Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)



Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8
2018 Consolidating Information	
Schedule of Consolidating Information, Balance Sheet (Schedule 1)	52
Schedule of Consolidating Information, Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) (Schedule 2)	54
Schedule of Consolidating Information, Statement of Cash Flows (Schedule 3)	56
Statutory Minimum Liquid Reserves (Schedule 4)	57



2599 Wilmington Road New Castle, PA 16105 724.658.1565 | 724.658.2402 fax 800.452.3003

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Diakon and Controlled Affiliates Middletown, Pennsylvania

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Diakon and Controlled Affiliates, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Diakon and Controlled Affiliates as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The 2018 consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analyses rather than to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Arnett Carlie Toothman LLP

New Castle, Pennsylvania April 17, 2019



Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2018 and 2017

Assets	2018	2017	
Current assets:	_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,347,531	4,520,783
Assets limited as to use		9,131,747	9,608,001
Accounts receivable, net (Note 1)			
Patients and residents		14,446,701	13,199,921
Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network		5,117,316	4,419,590
Other client services		2,862,750	2,565,094
Estimated third-party payor settlements		2,088,829	2,085,005
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,474,917	2,452,991
Total current assets	_	40,469,791	38,851,385
Investments		122,635,829	133,066,932
Assets limited as to use, less current portion:			
Statutory minimum liquid reserves		7,032,788	7,122,163
Other		24,206,203	27,789,706
Investment in joint venture		1,201,799	958,537
Land, buildings and equipment, net		229,205,190	230,192,579
Other assets:			
Receivables from charitable gift annuities		789,212	1,233,426
Funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust		33,351,262	37,685,817
Other assets		4,776,125	4,773,238
Total assets	\$	463,668,199	481,673,783

Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2018 and 2017

Liabilities and Net Assets	2018	2017
Current liabilities:	 	
Lines of credit	\$ _	1,529,382
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,617,013	19,392,465
Deposits – patients and residents	710,452	661,963
Estimated third-party payor settlements	927,970	1,016,430
Current maturities of long-term debt	 7,279,544	6,668,715
Total current liabilities	 32,534,979	29,268,955
Pension liability	34,275,607	34,582,892
Swap agreement	380,717	_
Deferred revenue – entrance agreements	68,209,000	64,785,819
Refundable entrance fee liability	32,344,247	33,223,116
Other long-term liabilities	1,167,099	1,380,915
Long-term debt, less current maturities and debt issuance costs	 232,998,686	240,315,098
Total liabilities	401,910,335	403,556,795
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	5,499,963	15,175,566
With donor restrictions	56,257,901	62,941,422
Total net assets	61,757,864	78,116,988
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 463,668,199	481,673,783

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017
Operating revenues, gains and other support:			
Patient and resident service revenue, net	\$ 1	42,139,504	140,524,372
Patient and resident service revenue, nursing home assessment		3,801,372	3,868,169
Amortization of entrance fees		10,139,406	9,935,291
Contract revenue		14,255,858	12,202,254
Other fees and services		10,926,126	11,074,591
Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network revenue	(67,597,279	62,008,007
Investment income, net of expenses		6,368,425	7,315,778
Income from trusts		1,385,739	1,617,440
Contributions and bequests		1,189,525	824,986
Net assets released from restrictions – operations		1,382,431	1,638,403
(Loss) gain on disposal of assets		(94,642)	3,502,725
Gain on insurance proceeds		510,229	_
Total operating revenues, gains and other support	2.	59,601,252	254,512,016
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	4	70,657,669	67,728,628
Employee benefits		14,794,307	13,533,697
Other expenses		73,927,955	73,108,444
Other expenses – Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network		65,893,992	60,338,942
Nursing home assessment		1,945,692	2,060,071
Interest		9,755,476	9,815,765
Depreciation and amortization		18,851,092	17,778,621
Total expenses	2.	55,826,183	244,364,168
Operating income		3,775,069	10,147,848
Equity in gains of joint venture		343,262	362,128
Loss from early extinguishment of debt		(96,608)	
Excess of operating revenues, gains and other			
support over expenses		4,021,723	10,509,976
Other changes:			
Pension-related changes other than net periodic pension costs		35,565	(971,950)
Decrease in fair value of swap agreement		(380,717)	
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments	C	13,449,566)	8,910,261
Net assets released from restrictions – capital	(97,392	9,072
Equity transfer		- · ,- · -	7,287,574
Total other changes	- (13,697,326)	15,234,957
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$\overline{}$	(9,675,603)	25,744,933
(=,		(- , - , - , - , - , - ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018	2017
Net assets with donor restrictions:	_		
Contributions and bequests	\$	370,029	861,979
Investment income, net of expenses		1,039,815	2,165,874
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments		(2,225,225)	2,704,800
Net assets released from restrictions – operations		(1,382,431)	(1,638,403)
Net assets released from restrictions – capital		(97,392)	(9,072)
Change in beneficial interest in trust		(418,853)	186,209
(Decrease) increase in fair value of funds held in trust by others		(3,969,464)	2,942,813
Equity transfer	_		(7,287,574)
Decrease in net assets with donor restrictions	_	(6,683,521)	(73,374)
(Decrease) increase in net assets		(16,359,124)	25,671,559
Net assets, beginning of year	_	78,116,988	52,445,429
Net assets, end of year	\$	61,757,864	78,116,988

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:			
	\$	(16,359,124)	25,671,559
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease) increase in net assets to net cash		, , , ,	, ,
provided by operating activities:			
Net realized gains on investments		(131,714)	(2,726,884)
Net unrealized losses (gains) on investments		15,674,791	(11,615,061)
Depreciation and amortization		18,851,092	17,778,621
Amortization of debt issuance costs		181,387	169,914
(Decrease) increase in pension liability		(307,285)	932,180
Amortization of entrance fees		(10,139,406)	(9,935,291)
Proceeds from entrance fees		14,443,745	14,017,103
Change in funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust		4,334,555	(3,129,022)
Decrease in fair value of swap agreement		380,717	_
Equity in gains of joint venture		(343,262)	(362,128)
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		94,642	(3,502,725)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		96,608	
Restricted contributions and investment income		(27,413)	(1,389,450)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(2,334,446)	1,019,797
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(21,926)	1,378,425
Other assets		(2,887)	418,612
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities		1,070,759	(3,074,716)
Deposits – patients and residents	_	48,489	36,682
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	25,509,322	25,687,616
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments and assets limited as to use		(28,415,544)	(26,726,029)
Proceeds from sales of investments and assets limited as to use		27,552,702	24,343,898
Contributions and charitable gift/remainder trusts		444,214	
Purchase of property and equipment		(15,018,372)	(21,323,167)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	_		6,200,000
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(15,437,000)	(17,505,298)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payment of long-term debt		(8,138,678)	(10,868,924)
Proceeds from debt issuance		1,376,414	3,842,181
Net (payment) proceeds on lines of credit		(1,529,382)	542,144
Payment of debt issuance costs		(221,314)	(83,164)
Proceeds from restricted contributions and investment income		27,413	1,389,450
Proceeds from entrance fees		1,984,606	2,937,275
Refunds of entrance fees	_	(3,744,633)	(5,464,154)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(10,245,574)	(7,705,192)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(173,252)	477,126
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	4,520,783	4,043,657
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,347,531	4,520,783
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing activity:			
Noncash purchases of property and equipment	\$	2,940,000	810,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Organization

Diakon is a private, nonprofit charitable organization recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and exempt from federal income taxation under the group exemption of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA). Diakon is the sole member of Diakon Lutheran Social Ministries (DLSM), Diakon Lutheran Fund (DLF), Diakon Lutheran Senior Living-Maryland LLC (DLSL-MD), Diakon Child, Family and Community Ministries (DCFCM), Diakon Medical Group LLC (DMG), and Diakon Home Care Services LLC (DHCS). DLSM is the sole member of Diakon-SWAN LLC (SWAN LLC) and is related to four U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) senior housing projects by appointment of the boards of Diakon Lutheran Senior Housing at Heilman House and Diakon Lutheran Senior Housing at Luther Meadows, and by acting as sole member of Diakon Lutherwood Senior Housing LLC and Diakon Frostburg Senior Housing LLC (DFSH). DCFCM is the sole member of Old Main LLC (Old Main). Diakon is affiliated with ELCA through Lutheran Services in America (LSA), the membership alliance of Lutheran social ministry organizations and church bodies. Diakon has a relationship with the following participating synods: Delaware-Maryland, Lower Susquehanna, Northeastern Pennsylvania, Southeastern Pennsylvania, and Upper Susquehanna. Through a cooperative agreement, it also serves in the Allegheny Synod (collectively, the Synods). In accordance with Diakon's bylaws, the bishops of the Synods elect the majority of Diakon's board of directors. The bishops of the Synods also elect the majority of DLSM's and DCFCM's board of directors. The board of Diakon, in its role as sole member, appoints the board for DLF.

(b) Description of Controlled Affiliates

DLSM is a Pennsylvania nonprofit corporation recognized as a charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income taxation under the group exemption of the ELCA. DLSM provides senior living and health care services in Pennsylvania.

DLSL-MD, a Maryland Limited Liability Company, is the operating entity for the retirement living community in Maryland. DLSL-MD is a disregarded entity of Diakon for federal tax purposes.

DCFCM, a 501(c)(3) corporation, operates various programs serving children, communities, and families.

DLF, a 501(c)(3) corporation, is authorized by its charter to provide management of DLSM's and DCFCM's investments and solicit contributions for the charitable organizations that it supports.

In the absence of donor restrictions, DLF has discretionary control over the amounts, timing, and use of its distributions to the charitable organizations that it supports. Certain of its funds are restricted to children, youth, community, and family programs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

SWAN LLC, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company, provides an array of administrative and support services for the Pennsylvania Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network, a program overseen and funded by the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. SWAN LLC is a disregarded entity of DLSM for federal tax purposes.

DMG, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company, provides medical director and physician services to the Diakon senior living communities. DMG is a disregarded entity of Diakon for federal tax purposes.

Old Main, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company, was created in 2017 to be the borrower and operator of the Old Main Building project at the Lutheran Home at Topton campus. Old Main is a disregarded entity of DCFCM for federal tax purposes.

(c) Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared to focus on Diakon and all controlled affiliated organizations (collectively, the Corporation) as a whole. All material intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

(d) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has lapsed) are reported as net assets released from restrictions on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

There are two classes of net assets – with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions are assets subject to usage limitations based on donor-imposed or grantor restrictions. These restrictions may be temporary or may be based on a particular use. Restrictions may be met by the passage of time or by actions of the Corporation. Certain restrictions may need to be maintained in perpetuity.

Net assets without donor restrictions are amounts that are not subject to usage restrictions based on donor-imposed requirements. This class also includes assets previously restricted where restrictions have expired or been met.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing instruments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase, excluding amounts classified as assets limited as to use.

The Corporation has exposure to credit risk related to cash on deposit at financial institutions in excess of FDIC insured limits. As of December 31, 2018, the amount held in excess of the FDIC insured limits at financial institutions was approximately \$3,500,000.

(f) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable from patients, residents, and clients 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 patients, residents, and clients who have third-party coverage (which includes deductible and payment balances for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Corporation analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for explicit price concessions, if necessary. Throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the estimated 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.

(g) Investments and Investment Income

Investments are available for sale and are measured at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets.

Investment income and gains and losses on the sale of investments are added to or deducted from the appropriate net asset classification depending on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions. Investment expenses are netted with investment gains and losses.

A decline in market value of any investment below its cost basis that is deemed to be other-than-temporary results in a reduction in carrying amount to the fair value. The impairment is recognized as a loss and a new cost basis for the investment is established. No such losses were recognized in 2018 or 2017.

(h) Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use include assets held by trustees under mortgage agreements with agencies of the U.S. government; assets held by trustees under bond indentures; and donor and other restricted funds. Investment income and gains and losses on assets limited as to use are included in investment income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(i) Investment in Joint Venture

Investment in joint venture represents an investment in a less than 50% owned information technology joint venture. The Corporation accounts for the equity interest it has in a for-profit joint venture where it has significant influence under the equity method of accounting.

Changes in the venture's equity have been reflected on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as equity in gains of joint venture and classified consistent with the characteristics of the joint venture's activities.

In December 2016, the joint venture entered into an agreement with the Corporation to convert additional paid in capital of \$350,000 to debt in the form of a note receivable to be paid over ten years. The note receivable was paid in full in December 2017. In December 2018, the joint venture returned additional paid in capital of \$100,000.

(j) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are recorded at cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred, whereas significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets.

Depreciable lives are determined as follows:

Land improvements	10 to 25 years
Buildings	10 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	4 to 7 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of lease
	term or life of
	the asset

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds less interest income earned on these funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

(k) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented on the consolidated balance sheets and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and would no longer be depreciated.

The assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the consolidated balance sheets. No impairment was recognized in 2018 or 2017.

(l) Deferred Debt Issuance Costs and Other Assets

Debt issuance costs are amortized over the period the obligation is outstanding. Amortization expense was \$181,387 and \$169,914 in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Debt issuance costs incurred and subject to amortization totaled approximately \$4,800,000 and \$4,600,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$1,114,620 and \$933,233, respectively.

Other noncurrent assets include goodwill of approximately \$4,600,000 related to the acquisition of a continuing care retirement community within the senior living services line of service. Goodwill is analyzed at least annually by management to assess whether it is more likely than not that the senior living services reporting unit goodwill is impaired based upon qualitative factors. The Corporation did not recognize an impairment loss on goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2018 or 2017.

(m) Receivables from Charitable Gift Annuities

Independent trustees maintain charitable gift annuities for which the Corporation has been named beneficiary of the corpus and will receive these funds upon the death of the annuitant.

(n) Funds Held in Trust by Others and Beneficial Interest in Trust

DLSM, or its predecessor entities, and DLF (the beneficiaries) have been named as the beneficiaries of a number of trusts that are administered and controlled by independent trustees. The trusts are recorded as contribution revenue when the beneficiaries are notified of the trust's existence. The beneficiaries receive the earnings from these trusts whose principal is to be held in perpetuity. The earnings from the trusts are recorded as income from trusts.

Funds held in trust by others and the beneficial interest in trust are valued at the fair value of the underlying investments. The change in the fair value of funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust is reported as a change in net assets with donor restrictions. Lifecare residents at one community requiring financial assistance have been named as the beneficiaries of a trust administered and controlled by independent trustees.

(o) Self Insurance

Accounts payable and accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities include a provision for estimated self-insured workers' compensation and health insurance claims for both reported claims not yet paid and claims incurred but not reported.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(p) Deposits – Patients and Residents

Deposits – patients and residents represents security deposits paid in advance to cover possible costs when patients and residents vacate their apartments or personal care units.

These deposits are taken into income only if earned upon the termination of a residency agreement. Deposits – patients and residents also includes nursing home patients' funds held in safekeeping by the Corporation for the patients' personal use.

(q) Pension Benefits

The Corporation has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering certain employees upon their retirement. The benefits are based on years of service and the employee's compensation. On August 17, 2011, DLSM (the plan sponsor) amended the pension plan to freeze benefit accruals, effective December 31, 2011, and to freeze participation with respect to new participants, effective January 2, 2012.

The Corporation records annual amounts relating to its pension plan based on calculations that incorporate various actuarial and other assumptions, including discount rates, mortality, assumed rates of return, compensation increases, and turnover rates. The Corporation reviews its assumptions on an annual basis and makes modifications to the assumptions based on current rates and trends when it is appropriate to do so. The effect of modifications to those assumptions is recorded as an other change in unrestricted net assets on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. These amounts are amortized to net periodic cost over future periods using the corridor method. The Corporation believes that the assumptions utilized in recording its obligations under its plan are reasonable based on its experience and market conditions.

The net periodic costs are recognized as employees render the services necessary to earn the pension benefits. The funded status of the plan is reported in the pension liability caption on the consolidated balance sheets. The Corporation is required to recognize the funded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans as a net asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other changes in unrestricted net assets on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets to the extent those changes are not included in the net periodic cost.

(r) Derivative Instruments

The Corporation entered into an interest rate swap agreement to limit its exposure to interest rate changes on its variable rate revenue bonds. Simplified hedge accounting was applied to the interest rate swap, as it was an effective cash flow hedge. Changes in the fair value are reported within other changes on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(s) Entrance Agreement Contracts

Entrance fees paid by residents of the Corporation's independent living units, including certain cottages and apartments, are recorded as deferred revenue and/or refundable entrance fee liability, depending on the nature of the contractual arrangement with the respective resident. The Corporation's financial reporting policies related to such contracts and the related recognition of associated entrance fee amortization revenue are described further in the Revenue Recognition disclosure (Note 2).

(t) Conditional Asset Retirements

The Corporation has evaluated its facilities to determine if it has a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation. The types of asset retirement obligations evaluated are those for which an entity has a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity; however, the timing and (or) method of settling the obligation is conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the Corporation. No material conditional asset retirement obligations have been identified by the Corporation as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

(u) Obligation to Provide Future Services to Continuing Care Residents

The Corporation annually calculates the present value of the net cost of future services using a discount rate of 5% and compares that amount with the balance of deferred revenue from entrance fees. If the present value of the net cost of future services and the use of facilities exceeds the deferred revenue from entrance fees, a liability would be recorded (obligation to provide future services and use of facilities) with the corresponding charge to income. Periodically, the Corporation engages an actuary to perform the present value calculation, which it did in 2018. As a result of the calculation, and additional analysis performed in 2017, the present value of the net cost of future services did not exceed deferred revenue; accordingly, no obligation was recorded as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

(v) Income Taxes

Diakon and its controlled affiliates are not-for-profit corporations as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and have been recognized as tax exempt under 501(a) of the Code.

The Corporation uses a threshold of more likely than not for recognition and derecognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Corporation does not believe that there are any unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities that should be recorded. Generally, tax returns for years ended December 31, 2015, and thereafter remain subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities.

(w) Patient and Resident Service Revenue

Patient and resident service revenue primarily relates to the provision of services to the Corporation's senior living customers. The Corporation's policies related to recognition of revenue from such customers is described in the Revenue Recognition disclosure (Note 2).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(x) Contributions and Donor Restrictions

Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year as received are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, and reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, if any, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date of contribution. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. An allowance for uncollectable contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment including such factors as prior collection history, type of contributions, and nature of fund-raising activity.

(y) Loss from Early Extinguishment of Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Corporation entered into a transaction that involved the issuance of the Wernersville Municipal Revenue Bond Series 2018 (Note 5). The proceeds from this bond were used to fully refund the previously outstanding Series 2009 Bonds and to pay for issuance costs. This transaction resulted in the recognition of a loss from early extinguishment of debt in the amount of \$96,608 which is recorded on the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(z) Operating Income

The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets include an intermediate measure of operations labeled "Operating income." Changes that are excluded from this measure include joint venture equity changes and loss from early extinguishment of debt.

(aa) Performance Indicator

The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets include a performance indicator of operations labeled "Excess of operating revenues, gains and other support over expenses." Changes in net assets without donor restrictions that are excluded from this measure include unrealized (losses) gains on investments, pension-related changes other than net periodic pension costs, net assets released from restrictions for capital purposes, changes in the fair value of swap agreement, and a net asset transfer.

(bb) Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(cc) Statutory Reserve Requirement

The Pennsylvania Continuing Care Provider Registration and Disclosure Act requires a statutory reserve equivalent to the greater of the total of debt service payments due during the next 12 months on account of any loan or 10% of the projected annual operating expenses of the facilities exclusive of depreciation, computed only on the proportional share of financing or operating expenses that is applicable to residents under entrance fee agreement contracts. This statutory reserve requirement is considered to be fulfilled from equity and fixed income funds included within assets limited as to use. The Pennsylvania statutory reserve as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, was \$7,032,788 and \$7,122,163, respectively.

The State of Maryland regulation 32.02.01.20 requires licensed continuing care retirement communities to maintain an operating reserve equal to fifteen percent of the facility's net operating expenses for the most recent fiscal year. The regulations allow a provider to meet the requirement at a minimum rate of 10% per year as of the date of its first initial certificate of registration up to a total of 100% as of the end of the tenth fiscal year. DLSL-MD was required to maintain a reserve of 10.5% of net operating expenses, or \$1,617,214, as of December 31, 2018, its seventh year of operation, and 9% of net operating expenses, or \$1,416,840, as of December 31, 2017, its sixth year of operation. The reserves must be maintained in a reasonably liquid form in the judgment of the provider and in accordance with the provider's investment policies.

(dd) Change in Accounting Principles

The Company adopted the following accounting pronouncements as of January 1, 2018:

ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP. This ASU attempts to remove inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current revenue recognition requirements, provides a more robust framework for addressing issues, improves comparability across entities and industries, provides more useful information to the users of the financial statements, and simplifies the preparation of financial statements by consolidating the number of requirements. Early adoption is not permitted. The guidance permits the use of either a full retrospective or modified retrospective (cumulative effect) transition method. The Corporation adopted the full retrospective method to fiscal year's 2017 patient and resident service revenue, entrance fee contracts, charity care, nursing home assessment revenue, and contract and other fees revenue for the fiscal year 2017. The Corporation adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities: (ASU) 2016-14 requires significant changes to the financial reporting model of organizations who follow the not-for-profit reporting model. The changes include reducing the classes of net assets from three classes to two – net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. The ASU also requires changes in the way certain information is aggregated and reported by the Corporation, including required disclosures about liquidity and availability of resources and increased disclosures on functional expenses. The new standard is effective for the year ended December 31, 2018, and thereafter and must be applied on a retrospective basis. The Corporation adopted the ASU effective January 1, 2018. Adoption of the ASU resulted in reclassifications of net assets and expanded disclosures. See Note 12, Liquidity, and Note 13, Functional Expenses.

ASU 2017-05, Other Income-Gain and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets: (ASU) 2017-05 clarifies the guidance on accounting for the derecognition of a nonfinancial asset and includes guidance on partial sales of nonfinancial assets. The Corporation did not have any transactions impacted by this ASU for 2018 or 2017.

(ee) Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period consolidated financial statement presentation.

(2) Revenue Recognition

(a) Patient and Resident Service Revenue

Patient and resident service revenue primarily relates to the services provided to the senior living customers residing in the communities operated by DLSM and DLSL-MD. Such revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient and resident services. These amounts are due from patients, residents, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others and include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Corporation bills the patients, residents, and third-party payors either: (a) on a monthly basis for those customers that are permanent residents, or (b) several days after completion of a short-term service (i.e., skilled nursing short-term rehabilitation or outpatient rehabilitation services).

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Corporation. The majority of senior living services provided by the Corporation involve performance obligations which are satisfied at the time the services are provided or shortly thereafter; therefore, revenue for such services is recognized when services are rendered.

The Corporation determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors. The Corporation determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on applicable government reimbursement guidelines, contractual agreements with payors, and historical experience.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

In addition to explicit price concessions, the Corporation determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with the respective class of payors. Such implicit price concessions arise from self-paid financial obligations which are deemed uncollectable, or from third-party payors which deny payment for administrative errors, insufficient medical documentation, or a variety of other reasons. Such implicit price concessions are periodically evaluated and adjusted based on the Corporation's historical collection experience.

With the exception of continuing care residency agreements (CCRC Agreements) all of the Corporation's other senior living related performance obligations relate to contracts with customers with a duration of less than one year; therefore, with the exception of the obligations related to such CCRC Agreements, the Corporation is not disclosing the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period.

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

- Medicare: Reimburses certain short-term skilled nursing and rehabilitative services which are paid
 at prospectively determined rates based on clinical factors. Medicare also reimburses certain
 outpatient services and physician services, which are paid at rates determined by applicable fee
 schedules.
- <u>Medicaid</u>: Reimbursements for Medicaid long-term care skilled nursing services are paid at either prospectively determined rates based on clinical factors, or contractually negotiated rates with Medicaid managed care insurance plans.
- Managed Care and Commercial Insurance: The Corporation has various contractual agreements in
 place with commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred
 provider organizations which reimburse for certain short-term skilled nursing and rehabilitative
 services using prospectively determined rates or contractually negotiated fee arrangements. Such
 payors also provide reimbursement for certain outpatient services based on contractually
 negotiated fee schedules.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. As a result of investigations by governmental agencies, various health care organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Corporation's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Corporation. In addition, the contracts the Corporation has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor, and the Organization's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant in 2018 or 2017

(b) Entrance Fee Contracts

DLSM and DLSL-MD offer independent living accommodations and services pursuant to CCRC Agreements, which require payment of an up front, one time entrance fee and monthly service fees. In exchange for payment of the entrance fee and monthly fees, residents residing in a senior living community (referred to herein as "CCRC Residents") are entitled to occupancy rights of their independent living accommodation and certain services and amenities for as long as they live. The majority of the CCRC Agreements offered by DLSM and DLSL-MD are a fee-for-service contract, whereby the CCRC Resident has preferred access to personal care, assisted living, and skilled nursing services at a Diakon senior living facility, but is required to pay the prevailing rate for such services at the time the resident requires them.

At one of DLSM's communities, a lifecare CCRC Agreement is also offered to prospective residents. A CCRC Resident selecting a lifecare agreement can access personal care and nursing services at the same monthly fee the resident pays for their independent living accommodation. Two other DLSM communities had offered lifecare agreements prior, but no longer offer such contracts to prospective residents. As of December 31, 2018, there were 869 outstanding CCRC Agreements at DLSM and DLSL-MD collectively, of which 110 were lifecare agreements.

Performance obligations relative to entrance fees are determined based upon the services outlined in the resident entrance contract. Performance obligations are satisfied and the related revenue is recognized over the resident's life expectancy. As the life expectancy matches the expected consumption of resources, the performance obligation is satisfied when the resident receives such services. The Corporation measures the performance obligation from the time a resident moves in to the point when it is no longer required to provide service to the resident, which is generally at the time a resident transfers to another location or passes on.

CCRC Agreements offered by the Corporation feature non-refundable and guaranteed refundable components. The non-refundable component of a CCRC Agreement features an amortization provision whereby the non-refundable component of the entrance fee is earned ratably by the Corporation over a future time period following the initial date of occupancy, generally 46 months or less. After 46 months of occupancy, no refund is due to the CCRC Resident.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

A refund payment can be triggered on the portion of the CCRC Agreement that is non-refundable, as the agreements contain provisions whereby the non-refundable portion of the entrance fee is earned over a period of time following the initial date of occupancy. However, the Corporation has chosen to recognize revenue on the non-refundable portion of the entrance fee for CCRC Agreements, as the Corporation does not have a reasonably objective basis to identify in advance which contracts are likely to trigger refunds. Accordingly, the non-refundable portion of entrance fees as stated in each contract is recorded as deferred revenue and amortized to revenue over the estimated life expectancy of the resident.

The guaranteed refundable component of a CCRC Agreement features a provision which guarantees a certain percentage of the original entrance fee paid is refunded to the CCRC Resident upon termination of the agreement, and following receipt of an entrance fee payment from a new resident for the unit previously occupied by the CCRC Resident. The component of a CCRC Agreement which is guaranteed refundable is recorded as a refundable entrance fee liability. No revenue is recognized in conjunction with the guaranteed refundable component of a CCRC Agreement.

The amount of entrance fees which is subject to contractual refunds was approximately \$55,304,000 and \$56,140,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Corporation may receive entrance fee payments prior to the date an independent living resident occupies a living unit. Such entrance fee deposits received during 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$587,327 and \$680,535, respectively, and are included in refundable entrance fee liability on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Corporation maintains a separate entrance fee escrow account, which is a component of cash and cash equivalents. The amount in the entrance fee escrow account covers deposit liabilities to prospective independent living residents. Such amounts in the entrance fee escrow account totaled \$913,465 and \$843,392 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Monthly fees paid by CCRC Residents entitle the occupant to simultaneously receive and consume benefits indicated in the CCRC Agreement; therefore, the Corporation records monthly fee revenue for CCRC Agreements in the period such services are rendered.

(c) Charity Care

The Corporation provides services to patients and residents who cannot afford the full cost of care because of inadequate resources and/or who are uninsured or underinsured, and offers those persons a discount from standard charges in accordance with its benevolent care policies. Consistent with the Corporation's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. The Corporation considers discounts for those patients and residents who have made application for benevolent care subsidy. The monthly fees charged to such patients and residents are reduced to the amount the patient or resident can afford to pay from their resources, inclusive of any other forms of charitable support they may qualify for. The Corporation maintains records to identify and monitor the amount of charity care it provides. These records include direct and indirect costs for services and supplies furnished under its charity care policy. The total cost of charity care under these policies amounted to \$3,138,241 and \$2,970,117 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The cost of charity care is estimated by management based upon the cost to gross charges ratio multiplied by the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing care. The Corporation received \$675,000 and \$691,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, to offset or subsidize charity care services provided.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

(d) Resident and Patient Service Revenue by Service Line and Payor

The composition of resident and patient service revenue by payor for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2018	2017
Senior living services revenue, net:		
Private pay	\$ 73,127,261	72,810,440
Medicaid	37,851,625	36,624,231
Medicare Part A	17,033,076	17,949,524
Managed care and commercial insurers	9,541,416	9,676,839
Medicare Part B	4,109,555	3,380,060
Total senior living services revenue	141,662,933	140,441,094
Diakon Medical Group	467,680	71,976
Diakon Child, Family and Community Ministries	8,891	11,302
Patient and resident service revenue, net	\$ 142,139,504	140,524,372

The composition of senior living resident and patient service revenue by respective line of service for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	_	2018	2017	_
Nursing care	\$	91,338,630	90,442,554	
Personal care/assisted living		28,396,733	27,940,912	
Independent living	_	21,927,570	22,057,628	_
	\$	141,662,933	140,441,094	_

(e) Nursing Home Assessment

Pennsylvania nursing providers are subject to a Nursing Home Assessment (the Assessment) which was approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in September 2003. The Assessment requires all Pennsylvania nursing homes, except for county homes, to pay a fee to the Department of Human Services (DHS) based upon all non-Medicare days. DHS makes supplemental payments back to nursing home facilities based upon a standard rate per Medicaid day claimed. Total nursing home assessment revenues and expenses were \$3,801,372 and \$1,945,692 for 2018, respectively, and \$3,868,169 and \$2,060,071 for 2017, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(f) Contract Revenue, Other Fees and Services

Contract revenue and Other Fees and Services revenue primarily relates to the activities of the Corporation's non-senior living affiliates, most notably DCFCM and the affordable housing entities.

DCFCM generates the majority of its revenue from third-party payors, including health insurers and government payor sources. A small proportion of DCFCM revenue is from self-pay sources, generally made up of deductibles and co-insurance for outpatient behavioral health services or privately paid adult day care services. Typically DCFCM bills either: (a) on a monthly basis for government contracted services, or (b) at the time of service or shortly thereafter for outpatient services. Payor sources include:

- Various County government agencies which provide funding for foster care resource families, certain youth service programs, community senior centers, certain behavioral health programs, and certain adult day care services.
- The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Human Services which provides funding for statewide adoption services.
- Medicaid which provides funding for certain behavioral health programs, and certain adult day services.
- Commercial Insurance which provides funding for certain behavioral health programs.
- Various foundations, government sources, and other payors providing operating grants for certain DCFCM activities.

Diakon's affordable housing properties are subject to the regulations of HUD, which establishes resident eligibility guidelines, rent subsidy amounts for eligible residents, and resident's financial responsibilities. Contract pricing is also determined by such HUD guidelines.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided and the related contractual agreements with payors. Both DCFCM and the affordable housing entities offer services involving performance obligations which are satisfied at the time the services are provided; therefore, revenue is recognized when such services are rendered. Neither DCFCM nor the affordable housing properties have contracts with unsatisfied performance obligations.

The contract price is typically determined by the terms of contractual arrangements with governmental and other third-party payors, and such pricing arrangements are determined by a negotiated fee schedule. DCFCM and the affordable housing entities recognize revenue at the agreed upon contractual price with government payors, less implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with the respective class of payors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The composition of Contract revenue and Other Fees and Services revenue by major program for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

		<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>
DCFCM Programs:			
Youth services	\$	3,319,559	3,384,651
Permanency services		6,818,638	5,259,548
Family life services		770,470	674,938
Community services for seniors		1,423,838	1,123,042
Other DCFCM		142,777	52,384
DCFCM total	_	12,475,282	10,494,563
HUD		1,743,403	1,685,163
DLSM & DLSL-MD		37,173	22,528
Total Contract Revenue	\$	14,255,858	12,202,254
DCFCM Programs:			
Youth services	\$	108,097	104,871
Permanency services		2,373,227	2,021,716
Family life services		4,711,703	4,761,058
Community services for seniors		81,914	67,592
Adult day services		982,783	1,036,521
Other DCFCM		90,851	57,005
DCFCM Total	_	8,348,575	8,048,763
HUD		1,508,122	1,481,339
DLSM & DLSL-MD		858,937	744,147
Diakon Medical Group		125,995	58,900
Other		84,497	741,442
Total Other Fees and Services Revenue	\$	10,926,126	11,074,591

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(g) Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network Revenue

SWAN LLC is subject to performance obligations indicated in its contract with the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS). Such performance obligations include provision of certain administrative, technical, and support services related to the operations of the Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network, as outlined in an annual workplan and budget approved by DHS. In addition to the services rendered by its own personnel, SWAN LLC contracts with third-party adoption agencies which complete various case management and related services for children in the custody of a Pennsylvania county child welfare agency. The contract price for such adoption services is a statewide standard rate for each type of service. SWAN LLC invoices DHS monthly for its provision of administrative, technical, and support services, and also for any units of service completed by adoption agencies. SWAN LLC, in turn, reimburses contracted adoption agencies on a dollar for dollar basis for completed services, following receipt of reimbursement from DHS. Revenue recognized by SWAN LLC equals the amounts invoiced to DHS as historically there have been no implicit or explicit price concessions related to the services rendered by SWAN LLC. SWAN LLC has an unsatisfied performance obligation through June 30, 2020. The revenue will be recognized over a period of time as the performance obligation is satisfied, using an output method. ASC 606 defines output methods as revenue recognized as a direct measurement of the service transferred to date relative to the remaining service promised under contract. There is no variable consideration applied to the transaction price in either the performance obligations satisfied in fiscal years 2018 and 2017, or the future unsatisfied performance obligation. There has been no revenue recognized in fiscal years 2018 or 2017, where performance obligations were satisfied in a previous period. There is approximately \$98,000,000 and \$163,000,000 in unsatisfied performance obligations relative to SWAN LLC as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(h) Contract Acquisition Costs

The Corporation has applied the practical expedient provided by FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 340-40-25-4 and all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred as the amortization period of the asset that the Corporation otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

(i) Financing Component

The Corporation has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from customers and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Corporation's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a customer and the time that the customer or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Corporation does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with customers that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(3) Assets Limited as to Use and Investments

The composition of assets limited as to use as of December 31 is set forth in the following table:

		2018	2017
Under bond indentures for debt service reserve fund:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$	818	971,501
Debt service sinking fund:			
Cash and short-term investments		9,131,747	9,608,001
Endowment funds:			
Cash and short-term investments		566,794	685,551
Equity funds		7,813,568	8,104,338
Fixed income funds		4,510,498	3,382,796
Donor and other temporarily restricted funds:			
Cash and short-term investments		619,574	834,080
Equity funds		4,652,303	6,972,343
Fixed income funds		3,024,017	3,227,757
Assets limited to use for HUD reserves:			
Cash and short-term investments		2,200,243	2,817,155
By board for designated purposes:			
Entrance fees and other designated purposes:			
Cash and short-term investments		385,981	365,537
Equity funds		8,485	
Fixed income funds		423,922	428,648
Statutory minimum liquid reserves:		2 452 400	4.150.560
Equity funds		3,452,408	4,170,560
Fixed income funds	-	3,580,380	2,951,603
Total assets limited as to use		40,370,738	44,519,870
Less assets limited as to use – required for current liabilities:			
Other		9,131,747	9,608,001
Assets limited as to use, less current portion	\$	31,238,991	34,911,869
A summary of investments as of December 31 is as follows:			
	_	2018	2017
Cash and short-term investments	\$	5,117,641	5,641,559
Equity funds	*	58,161,007	72,101,098
Fixed income funds		55,617,721	51,027,627
Alternative investment	_	3,739,460	4,296,648
Investments	\$	122,635,829	133,066,932

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The combined composition of assets limited as to use and investments as of December 31 is as follows:

<u> </u>		2018		2017	
Cash and short-term					
investments	\$	18,022,798	11.1% \$	20,923,384	11.8%
Equity funds		74,087,771	45.4%	91,348,339	51.4%
Fixed income funds		67,156,538	41.2%	61,018,431	34.4%
Alternative investment	_	3,739,460	2.3%	4,296,648	2.4%
	\$_	163,006,567	100.0% \$	177,586,802	100.0%

Total investment return for the years ended December 31 consists of the following:

2018	
2010	
32,343 1,044,18	7,276,526
36,082 (4,36	8) 131,714
68,425 1,039,81	5 7,408,240
49,566) —	(13,449,566)
(2,225,22	5) (2,225,225)
81,141) (1,185,41	0) (8,266,551)
2017	
91,728 1,463,04	6,754,768
24,050 702,83	2,726,884
15,778 2,165,87	9,481,652
·	8,910,261
	2,704,800
26,039 4,870,67	21,096,713
	ut Donor ictions With Donor Restriction 32,343 1,044,18 36,082 (4,36 68,425 1,039,81 49,566) — (2,225,22 81,141) (1,185,41 2017 With Donor Restriction 91,728 1,463,04 24,050 702,83 15,778 2,165,87 10,261 — 2,704,80

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

As described in Note 1 (g), a summary of unrestricted investments with fair values below cost as of December 31 is as follows:

		Less than	12 months	ths 12 months or longer		Total		
December 31, 2018		Fair value	Unrealized losses	Fair value	Unrealized losses	Fair value	Unrealized losses	
Description of funds: Fixed income funds Equity funds	\$_	20,478,960 27,121,690	807,752 3,025,586	38,762,078	2,041,728	59,241,038 27,121,690	2,849,480 3,025,586	
Total temporarily impaired funds	\$_	47,600,650	3,833,338	38,762,078	2,041,728	86,362,728	5,875,066	

	Less than	12 months	12 months	or longer	To	tal
December 31, 2017	 Fair value	Unrealized losses	Fair value	Unrealized losses	Fair value	Unrealized losses
Description of funds: Fixed income funds Equity funds	\$ 114,400	425	34,933,162 7,904,690	1,060,555 1,164,887	34,933,162 8,019,090	1,060,555 1,165,312
Total temporarily impaired funds	\$ 114,400	425	42,837,852	2,225,442	42,952,252	2,225,867

The Corporation monitors its investment portfolio and reviews investments that have experienced a decline in fair value below cost to evaluate whether the decline is other than temporary. Such evaluations consider, among other things, the magnitude and reasons for a decline, the prospects for the fair value to recover in the near term, and the Corporation's intent and ability to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for a recovery in value. The declines in fair value as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, are considered temporary.

(4) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment and accumulated depreciation as of December 31 are as follows:

	i	2018	2017
Land	\$	16,385,689	16,385,689
Land improvements		28,040,422	27,764,753
Buildings		370,503,403	354,655,266
Furniture and equipment		44,698,387	42,783,395
Vehicles	,	515,381	503,009
		460,143,282	442,092,112
Accumulated depreciation	•	(241,063,592)	(222,276,148)
		219,079,690	219,815,964
Construction in progress	,	10,125,500	10,376,615
	\$	229,205,190	230,192,579

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, was \$18,851,092 and \$17,778,621, respectively.

Construction in progress as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, is principally capitalized costs related to the repositioning of the Corporation's Senior Living Service (SLS) campuses.

Non-cash purchases of land, buildings, and equipment totaled approximately \$2,940,000 and \$810,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(5) Long-Term Debt

The Corporation has established an obligated group (the Obligated Group) comprised of the assets/liabilities and activities of the DLSM corporate entity, excluding the assets/liabilities and activities of the Medical Arts Building in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Additionally, the Obligated Group excludes the activities of the following legal entities, of which DLSM is the sole member: Diakon – SWAN LLC and the four HUD entities outlined in Note 1 (a).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

	2018	2017
Obligated Group:		
Wernersville Municipal Authority Bond Series 2018, \$8,326,000 of tax exempt fixed interest rate bonds with principal payable in annual installments ranging from \$182,000 to \$1,160,000 through 2039. The interest rate is 3.63%.	\$ 8,326,000	-
Cumberland County Municipal Authority Bonds Series 2016, \$34,780,000 of tax exempt fixed interest rate bonds with principal payable in annual installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$2,915,000 through 2039. Interest rates range from 2.5% to 5.0% and the bonds were issued at an aggregate premium of \$4,003,300, which is being amortized ratably over the life of the issue, to yield an effective interest rate of 3.14%.	30,915,000	32,765,000
Cumberland County Municipal Authority Bonds Series 2015, \$147,545,000 of tax-exempt fixed interest rate bonds with principal payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,465,000 to \$12,855,000 through 2038. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% and the bonds were issued at an aggregate premium of \$8,559,916, which is being amortized ratably over the life of the issue, to yield an effective interest rate of 4.25%.	139,430,000	142,410,000
Cumberland County Municipal Authority Bonds Series A 2014, \$22,728,000 of tax-exempt variable interest rate bonds with principal payable in monthly installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$136,000 through 2039. The Series A 2014 are direct placement notes with PNC Bank with an interest rate of 2.46% as of December 31, 2018.	20,374,000	20,937,000
1ate 01 2.40% as 01 December 31, 2018.	20,3/4,000	20,937,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Washington County, Maryland Bonds Series C 2014, \$18,798,000 of tax-exempt variable interest rate bonds with principal payable in monthly installments ranging from \$43,000 to \$131,000 through 2033. The Series C 2014 are direct placement notes with PNC Bank with an interest rate of 2.46% as of December 31, 2018.	15,708,000	16,449,000
Cumberland County Municipal Authority Bonds Series 2009, \$123,210,000 of tax-exempt fixed interest rate bonds with post refunding principal payable in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$1,365,000 through 2039. Interest rates post refunding range from 6.175% to 6.375%.	-	9,180,000
Non-Obligated Group:		
Mortgage notes payable, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Wells Fargo, four individual notes collateralized by the property and equipment of the HUD Senior Housing properties. The mortgages bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.07% to 4.22% and monthly payments, including interest, ranging from \$12,144 to \$30,274 through 2051.	13,823,822	14,083,537
Maxatawny Township Municipal Authority, Revenue Note Series 2017, with a maximum principal amount of \$6,100,000. The mortgage note is collateralized by rental proceeds of Old Main LLC and certain endowment distributions. The note bears interest at a floating rate of 2.0% plus sixty-seven percent (67%) of 30-day LIBOR. Monthly payments are interest only through March 2019. Effective April 1, 2019, monthly interest		
and principal installments are payable.	5,218,595	3,842,181
• •	233,795,417	239,666,718
Less current maturities of bonds and mortgages payable	(7,279,544)	(6,668,715)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(3,724,775)	(3,684,850)
Unamortized premium	10,207,588	11,001,945
	\$232,998,686	240,315,098

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Obligated Group's outstanding bonds have been issued pursuant to the terms of a 1998 Master Trust Indenture (MTI), as amended and supplemented over time. The effect of these amendments was to consolidate the entities comprising the Obligated Group and to grant all bondholders and credit providers equal standing. The MTI contains certain provisions that require the Obligated Group to maintain certain cash deposits with a trustee as well as meet certain financial covenants on an annual basis. The MTI also places various restrictions on the Obligated Group's ability to incur additional indebtedness. The cash deposits held with the trustee are included in assets limited as to use on the consolidated balance sheets.

To secure the required loan payments for the outstanding bonds, the Obligated Group has granted the Cumberland County Municipal Authority and the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland (the Washington issuer) (issuer of the Series C 2014 bonds) a parity security interest in their gross receipts and a parity first lien mortgage on substantially all of the Obligated Group's property and equipment, with the exception of the property leased to DLSL-MD.

The Obligated Group is also subject to certain financial and other restrictive covenants through a Loan and Agency Agreement with the conduit issuers of the outstanding bonds.

On October 18, 2018, the Wernersville Municipal Authority in Berks County, Pennsylvania, issued \$8,326,000 of Series 2018 revenue bonds (2018 bonds), the proceeds of which were used to refund the Cumberland County Municipal Authority's outstanding Revenue Bonds Series of 2009 and to pay debt issuance costs. The Series 2018 bonds are direct placement notes with Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T) issued at a floating interest rate equal to 79% of USD-LIBOR-BBA plus a fixed spread equal to 0.95%. The 2018 Bonds are equally and ratably secured by the provisions of the MTI. Diakon executed a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with BB&T concurrent with the closing of the transaction, which is described in Note 8, derivative instrument.

A mortgage note with a maximum principal amount of \$6,100,000 was issued on March 23, 2017, for Old Main LLC, the proceeds of which were utilized to undertake a substantial renovation of a portion of the Old Main building located on the campus of the Lutheran Home at Topton. Proceeds were drawn as project expenditures were incurred, with draws on the note totaling \$5,218,595 and \$3,842,181 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Final completion of the renovation project occurred approximately January 31, 2018. Old Main LLC executed lease arrangements with DLSM and DCFCM, which occupy space in the renovated building, and such lease payments serve as collateral for the loan obligation.

The following is a summary of scheduled annual maturities of long-term debt as of December 31, 2018:

	_	Scheduled maturity
2019	\$	7,279,544
2020		7,534,414
2021		7,851,525
2022		8,201,082
2023		8,549,103
Thereafter	_	194,379,749
	\$ _	233,795,417

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The amount of cash paid for interest (including the net cost of the interest rate swap agreement and letter of credit support fees) was \$10,110,943 and \$10,527,968 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. There was no capitalized interest in 2018 or 2017.

The effective interest rates paid for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018	2017
DLSM Obligated Group	3.98%	3.89%
Obligations outside of the Obligated Group	3.88	3.73
Combined	3.97	3.88

(6) Lines of Credit

DLSM has a line of credit with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (M&T) with maximum allowable borrowings of \$20,000,000, which is payable on demand. The line of credit bears interest at 30-day LIBOR plus 2.75% (5.26% as of December 31, 2018). Amounts ranging from \$0 to \$3,866,890 were outstanding for various periods during 2018 and 2017. Borrowings outstanding under the line of credit totaled \$0 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. The bank line of credit is secured on a parity basis with the Obligated Group's outstanding bonds. In addition to the line of credit, DLSM had unused outstanding letters of credit with M&T in the amount of \$3,516,347 for each of the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

In 2014, DCFCM entered into a line of credit with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (M&T) with maximum allowable borrowings of \$3,000,000, which is payable on demand. The line of credit bears interest at 30-day LIBOR plus 2.35% (4.86% as of December 31, 2018). Amounts ranging from \$0 to \$2,013,347 were outstanding for various periods during 2018 and 2017. Borrowings outstanding under the line of credit totaled \$0 and \$1,529,382 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The bank line of credit is secured by DCFCM's accounts receivable and a \$1,000,000 guarantee by DLF's investments.

(7) Fair Value

(a) Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the fair value measurement reflects the Corporation's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Those judgments are developed by the Corporation based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, estimated third-party payor settlements, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, deposits, and line of credit – The carrying amounts, at face value or cost plus accrued interest, approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Investments and assets limited as to use – These assets are carried at fair value, which is based primarily on quoted market prices at the reporting date. When quoted market prices in active markets are not available, the Corporation relies on a pricing service to estimate fair value. The fair value of mutual fund holdings is based on the net asset value as reported by the fund.

Alternative investments – Alternative investments are recorded under the equity method of accounting using net asset value (NAV). The NAV of alternative investments is based on valuations provided by the administrators of the specific financial instrument. The underlying investments in these financial instruments may include marketable debt and equity securities, commodities, foreign currencies, derivatives, and private equity investments. The underlying investments themselves are subject to various risks, including market, credit, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk. The Corporation believes the NAV is a reasonable estimate of its ownership interest in the alternative investments. The Corporation's risk of alternative investments is limited to its carrying value. Alternative investments can be divested only at specific times in accordance with terms of the subscription agreements. The financial statements of all of the Corporation's alternative investments are audited annually.

Funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust – These assets are carried at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices for the underlying securities held by the trusts multiplied by the Corporation's percentage interest in the trusts. The inputs to fair value of these trusts are classified as Level 3 based upon the Corporation's inability to redeem its investment at the net asset value. The activity for the Level 3 classified input from December 31, 2017, to December 31, 2018, is the increase in the fair value of the underlying assets.

Long-term debt (including mortgages and bonds payable) – The fair value of mortgages and fixed rate bonds payable is determined by discounting future cash flows of each instrument at rates that reflect, among other things, market interest rates and the Corporation's credit standing which are deemed to be Level 2 inputs. The carrying amounts of variable rate bonds payable included in long-term debt on the consolidated balance sheets for bonds payable approximate fair value.

The fair value of the Corporation's long-term debt was \$246,265,278 and \$299,459,662 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Corporation determines fair value measurements using the fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Corporation has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The following tables present assets and a liability that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31:

	_	Fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018			
	-	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets:					
Investments and assets					
limited as to use: Cash and short-term					
investments	\$	18,022,798			18,022,798
Fixed income funds:	Ψ	10,022,770			10,022,770
Short term		17,899,146	_	_	17,899,146
Intermediate term		49,257,392			49,257,392
Equity funds:		21 (55 12 (21 (55 12 (
International		31,677,136	_	_	31,677,136
Large cap		37,787,595	_		37,787,595
Small cap Funds valued at NAV:		4,623,040		_	4,623,040
Master Limited Partnership					3,683,754
Other					55,706
Funds held in trust by					33,700
others and beneficial					
interest in trust			_	33,351,262	33,351,262
Total assets	\$	159,267,107		33,351,262	196,357,829
Liability:					
Interest rate swap agreement	\$_	<u> </u>	380,717		380,717

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017

	December 31, 2017				
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets:					
Investments and assets limited as to use: Cash and short-term					
investments Fixed income funds:	\$	20,923,384		<u>—</u>	20,923,384
Short term		16,272,840		_	16,272,840
Intermediate term		44,745,591	_	_	44,745,591
Equity funds:					
International		40,098,120	_	_	40,098,120
Large cap		44,254,709	_	_	44,254,709
Small cap		6,995,510	_	_	6,995,510
Funds valued at NAV: Master Limited Partnership Other					4,224,488 72,160
Funds held in trust by others and beneficial					,
interest in trust	_			37,685,817	37,685,817
Total assets	\$	173,290,154		37,685,817	215,272,619

Alternative investments measured at net asset value were excluded from the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, as required by ASU 2015-07 Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Investments measured at fair value based on net asset value (NAV) per share as of December 31, 2018

		value (NAV) per share as of December 31, 2018				
		Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period	
Master Limited Partnership Other	\$	3,683,754 55,706		Daily Daily	1 Day 1 Day	
Total	\$	3,739,460				
	_		nts measured at fa (NAV) per share a			
	-	Value	Unfunded	Redemption Frequency (if currently	Redemption	
	_	Fair Value	Commitments	eligible)	Notice Period	
Master Limited Partnership Other	\$	4,224,488 72,160		Daily Daily	1 Day 1 Day	
Total	\$_	4,296,648				

The changes in funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust measured at fair value as Level III assets are summarized as follows for the years ending December 31:

	_	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$	37,685,817	34,556,795
Change in valuation		(4,334,555)	3,129,022
Balance, end of year	\$	33,351,262	37,685,817

(8) Derivative Instrument

On October 18, 2018, the Obligated Group executed a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap relating to the 2018 Bond consisting of a \$8,326,000 notional transaction with BB&T. The purpose of the swap is to assist the Obligated Group in managing interest rate risk or interest cost relative to the 2018 Bond.

The swap was structured with the Obligated Group receiving payments on a floating leg equal to 79% of LIBOR plus a fixed spread equal to .95% on the outstanding notional amount of the swap to be paid semi-annually and the Obligated Group making payments on a fixed leg equal to 3.63% on the outstanding notional amount of the swap also semi-annually. The term of the swap is October 18, 2018, to October 1, 2030. The swap is considered an effective cash flow hedge under hedge accounting standards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(9) Pension Benefits

The Corporation has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering certain employees upon their retirement. On August 17, 2011, the Corporation amended the pension plan to freeze benefit accruals, effective December 31, 2011, and to freeze participation with respect to new participants, effective January 2, 2012. The benefits are based on years of service and the employee's compensation. The measurement date used for the defined benefit plan is December 31.

Actuarial gains and losses are generally amortized subject to a corridor, over the average remaining life of the Corporation's active employees.

The following table sets forth the pension benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets, and funded status as of December 31:

Pancian banafite

		Pension benefits		
		2018	2017	
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	101,343,679	96,576,856	
Interest cost		3,386,726	3,692,141	
Change in assumptions		(7,665,337)	5,071,928	
Actuarial loss		215,490	553,853	
Benefit payments	· -	(4,681,290)	(4,551,099)	
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>-</u>	92,599,268	101,343,679	
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year		66,760,787	62,926,144	
Actual return on plan assets,		(
net of expenses		(3,755,836)	8,385,742	
Benefit payments	-	(4,681,290)	(4,551,099)	
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	-	58,323,661	66,760,787	
Funded status	\$	(34,275,607)	(34,582,892)	

Amounts recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31 consist of:

	_	2018	2017
Noncurrent liabilities Net assets without donor restrictions	\$	34,275,607 (38,331,220)	34,582,892 (38,366,785)
Net amount recognized	\$	(4,055,613)	(3,783,893)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions but not yet included in net periodic benefit costs consist of:

	<u>-</u>	2018	2017
Net actuarial loss	\$_	(38,331,220)	(38,366,785)
	\$_	(38,331,220)	(38,366,785)

Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized directly in net assets without donor restrictions for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	_	2018	2017
Net estimated gain (loss)	\$	35,565	(971,950)
Total recognized in net assets without donor restrictions	\$_	35,565	(971,950)

The net loss for the defined benefit pension plan that will be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year is \$1,211,304.

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit cost (benefit) recognized for the years ended December 31:

		2018	2017
Interest cost	\$	3,386,726	3,692,141
Expected return on plan assets		(4,795,500)	(4,817,888)
Amortization of net loss	_	1,137,054	1,085,986
Net periodic benefit cost (benefit)	\$ _	(271,720)	(39,761)
	_	2018	2017
Benefit cost (benefit) Benefits paid	\$	(271,720) 4,681,290	(39,761) 4,551,099

Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of December 31 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	4.07%	3.43%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	3.43%	3.91%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	7.50	8.00

The expected long-term rate of return is based on the expected sum of the returns on individual asset categories.

The Corporation's investment policies and strategies for the defined benefit pension plan use target allocations for the individual asset categories. The Corporation's investment goals are to generate returns that are sufficient to meet the plan's obligations while preserving capital. As part of this investment strategy, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation has invested approximately 22% of the pension plan assets into alternative investments, including a special situations master feeder fund (7%), a core property real estate fund (11%), and an energy debt fund (4%). The Corporation's risk management policies permit investments in mutual funds. The Corporation addresses diversification by the use of private mutual fund investments whose underlying investments are in domestic and international fixed income securities and domestic and international equity securities. These mutual funds are only available to institutional investors and are not traded on a public exchange; however, they can be sold to fund benefit payment obligations as they become payable without restriction.

The Corporation determines the fair value of the mutual funds based on quoted prices from the fund managers as of December 31. While these funds are not traded in active markets, there are no lock-ups or restrictions on redemptions related to mutual funds or the hedge fund of funds. The December 31 unit values reported by the fund managers approximate the exit price of the security.

The Corporation determines the fair value of alternative investments under the equity method of accounting using net asset value (NAV). The NAV of alternative investments is based on valuations provided by the administrators of the specific financial instrument. The underlying investments in these financial instruments may include marketable debt and equity securities, commodities, foreign currencies, derivatives, and private equity investments. The underlying investments themselves are subject to various risks, including market, credit, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk. The Corporation believes the NAV is a reasonable estimate of its ownership interest in the alternative investments. The Corporation's risk of alternative investments is limited to its carrying value. Alternative investments can be divested only at specific times in accordance with terms of the subscription agreements. The financial statements of all of the Corporation's alternative investments are audited annually.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The fair value of the Corporation's plan assets as of December 31 by asset category are as follows:

	Fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018				
	_		Quoted prices in active		
			markets for identical assets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	_	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Asset category:					
Cash and short-term investments:					
SEI daily income prime					
obligation fund	\$	459	459		_
Equity funds:					
Large cap disciplined		8,822,018	8,822,018		_
Small/mid cap		3,517,502	3,517,502		_
World Equity Ex-U.S.		12,519,234	12,519,234		_
Dynamic asset allocation		3,681,088	3,681,088		_
Emerging markets equity fund		1,635,444	1,635,444		
Fixed income funds:					
High yield bond fund		2,441,557	2,441,557		
Limited duration bond fund		5,077,989	5,077,989		
Emerging markets debt fund		2,289,309	2,289,309		_
Core fixed income fund		5,622,710	5,622,710		
Plan assets valued at NAV:					
Core property collective					
investment trust		6,291,243			
Special situations					
collective fund		4,119,562			
Energy debt fund	_	2,305,546			
Total	\$_	58,323,661	45,607,310		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017								
	-	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)				
Asset category:									
Cash and short-term investments: SEI daily income prime									
obligation fund	\$	202	202	_	_				
Equity funds:		10 177 077	10 177 077						
Large cap disciplined		12,177,867	12,177,867		_				
Small/mid cap		4,757,511	4,757,511		_				
World Equity Ex-U.S.		12,625,055	12,625,055		_				
Dynamic asset allocation		5,254,605	5,254,605		_				
Emerging markets equity fund		1,607,278	1,607,278		_				
Fixed income funds:		2.562.970	2.5(2.970						
High yield bond fund		2,562,879	2,562,879	_	_				
Limited duration bond fund		2,545,763	2,545,763	_	_				
Emerging markets debt fund		2,608,472	2,608,472		_				
Core fixed income fund		5,624,839	5,624,839						
Opportunistic income fund		2,566,246	2,566,246		_				
Plan assets valued at NAV:									
Core property collective		0.256.060							
investment trust		8,256,869							
Special situations		2 004 040							
collective fund		3,904,848							
Energy debt fund	-	2,268,353							
Total	\$	66,760,787	52,330,717						

Alternative investments measured at net asset value were excluded from the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, as required by ASU 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent).*

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

Plan assets measured at fair value based on net asset value (NAV) per share as of December 31, 2018

		val	ue (NAV) per share	as of December 3	31, 2018
		Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Core property collective investment trust Special situations collective	\$	6,291,243	_	Daily	1 Day
fund		4,119,562	_	Daily	1 Day
Energy debt fund		2,305,546		Daily	1 Day
Total	9	12,716,351			
	_		ets measured at fai (NAV) per share a		
		Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Core property collective investment trust	\$	8,256,869	_	Daily	1 Day
Special situations collective fund		2 004 949		Doily	1 Dov
Energy debt fund		3,904,848 2,268,353	_	Daily Daily	1 Day 1 Day
Lifergy debt fulld	. -	2,200,333		Daily	1 Дау

The special situations fund has an initial lock-up period of twenty-four months.

Total

The actual asset allocations of the Corporation's plan assets as of December 31 are as follows and approximate the target allocations:

14,430,070

	2018	2017
Asset category:		
Equity funds	52%	54%
Fixed income funds	26	24
Alternative investments	22	22
Total	100%	100%

The Corporation does not expect to make any contributions to its pension plan in 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The estimated benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are as follows as of December 31, 2018:

2019	\$ 5,338,758
2020	5,403,812
2021	5,501,397
2022	5,615,034
2023	5,669,156
2024 - 2028	28,330,253

The Corporation also has a defined contribution plan for certain employees. Contributions recognized as expense for this plan were \$447,392 and \$427,099 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(10) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions carry the following time or purpose restrictions as of December 31:

	2018	2017
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		
Beneficial interest in trust for senior living residents at Twining campus	\$ 230,959	436,000
Promises to give for senior living program activities	5,922	72,592
Promises to give for DCFCM program activities	4,175	5,000
Promises to give for employee wellness	-	10,000
Capital projects for senior living services	558,474	621,791
Capital projects for DCFCM	13,997	-
Senior living services program activities	249,182	226,234
DCFCM program activities	317,724	210,592
Employee assistance and wellness	35,696	18,196
Chaplain activities	27,855	16,525
Other	70,207	
	1,514,191	1,616,930
Subject to the passage of time:		
Charitable remainder trust	1,118,616	1,332,428
Charitable gift annuities	695,761	1,115,283
Promises to give that are not restricted by donors, but which are unavailable		
for expenditure until due	61,650	45,000
Life insurance gifts	190,773	187,886
	2,066,800	2,680,597
Endowments		
Subject to appropriation and expenditure when a specified event occurs:		
Support of specific SLS programs	430,972	456,467
Support of specific DCFCM programs	506,486	544,660
Promises to give for senior living benevolent care	6,425	23,500
Charitable gift annuities for senior living benevolent care	93,451	118,143
	1,037,334	1,142,770

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation:		
Senior living benevolent care	4,177,268	4,358,581
Senior living program activities	6,671,249	7,458,539
Program activities for a specific senior living campus	4,345,522	4,850,254
DCFCM program activities	2,207,805	2,469,103
Employee tuition assistance	615,971	672,696
Scholarships	1,484,188	1,589,928
As defined by donor	135,886	184,635
	19,637,889	21,583,736
Funds held in trust by others		
Subject to appropriation and expenditure when a specified event occ	curs:	
Staff and resident programs	144,395	163,952
General use	31,857,292	35,753,437
	32,001,687	35,917,389
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 56,257,901	62,941,422

The Corporation completed a significant process update over the course of 2017, involving its internal recordkeeping and tracking for the investment portfolio. Part of such effort was also to update the internal tracking and recordkeeping of the endowment component of the investment portfolio. In the course of such activities, Management identified a fund within the DLSM endowment portfolio without external donor designation, and for which the Corporation has not actively solicited new contributions. Additional research and inquiry resulted in Management concluding that such funds, including corpus and earnings, totaling \$7,287,574 as of November 30, 2017, were a Board created quasi-endowment without an external restriction. A resolution was passed by the DLSM Board of Directors on November 1, 2017, approving the transfer of such funds from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Corporation has interpreted the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Corporation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Corporation in a manner consistent with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Corporation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

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

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania require the Corporation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. No such deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets without donor restrictions as of December 31, 2018 or 2017. The Corporation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets in relation to inflation trends. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Corporation must hold in perpetuity.

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

(11) Medical Malpractice Claims Coverage and Self Insurance

The Corporation purchases professional liability and umbrella liability coverage through a carrier, on a claims made basis. Management has evaluated claims incurred but not reported. Based on the Corporation's claims history, management has not recorded a liability for claims incurred but not reported as of December 31, 2018 or 2017. The Corporation believes it has adequate insurance coverage or reserves for all asserted claims and unasserted claims.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Corporation participates in a self-insured program for its workers' compensation insurance. In the case of catastrophes or other events that would cause excessive workers' compensation claims, the Corporation is reinsured for losses in excess of \$600,000 per occurrence as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. Workers' compensation costs are accrued based upon an estimated liability for reported claims and an estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported and approximated \$1,624,000 and \$1,990,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are reported within accounts payable and accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities captions on the consolidated balance sheets. In addition, the Corporation maintains a \$2,500,000 surety bond to secure future obligations under the terms of this self-insured program.

The Corporation's health insurance benefits program changed in January 2015 from a fully insured retrospectively rated cost plan whereby the Corporation's liability was subject to a range of potential exposure with an annual individual claim limitation to a self-funded plan with a stop loss contract in place for catastrophic claims. Total health benefit accrued expenses approximated \$360,000 and \$365,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are reported within the accounts payable and accrued expenses caption on the consolidated balance sheets.

(12) Liquidity

As of December 31, 2018, the Corporation had \$4,347,531 of cash and \$122,635,829 of unrestricted investments available to meet the cash needs of the Corporation over the next twelve months. Additionally, the Corporation had \$40,370,738 of assets limited as to use which consist of endowments, other donor restricted funds, funds held for the Pennsylvania statutory liquid reserve requirement, and debt service funds which are not available for general expenditures. The unrestricted portion of the Corporation's investments are not limited by specific board designations regarding use; however, the Corporation has an investment policy which establishes the goals for the investment portfolio, investment selection guidelines and limitations, and portfolio allocation ranges by investment category. The Corporation has assigned investment policy oversight and governance responsibilities for all investments of the Corporation to the DLF board of directors. The DLF board meets regularly with Management and a third-party investment advisor to review investment performance, security selection, and discuss changes in investment strategy. The Corporation places a certain amount of reliance on investment income and dividend distributions from the investment portfolio to support its operating liquidity needs; accordingly, the Corporation periodically transfers such amounts from the investment portfolio to its operating cash. To the extent accumulated income and dividend distributions are in excess of the amount needed for operations, such amounts are redeployed in the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment policy guidelines. Cash balances are monitored regularly by management to ensure appropriate liquidity to cover general expenditures, and the Corporation maintains two lines of credit with M&T as described in Note 6 to manage short-term changes in cash flow.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(13) Functional Expenses

The Corporation's cost of providing program services and supporting activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the tables on the following page. Program service costs include direct costs to provide services in accordance with the defined mission. Supporting activities include fundraising costs and management and other costs to administer and support the program activities. The administrative costs included in the program activities section include marketing, insurance, travel, postage, lease costs and other costs that directly impact the program services. Benefit costs are allocated to the programs and supporting activities based on various factors including salary, benefit elections, and employee count. Other expenses are directly attributable to a specific functional activity. Expenses by functional and natural classification for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

Schedules of Functional Expenses

December 31, 2018 and 2017

For the Year ended December 31, 2018

		Program Activities						Supporting Activities		
	Senior Living					Programs	Management		Supporting	Total
	<u>Services</u>	<u>DCFCM</u>	<u>HUD</u>	SWAN LLC	<u>DMG</u>	Subtotal	and General	Fundraising	<u>Subtotal</u>	Expenses
	(2.250.20)	11 (27 2(0	727.252	1 224 072	1 002 (02	77.052.502	0.010.550	(02.720	10 (12 200	07 ((5 001
Salaries, benefits and staff costs \$	62,350,396	11,637,269	737,352	1,324,972	1,002,603	77,052,592	9,919,550	693,739	10,613,289	87,665,881
Utilities	5,658,378	376,097	457,025	189,120	5,944	6,686,564	1,072,020	5,280	1,077,300	7,763,864
Maintenance and repairs	4,241,106	171,904	387,319	262,822	1,628	5,064,779	1,648,127	34,378	1,682,505	6,747,284
Contracted costs	32,803,559	783,821	12,190	61,465,936	10,624	95,076,130	2,439,921	51,471	2,491,392	97,567,522
Program costs	7,098,150	2,899,827	79,884	259,639	72	10,337,572	27,602	2,924	30,526	10,368,098
Administrative costs	5,935,919	2,237,102	300,396	1,476,784	67,836	10,018,037	3,033,948	229,038	3,262,986	13,281,023
Management fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,880,251	-	1,880,251	1,880,251
Nursing home assessment	1,945,692	-	-	-	-	1,945,692	-	-	-	1,945,692
Interest	8,904,682	-	573,035	-	-	9,477,717	277,759	-	277,759	9,755,476
Depreciation and amortization	16,114,210	337,415	723,432	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	17,175,057	1,676,035		1,676,035	18,851,092
Total Expenses \$	145,052,092	18,443,435	3,270,633	64,979,273	1,088,707	232,834,140	21,975,213	1,016,830	22,992,043	255,826,183

For the Year ended December 31, 2017

				Tor the Tear chaca	December 51	, 2017				
				Supporting Activities						
	Senior Living					Programs	Management		Supporting	Total
	Services	<u>DCFCM</u>	<u>HUD</u>	SWAN LLC	<u>DMG</u>	Subtotal	and General	Fundraising	<u>Subtotal</u>	Expenses
Salaries, benefits and staff costs \$	60,164,998	10,456,798	708,422	1,243,138	489,508	73,062,864	10,199,153	888,126	11,087,279	84,150,143
Utilities	5,337,760	378,539	459,361	199,703	1,201	6,376,564	1,042,061	7,743	1,049,804	7,426,368
Maintenance and repairs	4,335,906	167,710	254,394	210,297	932	4,969,239	1,556,207	46,570	1,602,777	6,572,016
Contracted costs	32,527,173	906,718	9,535	56,282,464	19,478	89,745,368	2,675,484	52,186	2,727,670	92,473,038
Program costs	7,096,679	2,129,764	74,629	236,687	606	9,538,365	48,525	4,091	52,616	9,590,981
Administrative costs	5,822,409	2,120,925	281,983	1,324,620	32,291	9,582,228	2,738,818	433,980	3,172,798	12,755,026
Management fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,742,139	-	1,742,139	1,742,139
Nursing home assessment	2,060,071	-	-	-	-	2,060,071	-	-	-	2,060,071
Interest	8,988,985	-	584,394	-	-	9,573,379	242,386	-	242,386	9,815,765
Depreciation and amortization	15,473,857	242,510	634,588	<u> </u>	-	16,350,955	1,427,666		1,427,666	17,778,621
Total Expenses \$	141,807,838	16,402,964	3,007,306	59,496,909	544,016	221,259,033	21,672,439	1,432,696	23,105,135	244,364,168

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation has entered into various construction contracts related to campus repositioning activities at certain senior living communities. Contractual commitments as of December 31, 2018, totaled approximately \$1,330,000.

From time to time, the Corporation is involved in claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

(15) Operating Leases

The Corporation has a number of leased facilities to conduct its operations, all of which are classified as operating leases, expiring over the next five years. The Corporation also has a number of leases covering certain equipment and vehicles, which are also classified operating leases.

The future minimum annual lease payments under noncancelable operating leases in effect as of December 31, 2018, which have initial or remaining terms of more than one year, are as follows:

2019	\$	1,151,498
2020		868,015
2021		570,723
2022		484,419
2023	_	379,520
	\$	3,454,175

Total lease expense was \$1,764,100 and \$1,769,949 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(16) Subsequent Events

On January 31, 2019, the Cumberland County Municipal Authority issued \$19,535,000 of Series A of 2019 revenue bonds and the County Commissioners of Washington County issued \$14,325,000 of Series B of 2019 revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were used to refund the Obligated Group's Series 2014 A and Series 2014 C Bonds and to pay for costs of issuance. The Series A of 2019 Bonds have principal installments of \$1,350,000, due July 1, 2019, \$1,410,000, due January 1, 2031, and \$12,870,000, due January 1, 2039, the final maturity date. The Series A of 2019 Bonds were issued at a fixed interest rate with an average yield of 3.9%. The Series B of 2019 Bonds have annual principal installments due January 1 of each year, ranging from \$395,000 to \$1,660,000, and a final maturity of January 1, 2032. The Series B of 2019 Bonds were issued at a fixed interest rate with an average yield of 2.9%.

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2019, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued, and determined there were no additional subsequent events requiring disclosure or adjustment to the consolidated financial statements.

Schedule of Consolidating Information, Balance Sheet

December 31, 2018

Assets	DLSM Obligated Group	Diakon	Diakon Lutheran Fund	Diakon Lutheran Senior Living Maryland LLC	Diakon Child, Family & Community Ministries	Old Main LLC	Other	Elimination entries	Total
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,266,700	270,438	_	454,790	400,417	_	1,955,186	_	4,347,531
Assets limited as to use	9,131,747	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,131,747
Accounts receivable, net (Note 1)									
Patients and residents	13,023,775	_	_	1,200,601	116,829	_	105,496	_	14,446,701
Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,117,316	_	5,117,316
Other client services	732,974	_	_	_	2,774,331	_	_	(644,555)	2,862,750
Intercompany	3,960,601	143,179	680,257	(3,001,271)	737,121	(247,834)	(2,272,053)	_	_
Estimated third-party payor settlements	1,982,471	_	_	106,355	_	_	3	_	2,088,829
Lease receivable current	1,589,303	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,589,303)	_
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,210,555		5,200	140,112	42,691		76,359		2,474,917
Total current assets	33,898,126	413,617	685,457	(1,099,413)	4,071,389	(247,834)	4,982,307	(2,233,858)	40,469,791
Investments	101,917,372	952,917	16,664,567	2,996,890	104,083	_	_	_	122,635,829
Assets limited as to use, less current portion:									
Statutory minimum liquid reserves	7,032,788	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,032,788
Other	16,253,616	_	2,627,639	169,755	2,954,950	_	2,200,243	_	24,206,203
Investment in joint venture	1,111,849	89,950	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,201,799
Land, buildings, and equipment, net	206,548,727	_	_	17,882,873	1,146,439	5,161,608	5,985,333	(7,519,790)	229,205,190
Other assets:									
Receivables from charitable gift annuities	789,212	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	789,212
Funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust	25,388,258	_	7,963,004	_	_	_	_	_	33,351,262
Lease receivable long term	10,091,449	_	_	_	_	_	_	(10,091,449)	_
Other assets	4,776,125								4,776,125
Total assets	\$ 407,807,522	1,456,484	27,940,667	19,950,105	8,276,861	4,913,774	13,167,883	(19,845,097)	463,668,199

Schedule of Consolidating Information, Balance Sheet

December 31, 2018

Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)	DLSM Obligated Group	Diakon	Diakon Lutheran Fund	Diakon Lutheran Senior Living Maryland LLC	Diakon Child, Family & Community Ministries	Old Main LLC	Other	Elimination entries	Total
Current liabilities:									
Lines of credit	\$ —	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,773,425	88,351	_	254,071	422,232	_	5,802,297	(723,363)	23,617,013
Deposits – patients and residents	586,552	968	_	5,000	_	_	117,932	_	710,452
Estimated third-party payor settlements	927,970	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	927,970
Current obligation under capital lease	_	_	_	454,784	_	_	_	(454,784)	_
Current maturities of long-term debt	6,853,000					156,558	269,986		7,279,544
Total current liabilities	26,140,947	89,319	_	713,855	422,232	156,558	6,190,215	(1,178,147)	32,534,979
Pension liability	34,275,607	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	34,275,607
Swap agreement	380,717	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	380,717
Deferred revenue – entrance agreements	64,589,459	_	_	3,619,541	_	_	_	_	68,209,000
Refundable entrance fee liability	28,297,183	_	_	4,047,064	_	_	_	_	32,344,247
Other long-term liabilities	1,162,980	_	_	_	_	_	4,119	_	1,167,099
Long-term obligation under capital lease	_	_	_	19,998,814	_	_	_	(19,998,814)	_
Long-term debt, less current maturities and debt issuance costs	215,452,596					4,985,621	12,560,469		232,998,686
Total liabilities	370,299,489	89,319		28,379,274	422,232	5,142,179	18,754,803	(21,176,961)	401,910,335
Net assets (deficit):									
Without donor restrictions	(5,450,828)	1,367,165	17,282,036	(8,551,469)	5,336,520	(228,405)	(5,586,920)	1,331,864	5,499,963
With donor restrictions	42,958,861		10,658,631	122,300	2,518,109				56,257,901
Total net assets (deficit)	37,508,033	1,367,165	27,940,667	(8,429,169)	7,854,629	(228,405)	(5,586,920)	1,331,864	61,757,864
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$ 407,807,522	1,456,484	27,940,667	19,950,105	8,276,861	4,913,774	13,167,883	(19,845,097)	463,668,199

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Consolidating Information, Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)

Year ended December 31, 2018

				Nonobligat						
	DLSM Obligated Group	Diakon	Diakon Lutheran Fund	Diakon Lutheran Senior Living Maryland LLC	Diakon Child, Family & Community Ministries	Old Main LLC	Other	Subtotal	Elimination entries	Total
Operating revenues, gains and other support:										
Patient and resident service revenue, net	127,120,070	_	_	14,236,035	8,891	_	467,680	142,139,504	_	142,139,504
Patient and resident service revenue, nursing home assessment	3,801,372	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,801,372	_	3,801,372
Amortization of entrance fees	9,673,467	_	_	465,939	_	_		10,139,406	_	10,139,406
Contract revenue	37,173	_	_	_	12,475,282		1,743,403	14,255,858		14,255,858
Grants from affiliates	31,750	20.272	_		1,622,935	212,278	1.500.244	1,866,963	(1,866,963)	10.026.126
Other fees and services Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network revenue	6,243,354	29,272	_	59,132	8,348,575	_	1,500,344 67,597,279	16,180,677 67,597,279	(5,254,551)	10,926,126 67,597,279
Investment income, net of expenses	5,875,749	40,075	1,170,985	215,630	20,739	_	1,019	7,324,197	(955,772)	6,368,425
Income from trusts	1,064,627	40,073	321,112	213,030	20,739		1,019	1,385,739	(933,772)	1,385,739
Contributions and bequests	674,905		17,990	235	494,685		1,710	1,189,525		1,189,525
Net assets released from restrictions – operations	880.620	_	154,783	17,319	329,709	_		1,382,431	_	1,382,431
Loss on disposal of assets	(14,630)	_	_		(21,329)	_	(58,683)	(94,642)	_	(94,642)
Gain on insurance proceeds	8,608	_	_	_		_	501,621	510,229	_	510,229
Total operating revenues, gains and other support	155,703,893	69,347	1,664,870	14,994,290	23,279,487	212,278	71,754,373	267,678,538	(8,077,286)	259,601,252
Expenses:										
Salaries and wages	54,039,229	_	_	5.059.647	9,373,367	_	2,185,426	70,657,669	_	70,657,669
Employee benefits	11,167,751	_	_	1,032,487	2,176,388	_	417,681	14,794,307	_	14,794,307
Other expenses	60,451,550	28,849	1,425,732	7,375,840	9,355,420	56,511	1,671,652	80,365,554	(6,437,599)	73,927,955
Other expenses – Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network	· · · · —	´—	· · · · —	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · —		66,577,907	66,577,907	(683,915)	65,893,992
Nursing home assessment	1,945,692	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,945,692		1,945,692
Interest	9,000,533	_	_	1,156,540	11,586	170,322	573,035	10,912,016	(1,156,540)	9,755,476
Depreciation and amortization	16,699,145			777,520	141,871	213,850	723,432	18,555,818	295,274	18,851,092
Total expenses	153,303,900	28,849	1,425,732	15,402,034	21,058,632	440,683	72,149,133	263,808,963	(7,982,780)	255,826,183
Operating income (loss)	2,399,993	40,498	239,138	(407,744)	2,220,855	(228,405)	(394,760)	3,869,575	(94,506)	3,775,069
Equity in gains of joint venture	343,262	_	_		_			343,262		343,262
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	(96,608)							(96,608)		(96,608)
Excess (deficit) of operating revenues, gains and other support over expenses	2,646,647	40,498	239,138	(407,744)	2,220,855	(228,405)	(394,760)	4,116,229	(94,506)	4,021,723
over expenses	2,040,047	40,498	239,138	(407,744)	2,220,833	(228,403)	(394,700)	4,110,229	(94,300)	4,021,723
Other changes:										
Pension-related changes other than net periodic pension costs	35,565	_	_	_	_		_	35,565	_	35,565
Decrease in fair value of swap agreement	(380,717)	-		-			_	(380,717)	_	(380,717)
Unrealized loss on investments	(10,796,866)	(91,112)	(2,188,798)	(354,241)	(18,549)		_	(13,449,566)	_	(13,449,566)
Net assets released from restrictions – capital	93,883 369,814	_	_	_	3,509		(260.814)	97,392	_	97,392
Equity transfer							(369,814)			
Total other changes	(10,678,321)	(91,112)	(2,188,798)	(354,241)	(15,040)		(369,814)	(13,697,326)		(13,697,326)
(Decrease) increase in net assets (deficit) without restrictions	(8,031,674)	(50,614)	(1,949,660)	(761,985)	2,205,815	(228,405)	(764,574)	(9,581,097)	(94,506)	(9,675,603)

Schedule of Consolidating Information, Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)

Year ended December 31, 2018

		Nonobligated Group								
	DLSM Obligated Group	Diakon	Diakon Lutheran Fund	Diakon Lutheran Senior Living Maryland LLC	Diakon Child, Family & Community Ministries	Old Main LLC	Other	Subtotal	Elimination entries	Total
Net assets with donor restrictions:										
Contributions and bequests	\$ 149,998	_	6,099	28,602	185,330	_	_	370,029	_	370,029
Investment income, net of expenses	751,311	_	174,575	7,332	106,597	_	_	1,039,815	_	1,039,815
Unrealized losses on investments	(1,651,821)	_	(322,017)	(17,572)	(233,815)	_	_	(2,225,225)	_	(2,225,225)
Net assets released from restrictions – operations	(880,620)	_	(154,783)	(17,319)	(329,709)	_	_	(1,382,431)	_	(1,382,431)
Net assets released from restrictions - capital	(93,883)	_	_	_	(3,509)	_	_	(97,392)	_	(97,392)
Change in beneficial interest in trust	(418,853)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(418,853)	_	(418,853)
Decrease in fair value of funds held in trust by others	(2,949,918)		(1,019,546)					(3,969,464)		(3,969,464)
(Decrease) increase in net assets with donor restrictions	(5,093,786)		(1,315,672)	1,043	(275,106)			(6,683,521)		(6,683,521)
(Decrease) increase in net assets (deficit)	(13,125,460)	(50,614)	(3,265,332)	(760,942)	1,930,709	(228,405)	(764,574)	(16,264,618)	(94,506)	(16,359,124)
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	50,633,493	1,417,779	31,205,999	(7,668,227)	5,923,920		(4,822,346)	76,690,618	1,426,370	78,116,988
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$37,508,033	1,367,165	27,940,667	(8,429,169)	7,854,629	(228,405)	(5,586,920)	60,426,000	1,331,864	61,757,864

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Consolidating Information, Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2018

_	DLSM Obligated Group	Diakon	Diakon Lutheran Fund	Diakon Lutheran Senior Living Maryland LLC	Diakon Child, Family & Community Ministries	Old Main LLC	Other	Elimination entries	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:									
(Decrease) increase in net assets (deficit) \$	(13,125,460)	(50,614)	(3,265,332)	(760,942)	1,930,709	(228,405)	(764,574)	(94,506)	(16,359,124)
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease) increase in net assets (deficit) to net									
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Net realized losses (gains) on investments	322,373	_	(331,984)	(129,629)	7,526	_	_	_	(131,714)
Net unrealized losses on investments	12,448,687	91,112	2,510,815	371,813	252,364	_	_	_	15,674,791
Depreciation and amortization	16,699,145	_	_	777,520	141,871	213,850	723,432	295,274	18,851,092
Amortization of debt issuance costs	132,476	_	_	_	_	14,555	34,356	_	181,387
Decrease in pension liability	(307,285)	_	_		_	_	_	_	(307,285)
Amortization of entrance fees	(9,673,467)	_	_	(465,939)	_	_	_	_	(10,139,406)
Proceeds from entrance fees	13,975,947	_	1.010.546	467,798	_	_	_	_	14,443,745
Change in funds held in trust by others and beneficial interest in trust	3,315,009	_	1,019,546	_	_	_	260.014	_	4,334,555
Equity transfer to affiliate	(369,814) 380,717	_	_	_	_	_	369,814	_	380.717
Decrease in fair value if swap agreement Equity in gains of joint venture	(343,262)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(343,262)
Loss on disposal of assets	14.630	_	_	_	21,329	_	58,683	_	94,642
Loss on disposal of assets Loss on early extinguishment of debt	96,608	_	_	_	21,329	_	38,083	_	96,608
Restricted contributions and investment income	(20,689)	_	(25,891)	(18,615)	37,782	_			(27,413)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(20,009)		(23,691)	(10,015)	37,762				(27,413)
Accounts receivable	(6,358,487)	(161,513)	(226,175)	166,595	(376,445)	4,020,627	563,396	37,556	(2,334,446)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(60,956)	(101,515)	(5,200)	30,282	14,607	4,020,027	(659)	J7,550	(21,926)
Other assets	(2,887)	_	(5,200)	50,202	- 1,007	_	(057)	_	(2,887)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	845,755	(106,322)	_	59,075	72,643	_	235,588	(35,980)	1,070,759
Deposits – patients and residents	49,551	(100,522)	_	(3,000)	72,013	_	1,938	(55,500)	48,489
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,018,591	(227,337)	(324,221)	494,958	2,102,386	4,020,627	1,221,974	202,344	25,509,322
Cash flows from investing activities:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
Purchase of investments and assets limited as to use	(27,259,897)	(45,911)	(1,031,337)	(435,866)	(259,445)		616,912		(28,415,544)
Proceeds from sales of investments and assets limited as to use	25,509,151	273,248	1,329,667	305,295	135,341	_	010,912	_	27,552,702
Contributions and charitable gift/remainder trusts	444,214	273,246	1,329,007	303,293	133,341				444,214
Purchase of property and equipment	(8,423,381)	_		(2)	(558,207)	(5,375,458)	(458,980)	(202,344)	(15,018,372)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	(0,423,301)	_	_	(2)	(550,207)	(5,575,456)	(430,700)	(202,544)	(13,010,372)
Proceeds from capital lease	431,185	_	_	_	_	_	_	(431,185)	_
			****	(400.550)	(600.044)	(5.055.450)			(4.5.42.5.000)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(9,298,728)	227,337	298,330	(130,573)	(682,311)	(5,375,458)	157,932	(633,529)	(15,437,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:									
Payment of long-term debt	(7,878,963)	_	_	_	_	_	(259,715)	_	(8,138,678)
Proceeds from debt issuance	_	_	_	_	_	1,376,414	_	_	1,376,414
Net payment on lines of credit	_	_	_	_	(1,529,382)	_	_	_	(1,529,382)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(199,731)	_	_	_	_	(21,583)	_	_	(221,314)
Proceeds from restricted contributions and investment income	20,689	_	25,891	18,615	(37,782)	_	_	_	27,413
Proceeds from entrance fees	1,842,653	_	_	141,953	_	_	_	_	1,984,606
Refunds of entrance fees	(3,436,860)	_	_	(307,773)	_	_	_	_	(3,744,633)
Principal payments under capital lease obligation Equity transfer to affiliate	369,814	_	_	(431,185)	_	_	(369,814)	431,185	_
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(9,282,398)		25,891	(578,390)	(1,567,164)	1,354,831	(629,529)	431,185	(10,245,574)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(562,535)		25,671	(214,005)	(147,089)	-,55,551	750,377	431,103	(173,252)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,829,235	270,438	_	668,795	547,506	_	1.204.809	_	4,520,783
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	1,266,700	270,438		454,790	400,417		1,204,809		4,347,531
Casii and Casii equivalents, end of year	1,200,700	2/0,438		454,790	400,41/		1,733,100		4,347,331

Schedule of noncash investment and financing activities:

A capital lease obligation of \$64,954 was incurred by DLSL-MD when it entered into a lease with DLSM for property and equipment.

DLSM recorded leased property under capital lease and a lease receivable of \$514,954 at the net book value of the assets.

Statutory Minimum Liquid Reserves

December 31, 2018

2018 Budgeted Operating Expenses (All Diakon Facilities that offer a continuum of care) (1) Less: depreciation expense	\$	159,245,251 16,376,361	_
Expenses subject to minimum liquid reserve requirement		142,868,890	
Percentage (%) of residents subject to residence and care arrangements as of December 31, 2018	_	44.1%	_
Expenses subject to minimum liquid reserve requirement Statutory requirement	_	62,972,714 10.0%	_
Statutory minimum liquid reserve requirement	\$	6,297,271	(a)
Next 12 months debt service payments: Principal and interest payments (1)	\$	15,955,587	•
Total debt service for next 12 months	-	15,955,587	_
Percentage (%) of residents subject to residence and care arrangements as of December 31, 2018	_	44.1%	_
Statutory minimum liquid reserve requirement	\$	7,032,788	(b)
Assets satisfying statutory minimum liquid reserve requirement as of December 31, 2018: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Assets limited as to use	\$	1,266,700 108,950,160 9,131,746	-
Constant of (a) and (b)		119,348,606	
Greater of (a) or (b)	-	7,032,788	-
Assets in excess of statutory minimum liquid reserve requirement	\$_	112,315,818	-

(1) Interest rate for variable rate debt is based on the 2018 average rate. See Note 5 for information regarding debt structure.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.