

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc.

Table of Contents
December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	3
Statements of Operations	4
Statements of Changes in Net Deficit	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	8



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. (TVOR), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TVOR as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of TVOR and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about TVOR's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 TVOR's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about TVOR's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of
 time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

New Castle, Pennsylvania

Baker Tilly US, LLP

April 30, 2025

The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. Balance Sheets

Balance Sheets
December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023		2024	2023
Assets			Liabilities and Net Deficit		
Current Assets			Current Liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 425	\$ 120	Accounts payable, trade	\$ 57,002	\$ 44,136
Accounts receivable, net	436,132	559,429	Accrued interest	2,427,041	2,406,251
Prepaid expenses and other assets	87,528	82,495	Accrued expenses	1,204,799	1,016,528
Pledges receivable	73,724	16,000	Deferred revenue	-	2,231,078
Current portion of assets whose use is limited	3,867,041	3,786,251	Current portion of long-term debt	1,440,000	1,380,000
Total current assets	4,464,850	4,444,295	Total current liabilities	5,128,842	7,077,993
			Resident Deposits	406,704	244,374
Assets Whose Use is Limited, Net	3,312,272	3,268,795	Deferred Revenue From Entrance Fees	34,628,696	30,521,921
Investments	2,840,971	2,513,773	Refundable Entrance Fees	51,887,650	51,855,509
Beneficial Interest in Supporting Organization	13,957,740	7,562,655	Long-Term Debt, Net	72,949,380	74,220,675
			Total liabilities	165,001,272	163,920,472
Property and Equipment, Net	121,138,291	125,915,702	Net Assets (Deficit)		
			Without donor restrictions	(21,484,901)	(22,216,943)
Funds Held in Trust by Others	4,130	23,810	With donor restrictions	2,201,883	2,025,501
			Total net deficit	(19,283,018)	(20,191,442)
Total assets	\$ 145,718,254	\$ 143,729,030	Total liabilities and net deficit	\$ 145,718,254	\$ 143,729,030

The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. Statements of Operations

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Changes in Net Deficit Without Donor Restrictions		
Revenue:		
Net resident service revenue, including amortization of entrance		
fees 2024 \$4,911,907; 2023 \$4,140,952	\$ 27,247,808	\$ 24,212,660
Grant funding	(04.400)	8,996
Loss on disposal of assets	(21,128)	(2,390)
Net assets released from restrictions, operations	256,204	242,707
Total operating revenue	27,482,884	24,461,973
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	7,860,012	6,481,440
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	1,481,951	1,265,233
Professional fees	1,746,127	2,085,858
Ancillary and medical	870,831	1,294,926
Supplies	791,591	614,731
Food services	1,147,844	958,966
Utilities	1,312,931	1,282,148
Depreciation	6,475,044	6,589,036
Interest	5,015,419	5,109,446
Insurance	355,063	214,210
Real estate taxes	549,659	558,434
Repairs and maintenance	595,296	569,064
Advertising and marketing	171,381	187,869
Licenses, dues and subscriptions	428,462	377,278
Other operating expenses	463,811	365,997
Credit loss expense	57,249	300,331
Management fees	1,919,817	1,834,500
Total operating expenses	31,242,488	29,789,136
Deficiency of operating revenue over expenses	(3,759,604)	(5,327,163)
	(2,123,221)	(0,020,000)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Contributions	46,606	869
Interest and dividends	697,318	626,271
Realized gains	422,016	110,243
Unrealized gains	428,291	554,693
Other expense	(77,432)	(1,036,652)
Other income	2,963,806	111,965
Total nonoperating revenue	4,480,605	367,389
Excess (deficiency) of operating and nonoperating		
revenue over expenses	721,001	(4,959,774)
Other changes:		
Unrealized gains	_	17,706
Net assets released from restrictions, capital purchases	11,041	
Total other changes	11,041	17,706
•		
Change in net deficit without donor restrictions	\$ 732,042	\$ (4,942,068)

The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc.
Statements of Changes in Net Deficit
Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	 2023
Changes in Net Deficit Without Donor Restrictions Excess (deficiency) of operating and nonoperating		
revenue over expenses Unrealized gains	\$ 721,001 -	\$ (4,959,774) 17,706
Net assets released from restrictions, capital purchases	 11,041	
Change in net deficit without donor restrictions	 732,042	 (4,942,068)
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		
Contributions	463,307	131,278
Change in funds held in trust	(19,680)	-
Net assets released from restrictions, operations	(256,204)	(242,707)
Net assets released from restrictions, capital purchases	 (11,041)	-
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	 176,382	(111,429)
Change in net deficit	908,424	(5,053,497)
Net Deficit, Beginning	 (20,191,442)	(15,137,945)
Net Deficit, Ending	\$ (19,283,018)	\$ (20,191,442)

The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024		 2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Change in net deficit	\$	908,424	\$ (5,053,497)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net deficit			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		6,475,044	6,589,036
Credit loss expense		57,249	-
Loss on disposal of assets		21,128	2,390
Amortization of deferred financing costs		168,705	168,706
Amortization of entrance fees		(4,911,907)	(4,140,952)
Proceeds from nonrefundable entrance fees		9,018,682	6,297,859
Realized gains		(422,016)	(110,243)
Unrealized gains		(428,291)	(572,399)
Change in value of funds held in trust by others Changes in assets and liabilities:		19,680	-
Accounts receivable		66,048	(221,222)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(5,033)	(2,176)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred revenue		(2,608,348)	 37,300
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,359,365	 2,994,802
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Net purchases of investments			
and assets whose use is limited		(586,755)	(392,110)
Insurance proceeds		599,197	2,231,078
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,718,761)	 (2,896,352)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,706,319)	(1,057,384)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,380,000)	(1,295,000)
Proceeds from refundable entrance fees, turnover units		5,745,804	4,381,150
Refunds of entrance fees		(5,713,663)	(4,139,432)
Net change in resident deposits		162,330	108,369
Change in pledges receivable, net		(57,724)	15,129
Change in due to affiliates, net		(5,285,221)	(995,771)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,528,474)	 (1,925,555)
Net increase in cash and cash			
equivalents and restricted cash		124,572	11,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Beginning		7,055,166	 7,043,303
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Ending	\$	7,179,738	\$ 7,055,166
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash Include			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	425	\$ 120
Assets held under trust indenture		7,179,313	 7,055,046
	\$	7,179,738	\$ 7,055,166

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information	φ.	4 005 004	ф	5 004 400
Interest paid	<u> </u>	4,825,924	<u>\$</u>	5,004,423
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities Change in Beneficial interest in supporting organization				
through due to affiliates	\$	5,285,221	\$	(1,687,593)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The Village at Orchard Ridge, Inc. (TVOR) is a Virginia not-for-profit corporation, and operates a continuing care retirement community in Winchester, Virginia. The community opened during February 2013 and consists of 308 independent living units, 20 skilled nursing units, 17 assisted living units and 18 assisted living memory care 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 TVOR, which is a member of a system doing business as National Lutheran Communities and Services (NLCS). As a member of NLCS, TVOR shares in the control, support and services of NLCS.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of TVOR 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

TVOR considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for credit losses, which represents TVOR's estimate of expected losses at the balance sheet date. Accounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible. The adequacy of the TVOR's allowance for credit losses is reviewed on an ongoing basis, using historical payment trends, write-off experience, analyses of receivable portfolios by payor source and aging of receivables, a review of specific accounts and expected future economic conditions and market trends. Adjustments are made to the allowance as necessary. The allowance for credit losses was \$22,343 and \$20,030 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Contract Balances

Contract assets represent TVOR's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that TVOR has transferred to a resident when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time (for example, TVOR's future performance). Contract liabilities represent TVOR's obligation to transfer goods or services to a resident for which TVOR has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the resident.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

TVOR's beginning and ending contract assets and liabilities are separately presented on the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Contract assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Contract asset:

Patient accounts receivable \$ 338.207

Contract liability:

Deferred revenue from entrance fees (28,459,533)

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 and investments are reported on the accompanying balance sheets at fair value, based on quoted market prices as provided by a national exchange, and beneficial interest in supporting organization is valued at net asset value (NAV) based on the TVOR's percent interest.

Investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and interest and dividends) is included in nonoperating revenue unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law or related to unrealized gains or losses on alternative investments. Interest income is measured as earned on the accrual basis. Dividends are measured on the ex-dividend date. Purchases and sales of securities and realized gains and losses are recorded on a trade-date basis.

TVOR'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

TVOR maintains a support agreement with NLI and National Lutheran Home for the Aged, Inc. (NLHA) relative to TVOR's long-term debt. NLI is the parent to both TVOR and NLHA. NLHA is an affiliate of TVOR. The support agreement outlines that NLI and NLHA will provide access to capital to maintain TVOR'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 TVOR. As of December 31, 2024, the investments held by NLHA are comprised of cash and cash equivalents (5%), Marketable equity securities (50%), mutual funds (15%), and fixed income securities (30%). Approximately 21.14% and 14.65% of the combined investments are attributable to TVOR as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The percentage of combined investments is calculated based on a monthly allocation, adjusted for any necessary reallocations specific to TVOR. Investment income is also based on this allocation.

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 (3-40 years). TVOR's capitalization policy is to capitalize property and equipment purchases in excess of \$5,000. 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. TVOR follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of the cost of the asset acquired or constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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 \$20,000 and \$4,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Entrance Fees

TVOR's policy requires payment of an entrance fee for admittance to an independent living residence under a type C fee-for-service contract. TVOR currently offers traditional, 50% guaranteed refund, and 90% guaranteed refund entrance fee options. Agreements feature an amortization provision whereby the nonrefundable component of the entrance fee is earned ratably over a future time period following the initial date of occupancy. After this time period has ended, no refund is due to the resident. The nonrefundable component is contractually earned by TVOR as follows:

Traditional entrance fee: After applying the 10% administrative fee, the remaining entrance fee is contractually earned by TVOR over 18 months, at which time no refund will be payable to the resident.

50% entrance fee: Guarantees a refund of never less than 50% of the entrance fee paid, less a 10% administration fee and the balance amortized for each month of residency for up to eight months.

90% entrance fee: Guarantees a refund of the entrance fee paid less a 10% administrative fee.

Contracts containing varying refund provisions no longer offered by TVOR to new residents remain in force.

The nonrefundable 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 approximately \$58,109,000 as of December 31, 2024.

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

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 was approximately \$169,000 for both of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Accumulated amortization was \$1,780,944 and \$1,612,239 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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 (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 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.

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 TVOR 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. TVOR 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. TVOR 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. TVOR 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.

Other Resident Services - Other resident services revenue includes services such as housekeeping, laundry, transportation, medical supplies and other revenue from residents. TVOR 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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 \$4,911,907 and \$4,140,952 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

TVOR 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.

TVOR 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.

TVOR disaggregates revenue 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:

				2024		
	 Skilled Nursing	 Assisted Living	l	ndependent Living	 er Resident Services	Total
Self-pay Medicare Medicaid Commercial insurance Amortization of nonrefundable	\$ 1,916,378 2,133,118 31,668 523,002	\$ 3,918,459 - - -	\$	13,649,642	\$ 163,634 - - -	\$ 19,648,113 2,133,118 31,668 523,002
entrance fees	 	 -		4,911,907	 	 4,911,907
Total	\$ 4,604,166	\$ 3,918,459	\$	18,561,549	\$ 163,634	\$ 27,247,808
				2023		
	Skilled Nursing	 Assisted Living	l	ndependent Living	 er Resident Services	Total
Self-pay Medicare Medicaid Commercial insurance Amortization of nonrefundable entrance fees	\$ 1,417,037 2,038,055 127,088 307,693	\$ 3,413,657 - - - -	\$	12,621,581 - - - - 4,140,952	\$ 146,597 - - - -	\$ 17,598,872 2,038,055 127,088 307,693 4,140,952
Total	\$ 3,889,873	\$ 3,413,657	\$	16,762,533	\$ 146,597	\$ 24,212,660

TVOR 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. The Medicare Part A rates are based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The determination of these rates is partially based on TVOR's clinical assessment of its residents. TVOR 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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.

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

Payment terms and conditions for TVOR'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

TVOR expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense totaled \$171,381 and \$187,869 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Excess (Deficiency) of Operating and Nonoperating Revenue Over Expenses

The statements of operations include the determination of excess (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 unrealized gains on alternative investments measured at NAV and net assets released from restrictions for capital purchases.

Income Tax Status

TVOR is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the 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 TVOR and recognize a tax liability or asset if TVOR has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Services (IRS). TVOR has concluded that as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2021, and thereafter remain subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2023 financial statements to conform to the presentation used in 2024.

Subsequent Events

TVOR has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through April 30, 2025 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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:

	 2024	 2023
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 425	\$ 120
Accounts receivable, net	436,132	559,429
Investments	2,840,971	2,513,773
Beneficial interest in supporting organization	 13,957,740	7,562,655
Total financial assets	\$ 17,235,268	\$ 10,635,977

As part of TVOR'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. TVOR 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.

3. Concentrations of Credit Risk

TVOR grants credit without collateral to its residents, some of whom are insured under third-party payor arrangements, primarily with Medicare and various commercial insurance companies. TVOR maintains cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. TVOR has not experienced any losses from maintaining cash and cash equivalents accounts in excess of federally insured limits. Management believes it is not subject to any significant credit risk on its cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents.

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 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 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 3 - 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 December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Reported at fair value: Assets:				
Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 7,179,313	\$ 7,179,313	\$ 7,179,313	\$ -
Cash equivalents	73,599	73,599	73,599	_
Equity securities	875,902	875,902	875,902	-
Mutual funds	752,960	752,960	750,606	2,354
Exchange traded funds	1,138,510	1,138,510	1,138,510	
Total investments	2,840,971	2,840,971	2,838,617	2,354
Total assets	10,020,284	10,020,284	\$ 10,017,930	\$ 2,354
Beneficial interest in supporting organization measured at NAV	13,957,740	13,957,740		
Total assets	\$ 23,978,024	\$ 23,978,024		
		20	23	
	Carrying Value	20 Fair Value	23 Level 1	Level 2
Reported at fair value: Assets:	Carrying Value			Level 2
Assets: Assets whose use is limited:		Fair Value	Level 1	
Assets:	Carrying Value \$ 7,055,046			Level 2
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents	\$ 7,055,046 258,931	\$ 7,055,046 258,931	\$ 7,055,046 258,931	
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893	
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities Mutual funds	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870	
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893	
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities Mutual funds	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870	
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities Mutual funds Exchange traded funds	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079	
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities Mutual funds Exchange traded funds Total investments Total assets Beneficial interest in supporting organization	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079 2,513,773 9,568,819	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079 2,513,773 9,568,819	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079 2,513,773	\$ - - - - -
Assets: Assets whose use is limited: Cash equivalents Investments: Cash equivalents Equity securities Mutual funds Exchange traded funds Total investments Total assets Beneficial interest in	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079 2,513,773	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079 2,513,773	\$ 7,055,046 258,931 559,893 820,870 874,079 2,513,773	\$ - - - - -

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

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 during the years ended December 31, 2024 or 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

The following methods have been used by TVOR 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, 2024 or 2023:

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, Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded 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.

Beneficial Interest in Supporting Organization - Based on the fair values of the investments held in the fund at TVOR's percentage of holdings, which included 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 based on quoted prices for the same or similar securities for fixed income securities.

5. Assets Whose Use is Limited

The investments, beneficial interest in supporting organization and assets whose use is limited are presented on the balance sheets as follows as of December 31:

		2024	2023		
Assets held under trust indenture (2011 bonds): Debt service reserve Interest	\$	1,865,477 1,055,801	\$	1,776,547 1,205,150	
Principal Assets held under trust indenture (2014 bonds):		307,772		303,873	
Debt service reserve Interest		2,272,274 1,271,030		2,163,952 1,230,174	
Principal		406,959		375,350	
		7,179,313		7,055,046	
Less current portion	-	(3,867,041)		(3,786,251)	
Assets whose use is limited, net	\$_	3,312,272		3,268,795	

6. Property and Equipment

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

	2024	2023
Land	\$ 14,870,825	\$ 14,870,825
Land improvements	11,951,791	11,892,157
Buildings and building improvements	150,683,521	149,705,342
Furniture and equipment	11,665,628	11,228,537
Construction in progress	250,869	45,216
	189,422,634	187,742,077
Less accumulated depreciation	(68,284,343)	(61,826,375)
	\$ 121,138,291	\$ 125,915,702

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

In December 2022, TVOR incurred water damages as a result of inclement weather. The damages resulted in a loss on disposal of assets amounting to \$508,258, which was included on the statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, TVOR incurred noncapital expenditures in connection with water and mold remediation services amounting to \$1,036,652, which is presented as other expense on the accompanying statements of operations. Total capitalized expenditures associated with the weather event amounted to \$1,955,352. TVOR received insurance settlement advance payments totaling \$2,231,078 during the year ended December 31, 2023, which are included in deferred revenue on the accompanying balance sheet. TVOR received a final statements of loss dated December 2, 2024, from the insurance company, and a final payment on the claim. The total payments received during 2024 totaled \$599,197. TVOR recognized \$2,830,275 during the year ended December 31, 2024, and is included in other income on the statements of operations.

7. Long-Term Debt

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

	 2024		2023
Series 2011A Residential Care Facility Revenue Bonds, payable in monthly installments to satisfy annual debt service requirements through July 2046. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 6.50% through maturity.	\$ 35,970,000	\$	36,570,000
Series 2014A Residential Care Facility Revenue Bonds, payable in monthly installments to satisfy annual debt service requirements through July 2049. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 6.00% through maturity.	33,045,000		33,615,000
Series 2014B Residential Care Facility Revenue Bonds, payable in monthly installments to satisfy annual debt service requirements through July 2049. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 6.04% through June 30, 2034. The interest rate resets on July 1, 2034 at the 10-year Municipal Market Data plus 320 basis points, subject to floor of 5.25% and ceiling of 6.50% through June 30, 2044. The interest rate resets on July 1, 2044 at the 10-year Municipal Market Data plus 320 basis points, subject to floor of 5.25% and ceiling of 6.50%			
through maturity.	 8,830,000		9,040,000
	77,845,000		79,225,000
Less current portion	1,440,000		1,380,000
Less deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	 3,455,620		3,624,325
Total long-term debt, net	\$ 72,949,380	\$_	74,220,675

As security for the payment of the bonds, TVOR 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 for up to \$20 million. The support agreements will terminate upon the achievement of certain financial performance targets as defined in the agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

TVOR 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, 2024 and 2023.

Scheduled principal payments on long-term debt as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2025	\$ 1,440,000
2026	1,535,000
2027	1,645,000
2028	1,755,000
2029	1,870,000
Thereafter	69,600,000
	 _
	\$ 77,845,000

Interest expense in connection with long-term debt totaled \$4,833,292 in 2024, and \$4,851,335 in 2023.

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:

	2024	2023	
Net assets (deficit): Without donor restrictions: Undesignated	\$ (21,484,901)	\$ (22,216,943)	
With donor restrictions: Purpose restricted for:	200 550	205.007	
Operations Capital projects Restricted in perpetuity	368,559 504,592 1,328,732	385,097 515,633 1,124,771	
	2,201,883	2,025,501	
Total net deficit	\$ (19,283,018)	\$ (20,191,442)	

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, net assets of \$256,204 and \$242,497, respectively, were released from donor restrictions and used for operations by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes. Net assets released and used for capital purchases were \$11,041 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

9. Related-Party Transactions

NLI is the sole member of TVOR and provides support in the form of management and support services in exchange for management fees and provides additional capital support when needed. TVOR incurred management fees to NLI totaling \$1,919,817 and \$1,834,500 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

10. Expenses by Nature and Function

TVOR'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:

	2024					
	Resident Services		General and 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	\$	6,926,806 1,331,770 1,670,102 870,831 756,349 1,138,812 1,021,859 6,475,044 4,846,714 355,063 549,659	\$	933,206 50,181 6,025 - 5,242 9,032 291,072 - 168,705	\$	7,860,012 1,381,951 1,676,127 870,831 761,591 1,147,844 1,312,931 6,475,044 5,015,419 355,063 549,659
Repairs and maintenance Advertising and marketing Licenses, dues and subscriptions Other operating expenses Credit loss expense Management fees		551,405 171,381 112,514 303,792 57,249		43,891 - 315,948 160,019 - 1,919,817		595,296 171,381 428,462 463,811 57,249 1,919,817
Total	\$	27,139,350	\$	3,903,138		31,042,488

	2023					
		Resident Services		eneral and ministrative		Total
Salaries and wages	\$	5,899,306	\$	582,134	\$	6,481,440
Employee benefits and payroll taxes Professional fees		1,159,037 1,937,907		106,196 147,951		1,265,233 2,085,858
Ancillary and medical		1,294,926		147,951		1,294,926
Supplies		575,713		39,018		614,731
Food services		947,356		11,610		958,966
Utilities		1,172,089		110,059		1,282,148
Depreciation		6,589,036		-		6,589,036
Interest		4,940,741		168,705		5,109,446
Insurance		214,210		-		214,210
Real estate taxes		558,434		-		558,434
Repairs and maintenance		528,895		40,169		569,064
Advertising and marketing		187,869		-		187,869
Licenses, dues and subscriptions		111,329		265,949		377,278
Other operating expenses		282,447		83,550		365,997
Management fees				1,834,500		1,834,500
Total	\$_	26,399,295	\$	3,389,841	\$_	29,789,136

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

11. Benevolent Care

TVOR 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 TVOR does not pursue collection of amounts determined to be benevolent care, they are not reported as resident service revenue.

TVOR 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 to assisted living residents amounted to \$1,050 and \$66,875 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The cost of benevolent care provided to independent living residents amounted to \$0 and \$3,661 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The amount by which costs exceeded revenues for the Medicaid program amounted to approximately \$12,600 and \$50,700 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. TVOR received contributions of approximately \$204,000 and \$106,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, to offset or subsidize benevolent care services provided.

12. Pension Plan

TVOR participates in a 403(b) defined contribution plan (the Plan). The Plan states TVOR 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, TVOR will contribution 50% of each employee's contribution up to the next 2% of such participant's compensation for each payroll period. The Safe Harbor employer matching contribution is immediately vested. Discretionary employer contributions are vested at 20% per year to 100% after five years. All participating employees' contributions are 100% vested. Employer contributions totaled \$73,134 and \$63,584 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are recorded in employee benefits and payroll taxes on the statements of operations. There were no discretionary employer contributions in 2024 or 2023.

13. Medical Malpractice and General Liability Claims Coverage

TVOR participates in a reciprocal risk retention group (RRG) through National Lutheran, Inc. (Parent). The coverage is provided on a claims-made basis. Medical malpractice and general liability coverages were provided for TVOR in the amount of \$1,000,000 per event and \$3,000,000 per annual aggregate. Each claim has a \$75,000 self-insured retention, prior to the primary insurance coverage. TVOR also has an excess umbrella policy for general liability coverage. The excess umbrella limit is \$15,000,000 in the aggregate. TVOR funds any potential accrued claims incurred but not reported liability through the premiums paid to the RRG. As of December 31, 2024, no such adjustments to premiums are deemed necessary.

14. Commitments and 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 TVOR, if any, is not presently determinable.