc. (NLI) is a not-for-profit Maryland corporation affiliated with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA). The Members of NLI are the Delaware-Maryland Synod, Metropolitan Washington, DC Synod, and the Virginia Synod of the ELCA.

NLI is the parent corporation and sole member of the Organization, which is a member of a system doing business as National Lutheran Communities and Services (NLCS). As a member of NLCS, the Organization shares in the control, support, and services of NLCS.

Basis of accounting: The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported assets, liabilities, and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents and deposit risk: The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents, excluding those classified as investments and assets whose use is limited. In the normal course of business, the Organization may have deposits with a local financial institution in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable from residents are reported at estimated net realizable value taking into account estimated implicit and explicit price concessions. The estimated implicit price concessions are based upon management's judgmental assessment of historical and expected net collections considering business and general economic conditions in its service area, trends in health care coverage, and other collection indicators. For receivables associated with services provided to residents who have third-party coverage (which includes deductible and payment balances for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Organization analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for explicit price concessions based upon its review of accounts receivable payor composition and aging, taking into consideration recent experience by payor category, payor agreement rate changes, and other factors. The results of these assessments are used to make modifications to patient and resident service revenue and to establish an appropriate estimate for price concessions. The Organization has included a reserve within the estimated implicit price concessions of \$19,746 and \$65,229 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which have been recorded as reductions to resident accounts receivable.

Assets whose use is limited, investments, and beneficial interest in supporting organization: Assets held as operating reserves, resident deposits, and assets held under indenture agreements are classified as assets whose use is limited and are reported separately on the accompanying balance sheets. Assets whose use is limited, investments, and beneficial interest in supporting organization are reported on the accompanying balance sheets at fair value, based on quoted market prices as provided by a national exchange, excluding an alternative investment which is valued at net asset value (NAV) per share.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Organization's investments are comprised of a variety of financial instruments and are managed by third-party investment advisors. The fair values reported on the balance sheets are subject to various risks including changes in the equity markets, the interest rate environment, and general economic conditions. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the fair value of investment securities, it is reasonably possible that the amounts reported on the balance sheets could change materially in the near term.

Beneficial interest in supporting organization: The Organization maintains a support agreement with NLI and National Lutheran Home for the Aged, Inc. (NLHA) relative to the Organization's long-term debt. NLI is the parent to both the Organization and NLHA. NLHA is an affiliate of the Organization. The support agreement outlines that NLI and NLHA will provide access to capital to maintain the Organization's long-term debt requirements. Although the support agreement is with both NLI and NLHA, NLHA holds the investments that are providing the beneficial interest to the Organization. See Note 4 for the percent allocated to the Organization.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are reported at cost or, if donated, at fair value. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method at rates calculated to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The Organization's capitalization policy is to review invoices in excess of \$5,000 to determine if they should be capitalized. The general range of estimated useful lives is five to twenty years for furniture and equipment and fifteen to forty years for buildings and building and land improvements. Expenditures that extend the useful lives of the asset or significantly increase their capacity are capitalized. The Organization follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of the cost of the asset acquired or constructed.

Property and equipment are evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. If the expected cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the assets.

Pledges receivable: Pledges receivable are stated at outstanding balances and are discounted for their present value. Unpaid balances remaining after the stated payment terms are considered past due. Recoveries of previously charged off accounts are recorded when received. An allowance for uncollectable pledges is based on management's assessment of the collectability of pledges receivable and was \$20,600 and \$25,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Entrance fees: The Organization's policy requires payment of an entrance fee for admittance to an independent living residence under a type C fee-for-service contract. The Organization currently offers a traditional entrance fee, 50% guaranteed refund, and a 100% guaranteed refund entrance fee option. The refundable portion of the traditional entrance fee is calculated based on an 18 month amortization period after applying a 10% administrative fee. After 18 months of occupancy, no refund is payable to the resident. The refundable portion of the 50% entrance fee is calculated based on an 8 month amortization period after applying a 10% administrative fee. After 8 months of occupancy, the refund payable to the resident is limited to 50% of the entrance fee. The 100% entrance fee guarantees a 100% refund of the entrance fee paid. Contracts containing varying refund provisions no longer offered by the Organization to new residents remain in force.

The non-refundable portion of the entrance fees are accounted for as deferred revenue from entrance fees and are amortized into earned revenue using the straight-line method over the estimated remaining life of the residents over the contractual term of the contract. At the time of death or contract termination, the remaining nonrefundable balance is recognized as revenue. The remaining life expectancy of the residents is adjusted annually based on actuarial information. The refundable portion of the entrance fees is not amortized into income and is reported as refundable entrance fees liability. Contractual refund obligations amounted to \$50,530,078 and \$48,976,643 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Organization also has a rental agreement requiring no entrance fee on select independent living units, but a one-time community fee of \$3,000 applies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred financing costs: Financing costs were incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt. These costs are reported on the accompanying balance sheets as a reduction of long-term debt and are being amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The amortization of deferred financing costs, included in interest expense on the accompanying statements of operations, totaled \$167,043 and \$190,267 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Accumulated amortization was \$1,106,954 and \$939,911 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net assets (deficit): Net assets (deficit), revenue, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets (deficit) and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions: Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. All revenue not restricted by donors and donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same period in which they are received are accounted for in net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donorimposed 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. All revenue restricted by donors as to either timing or purpose of the related expenditures or required to be maintained in perpetuity as a source of investment income are accounted for in net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net deficit without donor restrictions.

Net resident service revenue: Net resident service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to receive in exchange for the services provided. These amounts are due from residents or third-party payors and include variable consideration for retroactive adjustments, if any, under reimbursement programs. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided. Net resident service revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Net resident service revenue is primarily comprised of the following revenue streams:

Skilled nursing: Skilled nursing revenue is primarily derived from providing nursing services to residents at a stated daily fee, net of any explicit and implicit price concessions. The Organization has determined that skilled nursing services are considered one performance obligation which is satisfied over time as services are provided. Therefore, skilled nursing revenue is recognized on a daily basis as services are rendered.

Assisted living: Assisted living revenue is primarily derived from providing housing and personal care services to residents at a stated monthly fee. The Organization has determined that the services included in the monthly fee have the same timing and pattern of transfer and are a series of distinct services that are considered one performance obligation which is satisfied over time as services are provided. Therefore, assisted living revenue is recognized on a month-to-month basis.

Independent living: Independent living revenue is primarily derived from providing housing and services to residents. The Organization has determined that the services included in the monthly fee have the same timing and pattern of transfer and are a series of distinct services that are considered one performance obligation which is satisfied over time as services are provided. Therefore, independent living monthly fees are recognized on a month-to-month basis.

The guaranteed refund component of entrance fees is not amortized to income and is classified as refundable entrance fees on the accompanying balance sheets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other resident services: Other resident services revenue includes services such as housekeeping, laundry, transportation, medical supplies, and other revenue from residents. The Organization has determined that other resident services revenue is considered one performance obligation which is satisfied over time as services are provided. Therefore, other resident services revenue is recognized on a daily basis as services are rendered.

Revenue from nonrefundable entrance fees received are recognized through amortization of the nonrefundable entrance fee using the straight-line method over annually adjusted estimated remaining life expectancies of the residents which during the contractual term of the contract approximates the period of time the goods and services under the agreements are expected to be transferred to residents. The unamortized portion is classified as deferred revenue from entrance fees on the balance sheets. Amortization of nonrefundable entrance fees included in net resident service revenue amounted to \$5,388,996 and \$4,638,585 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Organization receives revenue for services under third-party payor programs, including Medicare and other third-party payors. Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing services. The Organization estimates the transaction price based on the terms of the contract and correspondence with the third-party payor and historical payment trends, and retroactive adjustments are recognized in future periods as final settlements are determined.

The Organization disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by type of service and payor source as this depicts the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of its revenue and cash flows as affected by economic factors. Net resident service revenue consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

			2020			
	Skilled Nursing	Assisted Living	Independent Living	Ot	her Resident Services	Total
Self-pay	\$ 1,072,206	\$ 1,787,033	\$ 12,306,101	\$	181,940	\$ 15,347,280
Medicare	1,388,132	-	-		-	1,388,132
Medicaid	171,700	-	-		-	171,700
Commercial insurance Amortization of nonrefundable	174,164	-	-		-	174,164
entrance fees	-	-	5,388,996		-	5,388,996
Total	\$ 2,806,202	\$ 1,787,033	\$ 17,695,097	\$	181,940	\$ 22,470,272
			2019			
	Skilled Nursing	Assisted Living	Independent Living	Ot	her Resident Services	Total
Self-pay	\$ 1,207,013	\$ 1,778,898	\$ 11,938,029	\$	337,503	\$ 15,261,443
Medicare	1,838,899	-	-		-	1,838,899
Medicaid	111,650	-	-		-	111,650
Commercial insurance Amortization of nonrefundable	126,075	-	-		-	126,075
entrance fees	 -	-	4,638,585		-	4,638,585
Total	\$ 3,283,637	\$ 1,778,898	\$ 16,576,614	\$	337,503	\$ 21,976,652

The Organization has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments at amounts different from established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare: Nursing and ancillary services provided to Medicare Part A beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per day. These rates vary according to a resident-specific classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors and the reimbursement methodology is subject to various limitations and adjustments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Medical Assistance: Under the Medical Assistance Program's case-mix reimbursement system, the determination of reimbursement rates for skilled nursing costs is based upon a recipient's dependency in Activities of Daily Living (ADLs), and need for and receipt of ancillary nursing services. Each recipient is assigned a reimbursement level depending on his or her degree of dependency in ADLs.

As described above, the Medicare Part A rates are based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The determination of these rates is partially based on the Organization's clinical assessment of its residents. The Organization is required to clinically assess its residents at predetermined time periods throughout the year. The documented assessments are subject to review and adjustment by the Medicare programs.

The Organization also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and others. The basis for payment to the Organization under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per day or discounts from established charges.

Payment terms and conditions for the Organization's resident contracts vary by contract type and payor source, although terms generally include payment to be made within 30 days. Net resident service fee revenue for recurring and routine monthly services are generally billed monthly in advance. Net resident service fee revenue for ancillary services are generally billed monthly in arrears. Additionally, nonrefundable entrance fees are generally billed and collected in advance of move-in. Revenue collected from residents in advance are recognized as deferred revenue from entrance fees until the performance obligations are satisfied and are included in deferred revenue from entrance fees on the accompanying balance sheets.

Advertising: The Organization expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense totaled approximately \$130,000 and \$126,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(Deficiency) of operating and nonoperating revenue over expenses: The statements of operations include the determination of (deficiency) of operating and nonoperating revenue over expenses as the performance indicator. Changes in net (deficit) without donor restrictions, which are excluded from the performance indicator, consistent with industry practice, include net unrealized gains on alternative investments measured at NAV and debt securities and net assets released from restrictions used for capital purchases.

Income tax status: The Organization is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and has been recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(a) of the Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been provided.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require an organization to evaluate tax positions taken by the organization and recognize a tax liability or asset if the organization has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Services (IRS). The Organization has concluded that as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability or asset or disclosure in the financial statements. Generally, tax returns for years ended December 31, 2017, and thereafter remain subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities.

Reclassifications: Certain items in the 2019 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 financial statement presentation.

Subsequent events: The Organization has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through April 15, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs: Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities: In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2017-08, *Receivables – Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs* (Subtopic 310-20): *Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities*, to amend the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. The FASB is shortening the amortization period for the premium to the earliest call date. Under current GAAP, entities generally amortize the premium as an adjustment of yield over the contractual life of the instrument. The amendments do not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. The Organization adopted this guidance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement: In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820): *Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The amendments in this Update modify the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in *Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement*, based on the concepts in the Concepts Statement, including the consideration of costs and benefits. In addition, the amendments eliminate *at a minimum* from the phrase *an entity shall disclose at a minimum* to promote the appropriate exercise of discretion by entities when consideration of entities and their auditors when evaluating disclosure requirements. The amendments on changes in unrealized gains and losses, the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level III fair value measurements, and the narrative description of measurement uncertainty should be applied prospectively for only the most recent interim or annual period presented in the initial fiscal year of adoption. All other amendments should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented upon their effective date. The Organization adopted this guidance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Consolidation: In October 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-17, *Consolidation* (Topic 810): *Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entities,* in response to stakeholders' observations that Topic 810, *Consolidation,* could be improved in the following areas: 1) applying the variable interest entity (VIE) guidance to private companies under common control, and 2) considering indirect interests held through related parties under common control for determining whether fees paid to decision makers and services providers are variable interests. The Organization adopted this guidance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets are considered liquid and available when convertible into cash within a year. Financial assets available for general expenditure, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheets dates, comprise the following as of December 31:

	2020	2019
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,815	\$ 26,930
Accounts receivable	262,331	430,518
Investments	1,838,515	1,396,748
Beneficial interest in supporting organization	 13,602,458	21,453,822
Total financial assets	\$ 15,738,119	\$ 23,308,018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As part of the Organization'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. The Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. Certain of the donor purpose restricted funds may be utilized as the restrictions are satisfied.

Note 3. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Organization grants credit without collateral to its residents, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party agreements. The mix of gross receivables from third-party payors is as follows as of December 31:

	2020	2019
Commercial	51 %	40 %
Medicare	23	25
Self-pay	22	24
Medicaid	4	11
	100 %	100 %

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

Authoritative guidance regarding *Fair Value Measurements* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. This guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework and hierarchy for measuring fair value, and outlines the related disclosure requirements. The guidance indicates that a fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability based upon an exit price model. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III measurements). The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level I Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level II Observable inputs other than Level I prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level III Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The tables below present the balances of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31:

	2020					
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level I	Level II		
Reported at fair value:						
Assets:						
Investments, beneficial interest in supporting organization, and assets whose use is limited:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,544,916	\$ 9,544,916	\$ 9,544,916	\$-		
Equity securities	261,473	261,473	261,473	-		
Mutual funds	1,450,993	1,450,993	1,450,993	-		
Exchange traded funds	34,721	34,721	-	34,721		
Bonds	69,670	69,670	-	69,670		
Benefical interest in supporting						
organization	12,893,648	12,893,648	9,706,382	3,187,266		
Total	24,255,421	24,255,421	\$ 20,963,764	\$ 3,291,657		
Beneficial interest in supporting organization alternative						
investment measured at NAV	708,810	708,810	_			
Total assets	\$ 24,964,231	\$ 24,964,427	=			
Disclosed at fair value:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,815	\$ 34,815	\$ 34,815	\$-		
Pledges receivable, net	\$ 77,379	\$ 77,379	\$ -	\$ 77,379		
Long-term debt	\$ 83,085,000	\$ 85,003,574	<u> </u>	\$ 85,003,574		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2019						
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level I	Level II			
Reported at fair value:							
Assets:							
Investments, beneficial interest in supporting organization, and assets whose use is limited:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,998,490	\$ 6,998,490	\$ 6,998,490	\$-			
Equity securities	220,869	220,869	220,869	-			
Mutual funds	1,071,515	1,071,515	1,071,515	-			
Exchange traded funds	27,161	27,161	-	27,161			
Bonds	62,783	62,783	-	62,783			
Beneficial interest in supporting organization	20,382,927	20,382,927	16,074,548	4,308,379			
Total	28,763,745	28,763,745	\$ 24,365,422	\$ 4,398,323			
Beneficial interest in supporting organization alternative							
investment measured at NAV	1,070,895	1,070,895	_				
Total assets	\$ 29,834,640	\$ 29,834,640	=				
Disclosed at fair value:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26.930	\$ 26,930	\$ 26,930	\$-			
Pledges receivable, net	\$ 92,751	\$ 92,751	\$ -	\$ 92,751			
Long-term debt	\$ 84,350,000	\$ 85,865,230	<u> </u>	\$ 85,865,230			

Beneficial interest in supporting organization and assets whose use is limited are presented together in the tables above as there are various investment and cash accounts that are allocated between the beneficial interest in supporting organization and assets whose use is limited lines on the balance sheets.

Certain investments are combined with related organizations and are referred to as "Beneficial Interest in Supporting Organization" investments. Approximately 18.58% and 31.04% of the combined investments are attributable to the Organization as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The percentage of combined investments is calculated based on a monthly cost basis adjusted for any deposits or withdrawals specific to the Organization. Investment income is also based on this allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following tables present the Organization's share of the combined investments in the beneficial interest in supporting organization measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31:

	2020					
	Carrying	Fair				
	Value	Value	Level I	Level II		
Beneficial interest in supporting						
organization:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 737,425	\$ 737,425	\$ 737,425	\$-		
Equity securities:			. ,			
Consumer discretionary	1,888,828	1,888,828	1,888,828	-		
Consumer staples	395,131	395,131	395,131	-		
Energy	270,386	270,386	270,386	-		
Financial	833,516	833,516	833,516	-		
Health care	795,551	795,551	795,551	-		
Industrials	741,894	741,894	741,894	-		
Information technology	1,249,522	1,249,522	1,249,522	-		
Materials	465,013	465,013	465,013	-		
Real estate	510,254	510,254	510,254	-		
Utilities	213,159	213,159	213,159	-		
Other	15,007	15,007	15,007	-		
Mutual funds:						
Fixed income	809,605	809,605	809,605	-		
Equity	781,091	781,091	781,091	-		
Fixed income securities:						
Corporate bonds	1,947,964	1,947,964	-	1,947,964		
U.S. government and agency bonds	1,239,302	1,239,302	-	1,239,302		
Subtotal	12,893,648	12,893,648	\$ 9,706,382	\$ 3,187,266		
Alternative investment						
measured at NAV	708,810	708,810	_			
Total	\$ 13,602,458	\$ 13,602,458				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2	019	
	Carrying	Fair		
	Value	Value	Level I	Level II
Beneficial interest in supporting				
organization:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 859,986	\$ 859,986	\$ 859,986	\$-
Equity securities:				
Consumer discretionary	3,371,309	3,371,309	3,371,309	-
Consumer staples	536,366	536,366	536,366	-
Energy	1,072,143	1,072,143	1,072,143	-
Financial	1,415,984	1,415,984	1,415,984	-
Health care	1,798,397	1,798,397	1,798,397	-
Industrials	677,283	677,283	677,283	-
Information technology	1,272,834	1,272,834	1,272,834	-
Materials	379,476	379,476	379,476	-
Real estate	1,290,721	1,290,721	1,290,721	-
Utilities	372,602	372,602	372,602	-
Other	21,876	21,876	21,876	-
Mutual funds:				
Fixed income	1,505,277	1,505,277	1,505,277	-
Equity	1,500,294	1,500,294	1,500,294	-
Fixed income securities:				
Corporate bonds	2,251,778	2,251,778	-	2,251,778
U.S. government and agency bonds	2,056,601	2,056,601	-	2,056,601
Subtotal	20,382,927	20,382,927	\$ 16,074,548	\$ 4,308,379
Alternative investment				
measured at NAV	1,070,895	1,070,895	_	
Total	\$ 21,453,822	\$ 21,453,822	_	

The Organization has no financial assets or liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

There were no transfers between Level I, Level II, or Level III during the years ended December 31, 2020 or 2019.

The following methods have been used by the Organization in estimating the fair value on a recurring basis of its financial instruments. There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of December 31, 2020 or 2019:

Cash and cash equivalents: Fair values, which are the amounts reported on the balance sheets, are based on multiplying number of units held by \$1 per unit.

Equity securities and mutual funds: Valued at the closing price reported in the active market on which the individual securities are traded for equity securities and fixed income mutual funds and quoted market prices in active markets.

Fixed income securities and other: Fair values of these items, which are the amounts reported on the balance sheets, are estimated using quoted prices for similar securities.

Beneficial interest in supporting organization: Based on the fair values of the investments held in the fund at the Organization's percentage of holdings, which include the following:

Investments within the beneficial interest in supporting organization are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets for cash and cash equivalents, equity securities, mutual funds, and exchange-traded and closed-end funds, and are based on quoted prices for the same or similar securities for fixed income securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Alternative investment is comprised of a hedge fund. The Organization measures the fair value of the alternative investment based on net asset value (NAV) as calculated on the reporting entity's measurement date. The Organization measures the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value, based on the NAV of the investment as a practical expedient, without further adjustment, unless it is probable that the investment will be sold at a value significantly different than the NAV. If the practical expedient NAV is not as of the reporting entity's measurement date, then the NAV is adjusted to reflect any significant events that would materially affect the value of the security and the NAV of the Organization as of the valuation date. In using the NAV as a practical expedient, certain attributes of the investment, that may impact the fair value of the investment, are not considered in measuring fair value. Attributes of those investments include the investment strategies of the investees and may also include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the investor's ability to redeem its investments at the measurement date at NAV as well as any unfunded commitments. The Organization's share of the beneficial interest in supporting organization's alternative investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$708,810 and \$1,070,895, respectively. The investment strategy for Ironwood Institutional Multi-Strategy Fund (Fund) is capital appreciation with limited variability of returns. The Fund invests exclusively in other private investment companies, which invests substantially all of its assets in hedge funds and other similar investment vehicles that are managed by a select group of portfolio managers who invest in a variety of financial markets and utilize a broad range of alternative investment strategies. There were no unfunded commitments as of December 31, 2020 or 2019, and there is a monthly or quarterly redemption notice of 15 - 120 days.

Pledges receivable: Valued based on the original pledge amounts, adjusted by a discount rate that a market participant would demand and an evaluation for uncollectable pledges.

Long-term debt: Valued based on current rates offered for similar issues with similar terms and maturities, or estimated based using a discount rate a market participant would demand.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Investments, Beneficial Interest in Supporting Organization, and Assets Whose Use is Limited

The following investments are included in assets whose use is limited presented on the balance sheets as of December 31:

	2020	2019
Investments	\$ 1,838,515	\$ 1,396,748
Beneficial interest in supporting organization	\$ 13,602,458	\$ 21,453,822
Assets held under trust indenture:		
2011 Debt service reserve	\$ 1,671,086	\$ 1,666,369
2011 Interest	1,232,123	1,259,285
2011 Principal	3,254,882	674,013
2014 Debt service reserve	2,035,829	2,022,016
2014 Interest	1,323,338	1,356,387
2014 Other	 6,000	6,000
	9,523,258	6,984,070
Less current portion	 (3,921,536)	(3,869,695)
Assets whose use is limited, net	\$ 5,601,722	\$ 3,114,375

Note 6. Property and Equipment

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

	2020	2019
Land Land improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 14,870,825 11,789,441 146,114,749 10,258,119	\$ 14,870,825 11,789,441 145,526,350 10,299,517
Project development	68,798	-
Less accumulated depreciation	183,101,932 (41,936,904)	182,486,133 (35,027,383)
	\$ 141,165,028	\$ 147,458,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

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

	2020	2019
Series 2011A Residential Care Facility Revenue Bonds, payable in monthly installments to satisfy annual debt service requirements through July 2045. Interest is payable at fixed rates ranging from 6.46 percent to 7.80 percent. Beginning July 2018 through maturity, interest is payable at a fixed rate of 6.50 percent	\$ 38,110,000	\$ 38,550,000
Series 2014A Residential Care Facility Revenue Bonds, payable in monthly installments to satisfy annual debt service requirements through July 2044. Interest is payable at fixed rates of 5.64 percent to 6.83 percent	35,280,000	35,865,000
Series 2014B Residential Care Facility Revenue Bonds, payable in monthly installments to satisfy annual debt service requirements through July 2024. Interest is payable at fixed rates of 4.43 percent to 5.04 percent. Beginning in July 2024 through maturity, the interest rate	0.005.000	0.005.000
will be subject to a reset rate	 9,695,000	9,935,000
	83,085,000	84,350,000
Less current portion	1,355,000	1,265,000
Less deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	 4,091,378	4,258,421
Total long-term debt, net	\$ 77,638,622	\$ 78,826,579

As security for the payment of the bonds, the Organization granted a lien and security interest in the mortgaged premises and assigned all their respective pledged assets, including gross receipts, inventory, accounts receivables, contracts rights, general intangibles, and other as defined in the documents. Additionally, NLI and National Lutheran Home for the Aged, Inc. entered into support agreements guaranteeing the repayment of the bonds as additional security. The support agreements will terminate upon the achievement of certain financial performance targets as defined in the agreements.

The Organization is required to comply with certain debt covenants in connection with the aforementioned long-term debt. Management believes they are in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Annual aggregate maturities of long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows as of December 31, 2020:

Years Ending December 31:

2021	\$ 1,355,000
2022	1,450,000
2023	1,545,000
2024	1,665,000
2025	1,765,000
Thereafter	75,305,000
	\$ 83,085,000
	Φ 03,003,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Net Assets (Deficit)

Net assets (deficit) presentation on the balance sheets with expanded disclosure for the amount and purpose of designations is as follows as of December 31:

	2020	2019
Net assets (deficit):		
Without donor restrictions:		
Undesignated	<u>\$ (7,947,658)</u>	\$ (6,940,837)
With donor restrictions:		
Purpose restricted for:		
Operations	331,252	349,801
Capital projects	516,280	525,254
Restricted in perpetuity	660,981	 488,173
	1,508,513	 1,363,228
Total net (deficit)	\$ (6,439,145)	\$ (5,577,609)

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, net assets of \$99,237 and \$85,889, respectively, were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes.

Earnings from net assets restricted in perpetuity are available to support charitable and benevolent care provided by the Organization.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

NLI is the sole member of the Organization and provides support in the form of management and support services in exchange for management fees and provides additional capital support when needed. The Organization incurred management fees to NLI totaling \$1,688,235 and \$1,573,271 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Various entities that are part of the NLCS system make working capital advances to each other as needed. Related party transactions bear no interest and have no stated repayment terms.

The following represents net amounts due to (from) affiliated organizations as of December 31:

	2020	2019
NLI	\$ 14,630,435	\$ 15,798,931
National Lutheran Home for the Aged, Inc.	(5,081,869)	4,330,125
The Village at Rockville, Inc.	1,224,751	653,828
myPotential Clinic-Rockville, LLC	(59,359)	(59,031)
The Legacy at North Augusta, Inc.	(212,911)	(209,110)
myPotential Virginia, LLC	(418,964)	(426,192)
The Village at Augsburg	 (8,217)	-
	\$ 10,073,866	\$ 20,088,551

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Expenses by Nature and Function

The Organization's expenses for resident services (including skilled nursing, assisted living, independent living, and other resident services) and general and administrative are as follows for the years ended December 31:

	 2020 Resident General and Services Administrative		Total	
Salaries and wages Employee benefits and payroll taxes Professional fees Ancillary and medical Supplies Food services Utilities Depreciation Interest Insurance Real estate taxes Repairs and maintenance Advertising and marketing Licenses, dues, and subscriptions Other operating expenses	\$ 4,498,196 1,203,195 1,283,794 1,008,408 534,576 922,331 915,126 6,909,521 5,205,607 142,122 543,667 566,875 129,544 65,829 187,823	\$	453,072 167,660 351,745 - 35,947 2,280 3,912 - 167,043 - 24,754 - 318,172 55,692	\$ 4,951,268 1,370,855 1,635,539 1,008,408 570,523 924,611 919,038 6,909,521 5,372,650 142,122 543,667 591,629 129,544 384,001 243,515
Management fee Total	\$ - 24,116,614	\$	1,688,235 3,268,512	\$ 1,688,235 27,385,126

			2019	
	 Resident Services		eneral and ministrative	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,621,293	\$	728,083	\$ 5,349,376
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	1,221,321		155,773	1,377,094
Professional fees	988,461		83,193	1,071,654
Ancillary and medical	1,127,844		-	1,127,844
Supplies	397,701		56,893	454,594
Food services	988,440		25,453	1,013,893
Utilities	1,028,634		5,728	1,034,362
Depreciation	6,656,659		190,267	6,846,926
Interest	5,505,290		-	5,505,290
Insurance	105,051		-	105,051
Real estate taxes	548,654		-	548,654
Repairs and maintenance	630,995		28,230	659,225
Advertising and marketing	-		125,546	125,546
Licenses, dues, and subscriptions	207,915		103,958	311,873
Other operating expenses	183,048		50,585	233,633
Bad debt expense	34,113		-	34,113
Management fee	 -		1,573,271	1,573,271
Total	\$ 24,245,419	\$	3,126,980	\$ 27,372,399

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements report certain expense categories that are attributable to more than one health care or support function. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Costs not directly attributable to a function are allocated to the functions based on square footage basis. Fundraising expenses are incurred through NLI.

Note 11. Benevolent Care

The Organization extends charity care and other support to residents, who meet certain criteria under its benevolent care policy and are unable to pay for services, at all levels of care as needed and when appropriate without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Organization does not pursue collection of amounts determined to be benevolent care, they are not reported as resident service revenue.

The Organization maintains records to identify and monitor the level of benevolent care it provides. The estimated cost of providing benevolent care is based upon the direct and indirect costs identified with the specific benevolent care provided. The cost of benevolent care provided amounted to approximately \$0 and \$40,300 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Benevolent care related to the Medicaid program amounted to approximately \$136,000 and \$55,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 12. Pension Plan

The Organization participates in a 403(b) defined contribution plan (Plan). The Plan was amended on January 1, 2020. Prior January 1, 2020 the Organization contributed 2% of each eligible employee's salary and matched 50% of each employee's contribution up to 8% after 90 days of service for a maximum contribution of 6%. On and after January 1, 2020, the amended Plan states the Organization shall make a Safe Harbor contribution in an amount equal to 100% of each employee's contribution, up to a maximum of 3% of such participant's compensation. In addition, the Organization will contribution 50% of each employee's contribution up to the next 2% of such participant's compensation for each payroll period. All participating employee's contributions are 100% vested and employer contributions are vested at 20% per year to 100% after five years. Employer contributions totaled \$78,159 and \$151,938 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are recorded in employee benefits and payroll taxes on the statements of operations.

Note 13. Medical Malpractice and General Liability Claims Coverage

The Organization purchased medical malpractice and general liability coverage from a commercial insurance carrier via an insurance broker until August 3, 2020. This coverage was provided on a claimsmade basis. As of December 31, 2019, and through August 3, 2020, general liability coverages were provided for the Organization in the amount of \$1,000,000 per event and \$3,000,000 per annual aggregate. The Organization has evaluated claims incurred but not reported, through August 3, 2020, and has deemed it not necessary to record a liability based on the Organization's lack of history of claims.

Beginning on August 4, 2020, the Organization joined a reciprocal risk retention group (RRRG). The coverage is provided on a claims made basis. Medical malpractice and general liability coverages were provided for the Organization in the amount of \$1,000,000 per event and \$3,000,000 per annual aggregate. Each claim has a \$50,000 self-insured retention, prior to the primary insurance coverage. The Organization also has an excess umbrella policy for general liability coverage. The excess umbrella limit is \$15,000,000 in the aggregate. The Organization funds any potential accrued claims incurred but not reported liability through the premiums paid to the RRRG. As of December 31, 2020, no such adjustments to premiums are deemed necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Contingencies

The senior living services industry is subject to numerous laws, regulations, and administrative directives of federal, state, and local governments and agencies. Compliance with these laws, regulations, and administrative directives is subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time. Government activity continues to increase with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties as well as significant repayments for resident services previously billed. Management is not aware of any material incidents of noncompliance; however, the possible future effect of this matter on the Organization, if any, is not presently determinable.

Note 15. COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization recognized the novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, as a pandemic. This coronavirus outbreak has severely restricted the level of economic activity around the world. The pandemic has significantly impacted both the world and U.S. economies. Since March 2020, many state and local governments, in addition to the federal government, reacted to the public health crisis, creating significant uncertainties in the U.S. economy. In response to this coronavirus outbreak, the governments of many countries, states, cities, and other geographic regions have taken preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forego their time outside of their homes. In certain geographic regions in which the Organization operates, temporary closures of businesses have been ordered or suggested and numerous other businesses have temporarily closed voluntarily. Further, individuals' ability to travel has been curtailed through mandated travel restrictions and may be further limited through additional voluntary or mandated closures of travel-related businesses.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Organization has experienced a decline in residents and revenue which has contributed to decreases in total operating revenue and increases in expenses related to supply chain and other expenditures.

Federal and state governments have passed legislation, promulgated regulations, and taken other administrative actions intended to assist health care providers in providing care to COVID-19 and other residents during the public health emergency. Sources of relief include the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was enacted on March 27, 2020, which included, among other programs, the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and the Provider Relief Fund (PRF).

The material government funding received by the Organization, and the corresponding accounting for the funding, is outlined below:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Provider Relief Fund: During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Organization received \$566,865 in funding through the HHS PRF program established by the CARES Act. According to guidance provided by the HHS, these funds may only be used when health care providers experience a loss in revenue and/or incur expenses as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, health care providers must comply with certain terms and conditions, established by the HHS, when spending the funds. If the health care provider is unable to justify utilization of the funds through lost revenue or COVID-19 expenses, the funds must be returned to HHS.

The balance of advanced PRF funds unused to offset lost revenue and qualified expenditure is reported in refundable advances on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. Based on the Organization's calculation of lost revenue and COVID-19 expenses, the Organization has recognized \$364,262 as Provider Relief Funds during the year ended December 31, 2020, while \$221,445 remains in refundable advances. Infection Control payments that were received subsequent to year end are included in accounts receivable on the balance sheet. Infection control payments received totaled \$39,000 as of December 31, 2020, while \$18,842 of infection control payments are recorded as an account receivable. While the Organization has utilized all available current information in determining the proper utilization and accounting for these funds,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

additional guidance is expected that could have a material impact on how the Organization has recognized PRF.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan: In April 2020, the Organization obtained loans totaling \$1,311,800 under the Paycheck Protection Program pursuant to the CARES Act. The Organization initially elected to account for the PPP loans as a liability when received.

The proceeds from the loans must be spent on qualifying expenses such as covered payroll costs, mortgage interest on real or personal property, rental obligations on real or personal property, and covered utility costs allowed under the CARES Act. The Organization had selected the twenty-four week covered period as allowed under the CARES Act. The Organization used the loan proceeds in accordance with the terms of the PPP and applied for forgiveness from the financial institution once the proceeds were fully expended. The Organization applied for forgiveness on October 21, 2020. While the Organization is still pending approval from the Small Business Administration (SBA), the financial institution has recommended to the SBA that forgiveness be granted. The Organization has maintained adequate records and believes that all requirements under the PPP guidelines have been met to achieve loan forgiveness. As such, the total loan amount was recognized as revenue and included in Paycheck Protection Program contribution on the statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Accelerated/Advance Payments: In order to increase cash flow to providers of services and suppliers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the CMS has expanded its current Accelerated and Advance Payment Program to a broader group of Medicare Part A providers and Part B suppliers. The expansion of this program is only for the duration of the public health emergency. An accelerated/advance payment is a payment intended to provide necessary funds when there is a disruption in claims submissions and/or claims processing. These expedited payments can also be offered in circumstances such as national emergencies, or natural disasters, in order to accelerate cash flow to the impacted health care provider and suppliers. The CMS is authorized to provide accelerated or advance payments during the period of the public health emergency to any Medicare provider/supplier who submits a request to the appropriate Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) and meet the required qualifications. The Eligibility & Process includes the following areas: Eligibility, Amount of Payment, Processing Time, Repayment, and Recoupment and Reconciliation.

The Organization took advantage of this program and applied and received \$361,609. Due to the Recoupment and Reconciliation process of this program, the full balance is on the balance sheet as a current liability as of December 31, 2020.