Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Independent Auditor's Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Supplementary Consolidating Information

June 30, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Prince Frederick, Maryland

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries (System), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of operations and other changes in net assets without donor restrictions, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the System as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating information as listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows of the individual companies, and it 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 accompanying consolidating supplementary 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 consolidating supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Charleston, West Virginia October 23, 2024

	2024			2023
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,835,653	\$	11,953,640
Short-term investments		818,568		398,562
Patient accounts receivable, net		21,711,673		16,604,377
Inventories		3,067,253		3,029,801
Prepaid expenses and other assets		3,913,990		5,839,192
Assets limited as to use, current		26,556		10,545
Total current assets		38,373,693		37,836,117
Investments and Other Assets				
Investments		110,182,239		109,720,200
Investments in affiliated enterprises		10,273,641		9,774,293
Assets limited as to use		7,844,993		6,613,286
Property and equipment, net		91,988,199		90,768,576
Insurance recoverable		5,720,463		4,916,856
Other assets		80,000		80,000
Right-of-use assets - operating leases		9,891,017		8,251,056
Total assets	\$	274,354,245	\$	267,960,384
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	24,002,113	\$	19,583,155
Current portion of long-term debt		1,764,000		1,958,000
Current portion of operating lease obligations		810,279		2,001,211
Current portion of finance lease obligations		1,531,427		1,491,901
Advances from third party payors	<u></u>	3,746,783	-	3,429,645
Total current liabilities		31,854,602		28,463,912
Long-term debt, less current portion, net of unamortized				
debt issuance costs		42,542,026		44,685,966
Long-term operating lease obligations		9,154,515		6,239,844
Long-term finance lease obligations		1,008,354		2,539,781
Professional liability		6,745,130		5,941,590
Other long-term liabilities	<u></u>	605,938	-	816,890
Total liabilities		91,910,565		88,687,983
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions				
Unrestricted - general		173,812,946		171,838,377
Unrestricted - board designated		5,043,040		4,652,946
With donor restrictions		3,587,694		2,781,078
Total net assets		182,443,680		179,272,401
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	274,354,245	\$	267,960,384

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restri Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 182,322,868	\$ 168,805,719
Rental revenue	474,334	457,149
Other operating revenue	3,112,000	4,139,993
Total operating revenues	185,909,202	173,402,861
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	85,944,677	82,555,960
Employee benefits	15,843,443	15,429,719
Supplies	37,858,428	34,823,950
Purchased services	25,057,671	23,095,177
Professional fees	11,317,448	10,809,028
Depreciation and amortization	10,624,567	10,607,757
Interest	1,071,891	932,930
Other	9,534,889	8,873,751
Total operating expenses	197,253,014	187,128,272
Loss from operations	(11,343,812)	(13,725,411)
Nonoperating Gains (Losses)		
Investment income	7,048,821	4,780,552
Income from equity investments	839,618	1,299,918
Income tax expense	(441,240)	(30,000)
Net unrealized gains on investments	4,243,565	4,009,524
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(202,889)
Total nonoperating gains, net	11,690,764	9,857,105
Excess (Deficit) of revenue over expenses	346,952	(3,868,306)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions for Capital Acquisitions	2,017,711	143,709
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 2,364,663	\$ (3,724,597)

Calvert Health System, Inc and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	 h Donor trictions	Total
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 180,215,920	\$ 2,732,111	\$ 182,948,031
Deficit of revenues over expenses Contributions Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions Net assets released from restrictions to fund operating programs Investment losses on net assets with donor restrictions	(3,868,306) - 143,709 - - - (3,734,507)	 1,517,921 (143,709) (1,184,188) (141,057)	(3,868,306) 1,517,921 - (1,184,188) (141,057)
(Decrease) Increase in net assets Balance, June 30, 2023	(3,724,597) 176,491,323	2,781,078	(3,675,630) 179,272,401
Excess of revenue over expenses Contributions Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions Net assets released from restrictions to fund operating programs Investment income on net assets with donor restrictions	346,952 - 2,017,711 - -	 2,661,171 (2,017,711) (20,543) 183,699	346,952 2,661,171 - (20,543) 183,699
Increase in net assets	2,364,663	806,616	3,171,279
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 178,855,986	\$ 3,587,694	\$ 182,443,680

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Operating Activities				
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	\$	3,171,279	\$	(3,675,630)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash from operating activities	·	, ,	·	(, , , ,
Depreciation and amortization		10,624,567		10,607,757
Amortization of debt issuance costs		19,035		36,316
Loss on extinguishment of debt		-		202,889
Donations and grants restricted for capital acquisition		(2,661,171)		(1,517,921)
Equity in earnings of affiliated enterprises		(839,618)		(1,299,918)
Realized net gains on investments		(3,624,349)		(1,282,641)
Unrealized net gains on investments		(4,328,151)		(3,868,467)
Noncash operating lease expense		73,774		_
Change in				
Patient accounts receivable		(5,107,296)		(2,443,596)
Inventories		(37,452)		228,850
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,133,425		(850,075)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		5,322,743		(1,122,204)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,746,786		(4,984,640)
Investing Activities				
Purchases of investments		(27,700,906)		(49,158,613)
Sales of investments		34,106,140		52,870,971
Net decrease (increase) in assets limited as to use		1,988,498		(645,080)
Distributions from equity method investments		340,269		(175)
Purchases of property and equipment		(11,844,188)		(8,970,218)
r dionacco di proporty dila oquipmont		(11,011,100)		(0,010,210)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,110,187)		(5,903,115)
Financing Activities				
Payment of bond issuance costs		(24,975)		(41,250)
Repayment of long-term debt		(2,332,000)		(1,580,000)
Payments on finance leases		(1,498,522)		(1,451,759)
Donations and grants received restricted for capital acquisitions		2,661,171		1,517,921
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,194,326)		(1,555,088)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(557,727)		(12,442,843)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year		12,722,376		25,165,219
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$	12,164,649	\$	12,722,376

Note 1. Organization and Nature of Business

Organization

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries (System), a Maryland corporation formed on January 1, 2000, is the sole member of CalvertHealth Medical Center, Inc. (the Hospital), Calvert Health Ventures, Inc. (CHV), CalvertHealth Medical Group, LLC (CHMG), CMH Holding Company (Holding Co. I), and CMH II Holding Company (Holding Co. II).

The System and the Hospital are nonprofit, nonstock membership corporations formed under the laws of the State of Maryland, organized for charitable purposes and exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

The Hospital, located in Prince Frederick, Maryland, provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services for the residents of Calvert County and the surrounding areas. The Hospital was incorporated in Maryland in 1917. The Hospital has one wholly owned or controlled subsidiary: CalvertHealth Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation). The Foundation is a non-profit corporation that operates exclusively for the charitable purpose of supporting the Hospital and CHMG.

CHV is a for-profit corporation that owns and manages investments in certain health care related entities, including Calvert Surgery Center, LLC (CSC) and an imaging center. CSC holds a 10% interest in Prince Frederick Surgery Center, LLC (PFSC).

CHMG is a limited liability company that employs physicians who provide health care services for the residents of Calvert County and the surrounding area.

Holding Co. I and Holding Co. II are nonprofit, nonstock membership corporations formed under the laws of the State of Maryland, organized for charitable purposes and exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(2) of the IRC. Holding Co. I owns a medical office building in Solomon's Island, Maryland. Holding Co. II owns interest in Calvert Medical Arts Center, LLC (CMAC).

Principles of Consolidation

The System's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Hospital and its wholly owned or controlled subsidiaries, CHV, CHMG, Holding Co. I and Holding Co. II. All material intercompany transactions are eliminated.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 donor restrictions. Gains and losses are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, with no donor-imposed restrictions are recognized in the period received as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. Expirations of restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets. Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are also initially reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions and then reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Income and realized net gains (losses) on investments are reported as follows:

- Increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift or the System's interpretation of relevant state law require that they be added to the principal of a permanent net asset with donor restriction:
- Increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income;
- Increases (decreases) in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of highly liquid, unrestricted investments in U.S. Treasury bills, commercial paper, and other interest-bearing deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Primarily all of the System's cash and cash equivalents are maintained in one commercial bank, of which an aggregate maximum of \$250,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The System's cash balance routinely exceeds the maximum amount insured by the FDIC.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position that sum to the total amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows as of June 30:

	 2024	_	2023
Cash and cash equivalents Assets whose use is limited	\$ 8,835,653	\$	11,953,640
Internally designated for capital acquisition and scholarships	 3,328,996		768,736
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ 12,164,649	<u>\$</u>	12,722,376

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments consist primarily of investments with maturities of less than one year from the date of purchase.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of drugs and medical supplies and are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value, as determined principally by the first-in, first-out method.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are reported at net realizable value. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the System estimates net realizable value based on the estimated contractual reimbursement percentage, which in turn is based on current contract provisions and historical paid claims by payor. For self-pay accounts, including uninsured and patient responsibility accounts, the net realizable value is determined using historical collection experience, adjusted for estimated conversions of patient responsibility portions, expected recoveries and changes in trends to estimate implicit price concessions. Management continually reviews the estimated net realizable value of accounts receivable by monitoring cash collections, economic conditions and trends, changes in payor mix, changes in federal or state healthcare coverage and other matters.

The System performs periodic assessments to determine if an allowance for expected credit losses is necessary. The System considers its incurred loss experience and adjusts for known and expected events and other circumstances. In estimating its expected credit losses, the System may consider changes in the length of time its receivables have been outstanding, changes in credit ratings for payors, requests from payors to alter payment terms due to financial difficulty, and notices of payor bankruptcies or payors entering receivership. Because the System's accounts receivable is typically paid for by highly-solvent, creditworthy payors, such as Medicare, other governmental programs, and highly-regulated commercial insurers on behalf of the patient, the System's credit losses are immaterial to the consolidated financial statements.

Investments

Investments in fixed maturity and equity securities are recorded at fair value. Investment income, realized gains and losses and unrealized gains and losses on equity securities are reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and other changes in net assets without donor restrictions unless restricted by the donor, in which case they are reported as an addition to, or deduction from, the appropriate net assets with donor restriction balance.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, \$1,420,848 and \$1,215,451 of the investments balance, respectively, are available to fund an executive severance and deferred compensation plan that has been established to provide benefits to the System's executive management team. The current portion amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses and the noncurrent portion amounts are recorded as noncurrent liabilities in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Investments are exposed to certain risks such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, changes in the value of investment securities could occur in the near term, and these changes could materially differ from the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Investments in Affiliated Enterprises

Investments in affiliated, non-controlled enterprises are accounted for using the cost or equity method of accounting.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily include assets held by trustees under indenture agreements, designated assets set aside by the Board of Directors for future capital improvements, over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes, and grants receivable.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost, except for donated items, which are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Renovations, alterations, and improvements that increase the useful lives or the functionality of the related assets are capitalized and subsequently depreciated over the remaining useful life of each class of depreciable assets. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Useful lives range from 20 - 40 years for buildings, 5 - 10 years for equipment and 10 - 20 years for leasehold improvements. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the construction period for capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

Leases

At lease inception, the System determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease. Operating leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets – operating leases, current portion of operating lease obligations, and long-term operating lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Finance leases are included in property and equipment, current portion of finance lease obligations and long-term finance lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. ROU assets represent the System's right to use leased assets over the term of the lease. Lease liabilities represent the System's contractual obligation to make lease payments over the lease term.

For operating leases, ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The System uses the rate implicit in the lease if it is determinable. When the rate implicit in the lease is not determinable, the System uses its incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease to determine the present value of the lease payments. Operating ROU assets are calculated as the present value of the lease payments plus initial direct costs and any prepayments less any lease incentives received. Lease terms may include renewal or extension options to the extent they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The assessment of whether renewal or extension options are reasonably certain to be exercised is made at lease commencement. Factors considered in determining whether an option is reasonably certain of exercise include, but are not limited to, the value of any leasehold improvements, the value of renewal rates compared to market rates and the presence of factors that would cause a significant economic penalty to the System if the option were not exercised. The System has elected not to recognize a ROU asset and obligation for leases with an initial term of twelve months or less. The expense associated with short-term leases is included in lease expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Variable lease costs include common area maintenance costs and represent non-lease components. As such, these costs are not included in the lease obligation calculation and are expensed as incurred.

For finance leases, after lease commencement, the lease liability is measured on an amortized cost basis and increased to reflect interest on the liability and decreased to reflect the lease payment made during the period. Interest on the lease liability is determined each period during the lease term as the amount that results in a constant period discount rate on the remaining balance of the liability. The ROU asset is subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization on the ROU asset is recognized over the period from the commencement date to the earlier of (1) the end of the useful life of the ROU asset, or (2) the end of the lease term. The discount rate used by the System for finance leases is generally the incremental borrowing rate, as most such leases do not provide a readily determinable implicit interest rate. To the extent a lease arrangement includes both lease and non-lease components, the components are not accounted for separately.

Net Assets

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. All revenue without donor restrictions and donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same period in which they are received are accounted for in net assets without donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. All revenue with donor restrictions as to either timing or purpose of the related expenditures or required to be maintained in perpetuity as a source of investment income are accounted for in net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Other Assets

Other assets consist of long-term other amounts receivable. Long-term other amounts receivable includes a promissory note that was entered into between the Hospital and PFSC on July 1, 2015 in the amount of \$1,800,000. The original terms and conditions of the promissory note were restated and amended on December 1, 2018 for a new principal amount of \$1,187,095, a fixed rate of 3.75%, four payments of interest only that commenced on January 1, 2019 and sixty monthly payments of principal and interest that commenced on May 1, 2019. This note was paid in full as of June 30, 2024.

Third-Party Advances

The Hospital receives advances from third-party payors to provide working capital for services rendered to the beneficiaries of such services. These advances are subject to periodic adjustment and are principally determined based on the timing difference between the provision of care and the anticipated payment date of the claim for service.

Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is recognized at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the System expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third party payors (including commercial and governmental programs), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews and investigations. Generally, the System bills the patients and third-party payors after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

The System charges are based on rates established by the State of Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC); accordingly, revenue reflects actual charges to patients based on rates in effect during the period in which the services are rendered. Physician practice charges are based on either negotiated contracts with commercial payors, fee schedules with Medicare and Medicaid or standardized pricing for self-pay patients.

The System determines the transaction price based on standard charges for services provided, reduced by explicit price concessions provided to third party payors, financial assistance provided to uninsured or underinsured patients in accordance with the System's policies, and/or implicit price concessions provided to uninsured or underinsured patients. The System determines its estimates of explicit price concession based on contractual agreements, its financial assistance policies, and historical experience. The System determines its estimates of implicit price concessions based on its historical and expected collection experience. This estimate considers business and general economic conditions, trends in healthcare coverage and other collection indicators. Throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of these implicit price concessions based upon its review of patient accounts receivable and collections to date. Other factors, such as account aging and payment cycles, are considered when estimating implicit price concessions. Certain amounts categorized as implicit price concessions under current accounting standards were previously categorized as provision for doubtful accounts.

Charity Care and Other Community Services

The Hospital provides care to patients regardless of their ability to pay. In identifying charity care, the Hospital assesses the patient's ability to pay, utilizing generally recognized poverty income levels for the community, and identifies certain cases where incurred charges are considered to be beyond the patient's ability to pay. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as a component of net patient service revenue or patient accounts receivable. The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records represent the amount of charges forgone under its charity care policy. The charity policy of the Hospital provides free care to patients up to 200% of the federal poverty level and provides free care on a sliding scale between 200% and 300% of the federal poverty level.

The cost of charity care provided by the Hospital amounted to approximately \$3,294,349 and \$2,837,675 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Rates charged by the Hospital for regulated services are determined based on an assessment of direct and indirect costs calculated pursuant to the methodology established by the HSCRC, and therefore the cost of charity services noted above for the Hospital is equivalent to its established rates for those services. For any charity services rendered by the System other than the regulated services of the Hospital, the cost of charity care is calculated by applying the estimated total cost-to-charge ratio for the non-Hospital services to the total amount of charges for services provided to patients benefitting from the charity care policies of the System's non-Hospital affiliates.

The Hospital receives monthly payments from the HSCRC or submits monthly payments with respect to an Uncompensated Care Fund (UCC) established for rate-regulated hospitals in Maryland. The UCC is intended to provide Maryland hospitals with funds to support the provision of uncompensated care at those hospitals as determined by the HSCRC. The Hospital contributed \$3,177,406 and \$2,771,122 for 2024 and 2023, respectively, to the UCC as required by the HSCRC.

In addition to charity and uncompensated care, the System provides various health education programs, community screenings, classes, partnerships and neighborhood health centers, such as the following:

- Clinic eligibility workers that assist indigent patients to obtain healthcare and dental services,
- Health promotion programs and services, such as smoking cessation, blood pressure screenings and wellness programs, and
- Social services to assist patients in arranging for nonhospital healthcare services.

The HSCRC requires all Maryland hospitals to complete and submit a Community Benefit Report annually on December 15th for the preceding fiscal year. The Hospital's Community Benefit Report for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 reported \$8,431,523 and \$7,985,178, respectively (unaudited), in community benefit services.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

For purposes of display, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major or central to the provision of health care services are reported as revenue or expenses, as applicable. Peripheral or incidental transactions are reported as non-operating gains or losses, as applicable.

Other Operating Revenue

Other operating revenue of the System includes electronic health record income, cafeteria income, grant income, ground lease income and revenue from instructional classes and other operating programs.

Excess (Deficit) of Revenue Over Expenses

The consolidated statements of operations and other changes in net assets without donor restrictions report excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions that are excluded from this performance indicator, consistent with industry practice, include permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services and contributions of (and assets released from donor restrictions related to) long-lived assets.

Tax-Exempt Status

The System is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the IRC as a public charity. The System is entitled to rely on this determination as long as there are no substantial changes in its character, purposes, or methods of operation. Management has concluded that there have been no such changes and, therefore, the System's status as a public charity exempt from federal income taxation remains in effect.

The state in which the System operates also provides general exemption from state income taxation for organizations that are exempt from federal income taxation. However, the System is subject to both federal and state income taxation at corporate tax rates on its unrelated business income. Exemption from other state taxes, such as real and personal property taxes, is separately determined.

The System had no unrecognized tax benefits or such amounts were immaterial during the periods presented. For tax periods with respect to which no unrelated business income was recognized, no tax return was required.

Management has also considered the impact of unrelated business activities and has concluded that the System is not subject to unrelated business tax or any other taxes that could be imposed by the IRC or state taxing authorities. As such, no provision is made for income taxes and no asset or liability has been recognized for deferred taxes.

New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective July 1, 2023, the System adopted ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, as amended, which replaces the incurred loss with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under CECL is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities. It also applies to certain qualifying insurance receivables and reinsurance recoveries and receivables. This accounting pronouncement did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the System has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 23, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

The System is seeking to dissolve the CoreLife Calvert Partnership, LLC in fiscal year 2025.

Note 3. Net Patient Service Revenue

Management has determined that the System has an unconditional right to payment only subject to the passage of time for services provided to date based on just the need to either finalize billing for such services (i.e., charge lag) or to discharge the patient and bill for such services for patients who are still receiving inpatient care in the System's facilities at the statement of financial position date. Accordingly, the System accrues revenue and the related accounts receivable for services performed but not yet billed at the statement of financial position date for in-house patients. Thus, management has determined that System does not have any amounts that should be reflected separately as contract assets.

The System elected certain available practical expedients under FASB ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606)*, First, the System elected the practical expedient that allows nonrecognition of the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the System's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the System does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the respective contracts.

Additionally, the System has applied the practical expedient whereby all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred, as the amortization period of the asset that the System otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

Estimated uncollectible amounts from patients are considered implicit price concessions (as defined in ASC 606) and, therefore, included in net patient service revenue. Such implicit price concessions are reflected in net patient service revenue in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The System routinely obtains assignments of (or is otherwise entitled to receive) patient benefits receivable under their health insurance programs, plans or policies (i.e., third-party payors). Third party payors include both government payors, which include Medicare, Medicaid, and management care organizations, and commercial insurance carriers. Agreements with third party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of payment arrangements with third party payors, by service type, is as follows:

- Global budget revenue the Hospital has entered into agreements by which the third-party payors pay a
 percentage of approved HSCRC charges. A reduced percentage can be obtained if the payor advances a
 certain amount of working capital.
- Physician practice services CHMG has entered into agreements by which the third-party payors pay
 negotiated rates per procedures as defined in the term sheet of the agreements.
- Outpatient Rehabilitation Calvert Health Outpatient Rehabilitation, a hospital department, has entered
 into agreements by which the third-party payor pay negotiated rates per procedures as defined in the
 term sheet of the agreements.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the System. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time are recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The System believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving services over multiple days. The System measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time are generally recognized when goods or services are provided and the System does not believe it is required to provide additional services to the patient. Generally, performance obligations satisfied at a point in time relate to patients receiving outpatient services in a single day. The System measures the performance obligation from the commencement of the outpatient service to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally the completion of the outpatient service.

All of the System's performance obligations generally relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, therefore the System has elected to apply the optional exemptions provided under applicable standards and as a result is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period.

The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

Generally, patients who are covered by third party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The System also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured or underinsured patients financial assistance, by either policy or law, from standard charges. The System estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions.

The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charges by any explicit price concession, financial assistance, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustment to net patient service revenue in the period of the change. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense.

Consistent with the System's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the System has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and other patient balances (for example, copays and deductibles).

The System aggregates revenue from contracts with customers by type of service and payor source. Tables providing details of these factors are presented below.

Net patient service revenue disaggregated by service type for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024		_	2023
Global budget revenue Rehabilitation services Physician practice services	\$ 159,282 1,859 21,184	5,833	\$	148,065,320 1,901,445 18,838,954
Total	\$ 182,322	2,868	\$	168,805,719

Net patient service revenue disaggregated by payor for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Medicare	\$ 78,035,294	\$ 73,587,430
Medicaid	24,620,003	23,127,298
Blue Cross	34,801,201	30,842,146
Commercial	8,634,499	6,272,347
Managed Care	32,771,116	32,132,101
Self-Pay	3,460,755	2,844,397
Total	<u>\$ 182,322,868</u>	<u>\$ 168,805,719</u>

Note 4. Investments in Affiliated Enterprises

A summary of investments in affiliated enterprises as of and for the years ended June 30 follows:

		2024	20	23
	Investment	Income	Investment	Income
Equity				
Calvert Medical Imaging Center	\$ 4,396,154	\$ 1,093,609	\$ 3,802,545	\$ 836,772
Chesapeake Potomac Healthcare				
Alliance, LLC	4,227,267	(55,346)	4,282,613	484,944
ChoiceOne Urgent Care of Calvert				
County, LLC	659,912	221,448	688,464	359,510
Prince Frederick Surgery Center, LLC	10,692	14,071	(3,379)	(310,188)
CoreLife Calvert Partnership, LLC	240,730	(425,428)	256,428	(71,118)
15 E Chesapeake Beach Rd, LLC	705,011	(8,736)	713,747	-
Cost				
Freestate Healthcare Insurance				
Company, LTD	<u>33,875</u>		33,875	
	\$ 10,273,641	<u>\$ 839,618</u>	\$ 9,774,293	\$ 1,299,920

CHV's investment in Calvert Medical Imaging Center (CMIC) represents approximately 43% and 39% of the reported investment balance in affiliates as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, while the Hospital's investment in Chesapeake-Potomac Healthcare Alliance, LLC (the Alliance) represents approximately 41% and 44% of the reported investment balance in affiliates as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the Hospital's investment in ChoiceOne Urgent Care of Calvert County (ChoiceOne) represents approximately 6% and 7% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The investments in CoreLife Calvert Partnership represents approximately 3% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 15 E Chesapeake Beach Road, LLC represents approximately 7% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. Summarized financial information for CMIC, the Alliance and ChoiceOne is also presented as follows.

Calvert Medical Imaging Center

CMIC is a joint venture between CHV and American Radiology Services, Inc. that operates diagnostic imaging facilities. CHV maintains a 50% interest in CMIC.

Summarized unaudited financial information of CMIC as of and for the years ended June 30 is presented below:

	2024	2023
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,779,351</u>	<u>\$ 9,571,541</u>
Total liabilities Partners' capital	\$ 4,921,875 8,857,476	\$ 1,901,277 7,670,264
Total liabilities and partners' capital	<u>\$ 13,779,351</u>	<u>\$ 9,571,541</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 16,955,954</u>	<u>\$ 14,450,396</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 2,187,213</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,252</u>

Chesapeake Potomac Healthcare Alliance, LLC

Chesapeake Potomac Healthcare Alliance, LLC (Alliance) is a joint venture in which the Hospital and two other hospitals have invested equally. It was created to provide certain healthcare services to the population of southern Maryland. The Alliance is an 80% owner of Chesapeake Potomac Regional Cancer Center, LLC (CPRCC), a limited liability company that owns and operates two outpatient radiation oncology centers. Up until June 2024, the other 20% of CPRCC was owned by Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring. CPHA acquired the 20% ownership from Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring on June 26, 2024. The Alliance is also one of two members in Chesapeake Potomac Home Health Agency, Inc., a Maryland nonstock corporation that was formed in 1995 for the purpose of providing home health care and other health care services to individuals in need of such services in Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's counties.

Summarized unaudited financial information of the Alliance as of and for the years ended June 30 is presented below:

	2024	2023
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,511,291</u>	<u>\$ 18,739,605</u>
Total liabilities Members' equity	\$ 4,338,677 14,172,614	\$ 3,040,357 15,699,248
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 18,511,291</u>	<u>\$ 18,739,605</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 16,310,458</u>	<u>\$ 14,377,715</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 825,358</u>	\$ 534,289

ChoiceOne Urgent Care Of Calvert County, LLC

ChoiceOne is a joint venture which was formed in November 2018 to manage and operate the Dunkirk, Prince Frederick and Solomons Urgent Care locations. The Hospital maintained a 49% interest in this joint venture at June 30, 2019. In March 2020, there was a transition in ownership and the Hospital transferred a portion of its membership interests to the new management company. With the new ownership structure, the urgent care centers were rebranded to Patriot Urgent Care of Calvert County on November 12, 2020. The Hospital maintains a 25% interest in the joint venture as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Summarized unaudited financial information of ChoiceOne as of and for the years ended June 30 is presented below:

	2024	2023
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,455,118</u>	\$ 3,449,587
Total liabilities Partners' capital	\$ 809,720 2,645,398	\$ 599,203 2,850,384
Total liabilities and partners' capital	<u>\$ 3,455,118</u>	\$ 3,449,587
Total revenue	<u>\$ 4,915,341</u>	\$ 5,525,886
Net income	\$ 838,243	<u>\$ 1,344,093</u>

Prince Frederick Surgery Center, LLC

PFSC operates a surgical center in Prince Frederick Maryland. It was formed initially as a joint venture by five physicians in May 2009. On July 1, 2015, CSC acquired a 25% interest in PFSC. On December 1, 2018, CSC and the physician members agreed to an additional ownership interest that was issued to Surgical Center Development #3, LLC resulting in a new ownership structure where CSC maintained a 15% interest in PFSC. On July 2020, CSC relinquished 5% interest back to PFSC, resulting in a 10% interest in PFSC.

Corelife Calvert Partnership, LLC

In March 2020, the System and CoreLife, Inc. created the CoreLife Calvert Partnership, LLC. The joint venture was created with the intent of opening and operating three weight management clinics in Calvert County and neighboring Charles County. CoreLife's innovative model addresses all facets of weight management as well as facilitates healthy lifestyles. This holistic approach aligns with the System's commitment to improving the health status of the community and its patients. The System maintains a 50% interest in the joint venture at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

15 E Chesapeake Beach Road, LLC

In June 2023, the partnership was created with Luminis Health Real Estate Holding Company, Inc. to acquire a property in Calvert County for future healthcare development.

Freestate Healthcare Insurance Company, LTD

Freestate Healthcare Insurance Company, LTD is a captive insurance company formed in the Cayman Islands. It is owned by three Maryland hospitals. Freestate provides insurance coverage to its shareholders for professional liability and comprehensive general liability (see Note 11).

Note 5. Investments

Investments, stated at market value, which approximates fair value, at June 30 include:

		2024		2023
Equity mutual funds Fixed maturity mutual funds Guaranteed investment account Corporate and municipal bonds U.S. government issues	\$	50,931,168 12,518,885 172,001 21,108,574 16,096,581	\$	51,110,180 9,762,688 1,153,458 19,768,578 17,440,108
Alternative investments Less – short-term investments		10,200,153 111,027,362 818,568		10,883,750 110,118,762 398,562
Long-term investments	<u>\$</u>	110,208,794	<u>\$</u>	109,720,200
Assets limited as to use, stated at fair value, at June 30 include:				
Internally designated for capital acquisition and scholarships		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents Net pledges and grants receivable Equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds	\$	3,328,996 360,899 2,451,708 1,729,946	\$	768,736 375,132 3,215,112 2,264,851
Less – current portion		7,871,549 26,556		6,623,831 10,54 <u>5</u>
	\$	7,844,993	\$	6,613,286

Management has placed \$100,000 in a separate bank account to be used toward future gift annuity reserves. There were no outstanding charitable gift annuity obligations as of June 30, 2024 or 2023.

Investment income and gains or losses for assets limited as to use, cash equivalents and other investments are comprised of the following for the years ended June 30:

	Year Ended June 30, 2024				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
Interest and dividends Realized gains Net unrealized gains on investments Investment expenses	\$ 3,798,000 3,569,406 4,243,564 (318,584)	\$ 44,169 54,943 84,587	\$ 3,842,169 3,624,349 4,328,151 (318,584)		
	<u>\$ 11,292,386</u>	<u>\$ 183,699</u>	<u>\$ 11,476,085</u>		

	Year Ended June 30, 2023				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
Interest and dividends Realized gains (losses) Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments Investment expenses	\$ 3,450,951 1,623,132 4,009,524 (293,536)	\$ 46,955 (46,955) (141,057)	\$ 3,497,906 1,576,177 3,868,467 (293,536)		
	<u>\$ 8,790,071</u>	<u>\$ (141,057)</u>	<u>\$ 8,649,014</u>		

Current accounting standards define fair value as the price 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 and establish a framework for measuring fair value, and establish a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date, as follows:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** Observable input other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

The following discussion describes the valuation methodologies used for financial assets measured at fair value. The techniques utilized in estimating the fair values are affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates, and estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about System's business, its value, or financial position based on the fair value information of financial assets presented below.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial asset, including estimates of the timing, amount of expected future cash flows, and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset. Furthermore, the disclosed fair values do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset. Potential taxes and other expenses that would be incurred in an actual sale or settlement are not reflected in the amounts disclosed.

Fair values for the System's fixed maturity securities are based on prices provided by its investment managers, who use a variety of pricing sources to determine market valuations. Each designate specific pricing services or indexes for each sector of the market based upon the provider's experience. The System's fixed maturity securities portfolio is highly liquid, which allows for a high percentage of the portfolio to be priced through pricing services.

Fair values of equity securities have been determined by the System from observable market quotations, when available. Private placement securities and other equity securities where a public quotation is not available are valued by using broker quotes.

The guaranteed investment account is valued at contract value, (which includes contributions made, adjusted for interest earned, withdrawals and administrative expenses) which approximates fair value.

The System's investments include investments in limited partnerships and other alternative investments, which are made in accordance with the System's investment policies. The limited partnerships acquire, hold, invest, manage, dispose of, and otherwise deal in and with securities of all kinds and descriptions. Publicly traded securities are generally valued by reference to closing market prices on one or more national securities exchange or generally accepted pricing services selected by the fund managers of the limited partnership. Securities not valued by such pricing services will be valued upon bid quotations obtained from independent dealers in the securities.

The equity in earnings or losses from these investments is recorded as a component of investment income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and other changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

Although the various fund managers use their best judgment at estimating the fair value of the alternative investments, there are inherent limitations in any valuation technique. Therefore, the value is not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. Future events will also affect the estimates of fair value, and the effect of such events on the estimates of the fair value could be material.

The following table presents the System's fair value hierarchy for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024:

	Level 1	L	evel 2	Le	vel 3	Total
Equity mutual funds						
Foreign large value	\$ 11,185,392	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,185,392
Foreign large blend	565,863		-		-	565,863
Large blend	28,243,597		-		-	28,243,597
Mid cap value	39,187		-		-	39,187
Small blend	6,795,252		-		-	6,795,252
Fixed maturity mutual funds						
Intermediate term bond	1,309,310		-		-	1,309,310
Intermediate core-plus bond	27,497		-		-	27,497
World bond	211,167		-		-	211,167
Tactical allocation	4,609,532		-		-	4,609,532
Ultrashort bond	8,091,325		-		-	8,091,325
Exchange traded funds	5,504,245					5,504,245
Corporate bonds	21,108,574		-		-	21,108,574
U.S. government issues						
(Maturity 1 – 10 years)	16,096,581		-		-	16,096,581
Guaranteed investment account	1,221,341					1,221,341
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	<u>\$105,008,863</u>	\$		\$		105,008,863
Cash and cash equivalents						3,302,440
Investments measured at NAV (a)						10,200,153
Investments at fair value						<u>\$118,511,456</u>

The following table presents the System's fair value hierarchy for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	3	Total
Equity mutual funds					
Foreign large value	\$ 11,347,120	\$.	- \$	-	\$ 11,347,120
Foreign large blend	589,938		-	-	589,938
Large value	1		-	-	1
Large blend	28,056,937		-	-	28,056,937
Mid cap growth	12,506		_	-	12,506
Mid cap blend	1		-	-	1
Small blend	7,463,690		_	-	7,463,690
World large stock	997,976		=	-	997,976
Fixed maturity mutual funds	•				,
Intermediate term bond	1,747,138		=	-	1,747,138
World bond	271,021		-	-	271,021
Tactical allocation	5,166,436		=	-	5,166,436
Ultrashort bond	4,842,944		-	-	4,842,944
Exchange traded funds	5,857,122				5,857,122
Corporate bonds	19,768,578		=	-	19,768,578
U.S. government issues	, ,				, ,
(Maturity 1 – 10 years)	17,440,108		-	-	17,440,108
Guaranteed investment account	1,153,458		=	-	1,153,458
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	<u>\$104,714,974</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	104,714,974
Cash and cash equivalents					768,736
Investments measured at NAV (a)					<u>10,883,750</u>
Investments at fair value					<u>\$116,367,460</u>
investinents at fall value					<u>ψ110,507,400</u>

(a) In accordance with current accounting standards, the alternative investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the System include total restricted and unrestricted alternative investments as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, with the following characteristics:

The alternative funds invest in a master fund, which is invested in underlying hedge funds. The underlying funds use a variety of investment strategies with distressed/structured products being the largest. The funds owned less than 50% of the Master Fund at June 30, 2024 and more than 50% at June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the fund's balance was \$10,200,153 and \$10,883,750, respectively. One fund has a monthly redemption frequency with 5 days' notice and the other fund has a semi-monthly redemption frequency with no required notice period.

Note 6. Pledges Receivable

During 2017, the Foundation commenced a capital campaign. Contributions from the campaign are being used to fund the Hospital's expansion project to build a three-story addition to its existing facility. At June 30, 2024, pledges receivables related to this capital campaign were \$61,500, less an allowance for uncollectible pledges of \$6,150 and a discount of \$1,492. At June 30, 2023, pledges receivables were \$136,346, less an allowance for uncollectible pledges of \$13,635, and a discount of \$2,754. The discount rate used in both years was 0.46%.

During 2023, the Foundation commenced a cancer care campaign. Contributions from the campaign will be used for capital, operational and endowment for cancer care. At June 30, 2024, pledges receivables related to the cancer care campaign were \$326,293, less an allowance for uncollectible of \$4,242 and a discount of \$15,010. At June 30, 2023, pledges receivables were \$276,050, less an allowance for uncollectible of \$3,589 and a discount of \$17,286. The pledges net receivable balance is included with Assets Limited as to Use and is reported as a non-current asset on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Anticipated collection of the pledges receivable at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 156,432 116,086 72,232 40,052 2,991
Less allowances and discounts	 387,793 (26,894)
	\$ 360,899

Note 7. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

	2024	2023
Subject to expenditure for specified purposes		
Purchases of building and equipment	\$ 545,369	\$ 243,695
Health education	547,693	516,089
Health care services	1,408,222	934,984
Gift annuity reserve	 100,000	 100,000
Total subject to expenditure for specified purposes	 2,601,284	 1,794,768
Investments to be held in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to support health education and delivery of		
healthcare services	 986,410	 986,310
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 3,587,694	\$ 2,781,078

Note 8. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment at June 30 follows:

	2024	2023
Land improvements	\$ 6,141,511	\$ 6,141,511
Buildings	47,679,381	47,679,381
Building improvements	65,956,381	57,685,994
Fixed equipment	28,338,861	28,339,885
Movable equipment	97,184,377	89,469,085
	245,300,511	229,315,856
Less – accumulated depreciation and amortization	159,822,869	149,198,302
	85,477,642	80,117,554
Land	6,016,980	6,016,980
Construction in progress	493,577	4,634,042
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 91,988,199</u>	\$ 90,768,576

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$10,624,567 and \$10,607,757, respectively.

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30:

	2024	2023
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds (2021 Revenue Bonds); scheduled to mature in varying amounts from June 1, 2021 to September 1, 2035; interest due monthly at a fixed rate of 2.00%.	\$ 13,276,000	\$ 14,355,000
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds (2021 Non-Taxable Term Note); scheduled to mature in varying amounts from July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2038; interest due semi-annually at a fixed rate of 2.83%.	-	32,422,000
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds (2023 Non-Taxable Term Note); scheduled to mature in varying amounts from July 3, 2023 to July 1, 2038; interest due semi-annually at a fixed rate of 2.20%.	31,169,000	
interest due semi-amidally at a fixed rate of 2.20%.	44,445,000	46,777,000
Logo gurrent nection	• •	, ,
Less – current portion	1,764,000	1,958,000
	42,681,000	44,819,000
Less – unamortized debt issuance costs	138,974	133,034
	<u>\$ 42,542,026</u>	<u>\$ 44,685,966</u>

The Obligated Group for the 2021 Revenue Bonds, 2021 Non-Taxable Term Note and 2023 Non – Taxable Term Note are composed of the Hospital and Calvert Health System, Inc.

Series 2021 Revenue Bonds

The 2021 Revenue Bonds were issued by the Authority on April 15, 2021 for the purpose of refunding the 2015 bonds held by Columbia Bank. The bonds were purchased by CN Financing, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of City National Bank). Terms of the financing include a fixed rate of 2% and a maturity date of February 1, 2030.

2021 Non-Taxable Term Note

A taxable note was issued by the Authority on April 15, 2021 for the purpose of refunding the 2013 bonds. The note was purchased by CN Financing, Inc. On July 3, 2023 the note was assigned to the Authority and converted to tax exempt bonds. The note carried a fixed interest rate of 1.45% until July 3, 2023 at which time the rate increased to 2.83%. Additionally, the note was refinanced with the 2023 Non-Taxable Term Note referenced below.

2023 Non-Taxable Term Note

A taxable note was issued by the Authority on April 15, 2021 for the purpose of refunding the 2013 bonds. The note was purchased by CN Financing, Inc. On July 3, 2023, the note was assigned to the Authority and converted to tax exempt bonds. The note carries a fixed interest rate of 2.2% until the term ending date of July 1, 2038.

As security for the performance of its obligations under the related loan agreements, the Obligated Group members have granted a security interest in its receipts, revenue, rental income and other amounts received by or on behalf of any Obligated Group member to the Authority. The Obligated Group is not required to maintain a debt service reserve fund. The Revenue Bonds also place limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and require the Obligated Group to maintain a certain debt service coverage ratio as well as a minimum days cash on hand ratio.

Principal payments due under all debt instruments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	1,764,000 1,810,000 1,972,000 3,444,000 3,512,000 81,943,000
Total	\$ 4	4,445,000

Interest paid on indebtedness by the System was \$850,446 and \$769,849 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans

The Hospital has a defined contribution (DC) plan for employees hired or rehired after January 1, 2008. Effective January 1, 2017, participants previously in the defined benefit plan (that was fully terminated in 2018) became eligible for the DC plan. Employees credited with 1,000 hours of service in a plan year receive an employer annual contribution of 2.5% of their annual wages. On a pay period basis, the Hospital provides a 50% matching contribution not to exceed 2% of plan compensation to all participating employees. If a participant has 10 years of service and is 55 years of age, the Hospital will provide a 50% matching contribution not to exceed 3% of plan compensation.

The employer total annual contributions to the DC plan were \$1,761,330 and \$1,670,073 during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 11. Malpractice Insurance

Prior to March 1, 2005, the Hospital maintained a professional liability insurance policy on a claims-made basis. Under this insurance policy, the Hospital was insured for individual claims up to \$1,000,000 with a total annual aggregate of \$3,000,000 with no deductible for claims made. The Hospital also had excess coverage of up to \$10,000,000 for individual claims and in the aggregate.

Effective March 1, 2005, the Hospital became a shareholder of the newly formed Freestate Healthcare Insurance Company, Ltd. (Freestate), a captive insurance company formed in the Cayman Islands. Freestate provides insurance coverage on a claims-made basis to its owners and their affiliates for professional liability claims and comprehensive general liability of \$1,000,000 for each and every claim prior to March 1, 2021 and \$2,000,000 for March 1, 2021 and after. Freestate has entered into reinsurance and excess policy agreements with independent insurance companies to limit its losses for professional liability and comprehensive general liability claims. The Hospital has \$15,000,000 of additional insurance in the aggregate through such reinsurance arrangements. Retrospective premium assessments and credits are calculated based on the aggregate experience of all named insureds under the policy. Each named insured's assessment or credit is based on the percentage of their actual exposure to the actual exposure of all named insureds. Each named insured will not be charged or entitled to any retrospective premium assessments or credits until the policy period has been closed and no further claim obligations are expected. In management's opinion, the assets of Freestate are sufficient to meet its obligations as of June 30, 2024. If the financial condition of Freestate were to materially deteriorate in the future, and Freestate was unable to pay its claim obligations, the responsibility to pay those claims would return to the member hospitals.

The Hospital is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Claims alleging malpractice have been asserted against the Hospital and are currently in various stages of litigation. Additional claims may be asserted against the Hospital arising from services provided through June 30, 2024. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be determined at this time.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the System recorded insurance recoverables and related professional claims liability of \$5,720,463 and \$4,916,856, respectively, in long-term assets and liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. An estimated liability for incurred but not reported professional liability claims has also been recorded in the amount of approximately \$1,024,734 in long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Management believes this estimate is adequate to provide for all professional liability claims that have been incurred through June 30, 2024 and 2023 but not reported to its insurance carriers.

Note 12. Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission

Patient service revenue is recorded at rates established by the HSCRC. Effective July 1, 2016, the Hospital entered into a Global Budget Revenue (GBR) agreement with the HSCRC. The GBR agreement will renew each year for a one-year period unless it is cancelled by the HSCRC or by the Hospital. The GBR agreement provides the Hospital with a fixed revenue amount (CAP) under which it must operate each year. The CAP is adjusted annually for inflation, change in the Hospital's payor mix and uncompensated care, change in population and quality incentives. The System's policy is to accrue revenue based on actual charges for services to patients in the year in which the services are performed and billed. Approximately 97% of the total operating revenue of the Hospital is subject to the GBR model.

Note 13. Concentration of Credit and Business Risk

The System provides health care services to residents located primarily in Calvert, St. Mary's, southern Anne Arundel and Charles counties. The System grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements, primarily with Medicare, Medicaid, and various commercial insurance companies. The System records accounts receivable net of estimated price concessions, and such amounts have historically been within management's expectations.

The mix of accounts receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023 from patients and third-party payors is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Medicare	36.3%	39.1%
Medicaid (including managed care)	16.5%	15.5%
Blue Cross	17.1%	15.5%
Commercial and other	7.7%	7.7%
Managed care	19.2%	18.5%
Self-pay	3.2%	3.7%
	<u>100%</u>	100%

Note 14. Functional Expenses

The System provides general health care services and related services to individual within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services, based on management's estimates of expense allocations, are as follows for the years ended June 30:

		202	24	
	Healthcare Services	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 72,238,266	\$ 13,295,773	\$ 409,990	\$ 85,944,029
Employee benefits	13,223,980	2,539,538	79,919	15,843,437
Supplies	37,461,512	137,606	1,672	37,600,790
Purchased services	21,407,620	3,841,166	66,514	25,315,300
Professional fees	11,317,446	-	-	11,317,446
Depreciation and amortization	9,617,174	1,007,393	-	10,624,567
Interest	987,426	84,465	-	1,071,891
Other	3,290,233	6,059,778	185,543	9,535,554
Total	<u>\$169,543,657</u>	<u>\$ 26,965,719</u>	\$ 743,638	\$197,253,014

		202	23	
	Healthcare Services	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 69,950,603	\$ 12,238,220	\$ 367,137	\$ 82,555,960
Employee benefits	13,021,759	2,336,708	71,252	15,429,719
Supplies	34,417,840	166,360	239,750	34,823,950
Purchased services	19,350,305	3,744,872		23,095,177
Professional fees	10,809,028	· · · · · -		- 10,809,028
Depreciation and amortization	9,597,451	1,010,306		- 10,607,757
Interest	859,415	73,515		- 932,930
Other	2,156,647	6,370,242	346,862	8,873,751
Total	<u>\$160,163,048</u>	\$ 25,940,223	\$ 1,025,001	\$187,128,272

The accompanying consolidated financial statements report certain expense categories that are attributable to more than one health care service or support function. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Costs not directly attributable to a function, including depreciation and amortization, interest, and other occupancy costs are allocated to a function based on a square footage basis.

Note 15. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the statement of financial position date consist of the following at June 30:

	2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,835,65	3 \$	11,953,640
Accounts receivable, net	21,711,67	3	16,604,377
Other receivables	<u>895,29</u>	<u> </u>	1,672,498
Total	<u>\$ 31,442,61</u>	<u>6</u> <u>\$</u>	30,230,515

In addition to the assets in the table above, the System has other investments and assets whose use is limited for specified purposes, and because they are not available for general expenditure within one year are not reflected in the amounts above. The System does, however, have investments and certain other long-term assets whose use is limited by board designation that could be made available for general expenditure within one year, if necessary.

Note 16. Leases

The System leases certain equipment and office buildings under the terms of non-cancellable operating leases. For leases with terms greater than 12 months, the related right-of-use assets and right-of-use lease obligations are recorded at the present value of lease payments over the term. Many of the leases include rental escalation clauses and renewal options that are factored into the determination of lease payments when appropriate. The System adopted the use of hindsight for purposes of determining lease term, short-term leases, and combined leases and non-lease component practical expedients.

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The components of lease expense (and related classification in the accompanying statements of operations) were as follows during the years ended June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Operating lease cost (other expense) Short term lease expense (other expense) Variable lease cost (other expense)	\$ 2,390,552 373,043 516,007	\$ 2,436,946 - 939,801
Finance lease cost Amortization of right-of use assets (depreciation and amortization) Interest on lease liabilities (interest expense)	1,456,847 81,360	 1,517,380 119,593
Total lease cost	\$ 4,817,809	\$ 5,013,720

Rental expense for all operating leases was \$3,476,803 and \$3,438,770 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Operating cash flows from operating leases Operating cash flows from finance leases Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 2,141,878 81,360 1,498,522	\$ 2,450,449 119,593 1,529,033
Total	\$ 3,721,760	\$ 4,099,075

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease obligations for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange	 	
for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 6,817,529	\$ 1,750,459

Current operating lease liabilities are included in current portion of operating lease obligation in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. Noncurrent operating lease liabilities are included in long-term operating lease obligation accompanying statements of financial position. The following table presents lease-related assets and liabilities at June 30:

	 2024	2023	
Operating leases Right-of-use assets - operating leases	\$ 9,891,017	\$	8,251,056
Current portion of operating lease obligations Long-term operating lease obligations	\$ 810,279 9,154,515	\$	2,001,211 6,239,844
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 9,964,794	\$	8,241,055

Current finance lease liabilities are included in current portion of finance lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. Noncurrent finance lease liabilities are included in long-term finance lease obligations, in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. The following table presents lease-related assets and liabilities at June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Finance leases		
Property and equipment, net	\$ 5,351,143	\$ 5,980,371
Current portion of finance lease obligations	\$ 1,531,427	\$ 1,491,901
Long-term finance lease obligations	 1,008,354	 2,539,781
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 2,539,781	\$ 4,031,682
	 2024	 2023
Other information		
Weighted-average remaining lease term – operating leases	7.22 years	4.76 years
Weighted-average remaining lease term – finance leases	1.55 years	2.53 years
Weighted-average discount rate – operating leases	4.24%	2.55%
Weighted-average discount rate – finance leases	2.60%	2.60%

The following is a schedule of lease liability maturities related to leases with third-parties for the years ending:

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Finance</u>		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 969,837 1,762,338 1,742,241 1,356,660 1,216,132 4,814,562	\$ 1,531,427 969,794 139,871 - -		
Total Less: interest	11,861,770 2,525,044	2,641,092 101,311		
Lease liability	<u>\$ 9,336,726</u>	\$ 2,539,781		

The following is a schedule of lease liability maturities related to leases classified as operating with affiliates for the years ending:

2025	\$ 238,291
2026	238,291
2027	135,843
2028	20,000
2029	20,000
Thereafter	3,333
Total	655,758
Less: interest	27,690
Lease liability	<u>\$ 628,068</u>

Note 17. Certain Risks and Uncertainties

The Hospital's ability to maintain or increase future revenue could be adversely affected by: (1) proposed or future changes in the laws, rules, regulations, and policies relating to the definition, activities, or taxation of not-for-profit tax-exempt entities; (2) the enactment into law of all or any part of the current budget resolutions under consideration by Congress related to Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement methodology or further reductions in payments to hospitals and other health care providers; (3) limited supply of physicians nationally which may limit the Hospital's ability to meet the healthcare demands of the population within its primary and secondary service areas; and (4) the ultimate impact of any changes to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010.

The Joint Commission, a non-governmental privately-owned entity, provides accreditation status to hospitals and other health care organizations in the United States. Such accreditation is based upon a number of requirements such as undergoing periodic surveys conducted by Joint Commission personnel. Certain managed care payors require hospitals to have appropriate Joint Commission accreditation in order to participate in those programs. In addition, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the agency with oversight of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, provides "deemed status" for facilities having Joint Commission accreditation. By being Joint Commission accredited, facilities are "deemed" to be in compliance with the Medicare and Medicaid conditions of participation. Termination as a Medicare provider or exclusion from any or all of these programs or payors would have a materially negative impact on the future financial position, operating results and cash flows of the Hospital. In the summer of 2023, the Hospital was surveyed by the Joint Commission and received a full three-year Joint Commission accreditation through July 2026.

The HSCRC has jurisdiction over hospital reimbursement in Maryland by an agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) based on a waiver from the Medicare prospective payment system under Section 1814(b) of the Social Security Act. In January 2014, CMS approved a waiver to modernize Maryland's unique all-payor rate-setting system for hospital services. The waiver consisted of a five-year performance period. Maryland Hospitals are committed to achieving significant quality improvements including reductions in 30-day readmissions and hospital acquired conditions. Maryland also limited annual Medicare per capita hospital cost growth to a rate lower than the national annual per capita growth rate per year for 2015 to 2018. Under this model, Medicare savings were estimated to be at least \$330 million. Under the waiver, Maryland shifted virtually all of its hospital revenue over the five-year performance period into global payment models.

In connection with the waiver, the HSCRC introduced new revenue arrangements, including the GBR model. This new model for Maryland hospitals moved payment to hospitals from each individual service to a total revenue for each hospital or a combination of hospitals to provide hospitals flexibility in the objectives of better care for individuals, higher levels of overall population health, and improved health care affordability. It removed the financial incentive from increasing volume and provided incentive to work with partners to provide care in the appropriate setting. Beginning January 2019, the new "Total Cost of Care Model" (Model) was approved and builds upon the successes of the all-payor model. The Model encourages continued clinical redesign and provides tools to providers to treat complex and chronic conditions and is built on the same global budget arrangement mechanics for revenue setting as the predecessor model. This is approved for a 10-year term provided Maryland meets the Model performance requirements.

The Medicare and state Medicaid reimbursement programs represent a substantial portion of the System's revenue and the System's operations are subject to a variety of other federal, state and local regulatory requirements. Failure to maintain required regulatory approvals and licenses and/or changes in such regulatory requirements could have a significant adverse effect on the System.

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Changes in Federal and state reimbursement funding mechanisms and related government budgetary constraints could have a significant adverse effect on the System. The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulation from federal, state and local governments, and the government has increased enforcement of Medicare and Medicaid anti-fraud and abuse laws, as well as physician self-referral laws (STARK law and regulation). The System's compliance with these laws and regulations is subject to ongoing internal monitoring as well as periodic governmental review and inquiries, and the System has responded appropriately to any such compliance matters. The System is aware of certain asserted and unasserted compliance matters, and from time to time, the System may agree to resolve certain compliance matters with the government through the self-disclosure process. The amount of such settlement for compliance matters currently being evaluated for submission under the self-disclosure process cannot be estimated at this time. The System will continue to monitor its compliance and all related government inquiries and respond appropriately, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that the recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

As a result of pending federal healthcare reform legislation, substantial changes may occur in the healthcare system. Such legislation potentially includes numerous provisions affecting the delivery of healthcare services, the financing of healthcare costs, reimbursement to healthcare providers and the legal obligations of health insurers, providers and employers.

Litigation in the normal course of business, as well as responses to claims and investigations described below, can be expensive, lengthy and disruptive to normal business operations. Moreover, the results of complex legal proceedings and government investigations are difficult to predict and in certain cases the likelihood of outcome is unknown. Like most healthcare organizations, The System receives inquiries, request for information regarding clinical procedures, licensing, taxes, billing or medical record documentation matters from various State and Federal agencies. The System responds to such requests and provides any detailed information requested. Management is currently unable to estimate, with reasonable certainty, the possible loss, or range of loss, if any, for such lawsuits and investigations. As a result of the current level of governmental and public concerns with health care fraud and abuse, management recognizes that additional investigative activity could occur in the future. In the opinion of management and after consultation with legal counsel, management believes it has established adequate accrued reserves related to all known matters. The outcome of certain litigation, as well as any potential investigative, regulatory, or prosecutorial activity that may occur in the future is unknown. Accordingly, any associated potential future losses resulting from such matters could have an adverse effect on the future financial position, results of operations and liquidity of The System.

Note 18. Endowment

Current accounting standards provide guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for a not-for-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA) and additional disclosures about an organization's endowment funds. The State of Maryland has adopted UPMIFA. The System's endowment consists of two donor-restricted funds. Net assets associated with the endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The Board of Directors of the System has interpreted the Maryland State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) 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 Hospital classifies as permanently restricted net assets, (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with SPMIFA, the System 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 System 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 System
- 7. The investment policies of the System

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with the endowment fund may decline below the level that the donor or SPMIFA required the System to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no such deficiencies as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The System has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the Lehman Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The System expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 8% percent annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the System 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 System targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on highly liquid investments such as money market accounts to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

The endowment's net asset composition as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the changes therein, are as follows:

	2024		2023	
Donor-restricted endowment, with donor restriction	\$	1,559,671	\$ 1,476,871	

Endowment net assets, end of year

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year June 30, 2024:			
	D	ithout Jonor striction	 /ith Donor lestriction
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 1,476,872
Investment return Net gain (realized and unrealized) Other changes		-	183,799
Released from restriction Used for designated purposes		101,000 (101,000)	 (101,000) <u>-</u>
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,559,671
Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year June 30, 2023:			
	D	ithout Jonor striction	 /ith Donor estriction
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 1,436,938
Investment return Net loss (realized and unrealized) Other changes		-	141,057
Contributions		-	71,107
Released from restriction Used for designated purposes		172,231 (172,231)	(172,231) -

\$ 1,476,871



	CalvertHealth Medical Center	CalvertHealth Foundation	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated CalvertHealth Medical Center
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,294,309	\$ 116,776	\$ -	\$ 3,411,085
Short-term investments	818,568	Ψ 110,770	Ψ -	818,568
Patient accounts receivable, net	18,956,724	-	_	18,956,724
Inventories	2,758,249	-	-	2,758,249
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,544,452	-	-	3,544,452
Assets limited as of use, current	26,556			26,556
Total current assets	29,398,858	116,776		29,515,634
Investments	602,280	-	-	602,280
Investments in wholly owned subsidiaries	7,560,155	-	(7,560,155) (2)	- (2)
Investments in affiliated enterprises	4,921,053	-	-	4,921,053
Assets limited as of use	263,514	7,581,479	-	7,844,993
Property and equipment, net	90,583,169	-	-	90,583,169
Insurance recoverable	5,720,463	-	-	5,720,463
Other assets	15,000	-	-	15,000
Right of use asset - leases	5,564,094			5,564,094
Total assets	\$ 144,628,586	\$ 7,698,255	\$ (7,560,155)	\$ 144,766,686
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities	¢ 20.740.044	ф 60.644	ф	Ф 20.000.6E0
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Intercompany accounts	\$ 20,740,011 2,829,935	\$ 62,641 75,459	\$ -	\$ 20,802,652 2,905,394
Current portion of long-term debt	1,764,000	75,459	-	1,764,000
Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of operating lease obligation	1,481,250	-	-	1,481,250
Current portion of operating lease obligation Current portion of finance lease obligation	1,531,427	-	-	1,531,427
Advances from third-party payors	3,662,370	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,662,370
Total current liabilities	32,008,993	138,100	_	32,147,093
Total current habilities	02,000,000	100,100		02,147,000
Long-term debt, net	42,542,026	-	-	42,542,026
Long-term operating lease obligation	4,120,867	-	-	4,120,867
Long-term finance lease obligation	1,008,354	-	-	1,008,354
Professional liability	6,745,130	-	-	6,745,130
Other long-term liabilities	605,938			605,938
Total liabilities	87,031,308	138,100		87,169,408
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions				
Unrestricted - general	48,966,544	104,961	(104,961) ⁽²⁾	48,966,544 (2)
Unrestricted - board designated	5,043,040	4,043,040	(4,043,040) (2)	5,043,040 (2)
With donor restrictions	3,587,694	3,412,154	(3,412,154) (2)	3,587,694 (2)
Total net assets	57,597,278	7,560,155	(7,560,155)	57,597,278
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 144,628,586	\$ 7,698,255	\$ (7,560,155)	\$ 144,766,686

	CalvertHealth Medical Center	CalvertHealth Foundation	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated CalvertHealth Medical Center
Revenue				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 161,137,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,137,877
Other operating revenue (loss)	2,147,074	1,495,750	(1,232,601) (6)(7)	2,410,223
Total operating revenue (loss)	163,284,951	1,495,750	(1,232,601)	163,548,100
Expense				
Salaries & wages	70,946,672	=	=	70,946,672
Employee benefits	13,829,376	=	=	13,829,376
Supplies	27,433,303	=	=	27,433,303
Purchased services	21,128,519	66,516	=	21,195,035
Professional fees	11,317,448	=	=	11,317,448
Depreciation and amortization	10,286,972	=	=	10,286,972
Interest	1,071,891	-	-	1,071,891
Other	8,432,645	1,419,814	(1,232,601) (6)(7)	8,619,858
Total operating expenses	164,446,826	1,486,330	(1,232,601)	164,700,555
Loss from operations	(1,161,875)	9,420	-	(1,152,455)
Nonoperating Gains (Losses)				
Investment income	64,711	422,438	-	487,149
Income (loss) from equity investments	175,741	-	(9,638) (4)	166,103
Net unrealized loss on investments		(32,126)		(32,126)
Total nonoperating gains (losses), net	240,452	390,312	(9,638)	621,126
(Deficit) excess of revenue over expenses	(921,423)	399,732	(9,638)	(531,329)
Transfer of Net Assets Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions	2,013,899			2,013,899
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 1,092,476	\$ 399,732	\$ (9,638)	\$ 1,482,570

	N	vertHealth Medical Center	lvertHealth oundation		onsolidating and Eliminating Entries	onsolidated Calvert Memorial Hospital
Operating Activities						
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	306,097	\$ 1,216,793	\$	(1,216,793) (2)	\$ 306,097
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash from operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization		10,286,972	-		-	10,286,972
Amortization of debt issuance costs		19,035	-		-	19,035
Donations and grants restricted for capital acquisition		(2,661,171)	-		-	(2,661,171)
Equity in earnings of wholly owned subsidiaries		(399,731)	-		399,731 (4)	-
Equity in earnings of affiliated enterprises		(166,101)	-		-	(166,101)
Realized net losses on investments		-	(5,925)		-	(5,925)
Unrealized net losses on investments		(143,514)	(659,584)		-	(803,098)
Noncash operating lease expense Change in		38,023	-		-	38,023
Patient accounts receivable		(3,758,483)	_		_	(3,758,483)
Inventories		105,861	_		_	105,861
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,611,146	_		_	1,611,146
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		5,761,182	 45,065		=	 5,806,247
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		10,999,316	 596,349		(817,062)	 10,778,603
Investing Activities						
Purchases of investments		(379,905)	-		-	(379,905)
Proceeds from sales of investments		318,310	-		-	318,310
Net increase in assets limited as to use		20,992	1,967,506		=	1,988,498
Distributions from equity method investments		(567,062)	-		817,062 (5)	250,000
Purchases of property and equipment	(11,834,785)	 -		<u>-</u>	(11,834,785)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(12,442,450)	 1,967,506		817,062	 (9,657,882)
Financing Activities						
Repayment of long-term debt		(2,332,000)	-		-	(2,332,000)
Bond issuance costs incurred		(24,975)	-		-	(24,975)
Donations and grants received restricted for capital acquisitions		2,661,171	-		-	2,661,171
Finance lease obligations		(1,498,522)	 -	-	<u> </u>	(1,498,522)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,194,326)	 		<u> </u>	 (1,194,326)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(2,637,460)	2,563,855		-	(73,605)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year		6,221,839	 591,847			 6,813,686
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$	3,584,379	\$ 3,155,702	\$		\$ 6,740,081

	Consolidated CalvertHealth Medical Center	CalvertHealth Medical Group		Calvert Health Ventures		CMH Holding Company		CMH II Holding Company		Calvert Health System, Inc.		Consolidating and Eliminating Entries			Consolidated Calvert Health System, Inc.											
ASSETS																										
Current Assets																										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,411,085	\$	300,566	\$	260,299	\$	46,952	\$	7,148	\$	4,809,603	\$	-	\$	8,835,653											
Short-term investments	818,568		-		-		-		-		-		-		818,568											
Patient accounts receivable, net	18,956,724		2,754,949		-		-		-		-		-		21,711,673											
Inventories	2,758,249		309,004		-		-		-		-		-		3,067,253											
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,544,452		354,134		10,845		65,252		1,284		-		(61,977) ⁽¹⁾		3,913,990 ((1)										
Assets limited as to use, current	26,556						-				-		<u>-</u>		26,556											
Total current assets	29,515,634		3,718,653		271,144		112,204		8,432		4,809,603 (61,977)		(61,977)		(61,977)		(61,977)		(61,977)		(61,977)		(61,977)		38,373,693	
Investments	602,280		-		-		-		_	1	109,579,959		-		110,182,239											
Investments in wholly owned subsidiaries	-		-		-		-		-		6,384,914		(6,384,914) (2)(5)		- ((2)(5)										
Investments in affiliated enterprises	4,921,053		-		5,111,858		-		-		240,730		-		10,273,641											
Assets limited as of use	7,844,993		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,844,993											
Property and equipment, net	90,583,169		580,430		-		297,804		526,796		-		-		91,988,199											
Insurance recoverable	5,720,463		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,720,463											
Other assets	15,000		65,000		-		-		-		-		-		80,000											
Right of use asset - leases	5,564,094		3,948,197		-		378,726								9,891,017											
Total assets	\$ 144,766,686	\$	8,312,280	\$	5,383,002	\$	788,734	\$	535,228	\$ 1	121,015,206	\$	(6,446,891)	\$	274,354,245											

(Continued)

	Consolidated CalvertHealth Medical Center	CalvertHealth Medical Group	Calvert Health Ventures	CMH Holding Company	CMH II Holding Company	Calvert Health System, Inc.	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated Calvert Health System, Inc.
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 20.802.652	\$ 3,242,004	\$ -	\$ 19.434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (61,977) (1)	\$ 24,002,113 (1)
Intercompany accounts	2,905,394		-	-	-	(2,905,394)	-	-
Current portion of long-term debt	1,764,000	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,764,000
Current portion of operating lease obligation	1,481,250	(707,343)	-	36,372	-	-	<u>-</u>	810,279
Current portion of finance lease obligation	1,531,427	· -	-	-	-	-	-	1,531,427
Advances from third-party payors	3,662,370	84,413						3,746,783
Total current liabilities	32,147,093	2,619,074		55,806		(2,905,394)	(61,977)	31,854,602
Long-term debt, less current portion	42,542,026	_	_	_	_	_	_	42,542,026
Long-term operating lease obligation	4,120,867	4,691,294	_	342,354	_	_	_	9,154,515
Long-term finance lease obligation	1,008,354	,001,201	_	-	_	_	<u>-</u>	1,008,354
Professional liability	6,745,130	-	-	-	-	-	_	6,745,130
Other long-term liabilities	605,938							605,938
Total liabilities	87,169,408	7,310,368		398,160		(2,905,394)	(61,977)	91,910,565
Net Assets								
Without donor restrictions								
Unrestricted - general	48,966,544	1,001,912	5,383,002	390,574	535,228	123,920,600	(6,384,914) (2)(5)	173,812,946 (2)(5)
Unrestricted - board designated	5,043,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,043,040
With donor restrictions	3,587,694							3,587,694
Total net assets	57,597,278	1,001,912	5,383,002	390,574	535,228	123,920,600	(6,384,914)	182,443,680
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 144,766,686	\$ 8,312,280	\$ 5,383,002	\$ 788,734	\$ 535,228	\$ 121,015,206	\$ (6,446,891)	\$ 274,354,245

	Consolidated CalvertHealth Medical Center	CalvertHealth Medical Group	Calvert Health Ventures	CMH Holding Company	CMH II Holding Company	Calvert Health System, Inc.	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated Calvert Health System, Inc.
Revenue								
Net patient service revenue	\$ 161,137,877	\$ 21,184,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,322,868
Rental revenue	0.440.000	5,345	-	723,247	13,891	-	(268,149) (3)	474,334 (3)
Other operating revenue	2,410,223	1,240,266					(538,489) (3)	3,112,000 (3)
Total operating revenue	163,548,100	22,430,602	-	723,247	13,891	-	(806,638)	185,909,202
Expenses								
Salaries & wages	70,946,672	14,998,005	-	-	-	-	-	85,944,677
Employee benefits	13,829,376	2,014,067	-	-	-	-	-	15,843,443
Supplies	27,433,303	10,167,496	4,500	253,129	-	-	-	37,858,428
Purchased services	21,195,035	4,212,252	-	-	-	85,374	(434,990) (3)	25,057,671 (3)
Professional fees	11,317,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,317,448
Depreciation and amortization	10,286,972	140,815	-	196,381	399	-	-	10,624,567
Interest	1,071,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,071,891
Other	8,619,858	1,092,212	619	194,032	(183)		(371,649) (3)	9,534,889 (3)
Total operating expenses	164,700,555	32,624,847	5,119	643,542	216	85,374	(806,639)	197,253,014
(Loss) Income from Operations	(1,152,455)	(10,194,245)	(5,119)	79,705	13,675	(85,374)	-	(11,343,812)
Nonoperating Gains (Losses)								
Investment income	487,149	-	-	-	-	6,561,672	-	7,048,821
Income (loss) from equity investments	166,103	-	1,098,944	-	-	(9,967,088)	9,541,659 (4)	839,618 (4)
Income tax expense	-	-	(441,240)	-	-	-	-	(441,240)
Net unrealized gains on investments	(32,126)					4,275,691		4,243,565
Total nonoperating gains, net	621,126		657,704			870,275	9,541,659	11,690,764
Excess of (Expenses Over Revenue) Revenue Over Expenses	(531,329)	(10,194,245)	652,585	79,705	13,675	784,901	9,541,659	346,952
Net Assets Released from Restrictions for Capital Acquisitions	2,013,899	3,812						2,017,711
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 1,482,570	\$ (10,190,433)	\$ 652,585	\$ 79,705	\$ 13,675	\$ 784,901	\$ 9,541,659	\$ 2,364,663

	Consolidated CalvertHealth Medical Center	CalvertHealth Medical Group		Calvert Health Ventures		CMH Holding Company		MH II Iding npany	Calvert Health System, Inc.	nsolidating and liminating Entries	Consolidated Calvert Health System, Inc.		
Operating Activities													
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 306,097	\$ (2,	,030,763)	\$ 1,147,794	\$	(145,295)	\$	3,675	\$ 3,006,802	\$ 882,969 (2)	\$	3,171,279 (2)	
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash from operating activities													
Depreciation and amortization	10,286,972		140,815	-		196,381		399	-	-		10,624,567	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	19,035		-	-		-		-	-	-		19,035	
Donations and grants restricted for capital acquisition	(2,661,171)		-	-		-		-	-	-		(2,661,171)	
Equity in losses of wholly owned subsidiaries	-		-	-		-		-	9,046,449	(9,046,449) (4)		- (4)	
Equity in earnings of affiliated enterprises	(166,101)		-	(1,098,945)	-		-	425,428	-		(839,618)	
Realized net losses on investments	(5,925)		-	-		-		-	(3,618,424)	-		(3,624,349)	
Unrealized net losses on investments	(803,098)		-	-		-		-	(3,525,053)	-		(4,328,151)	
Noncash operating lease expense Change in	38,023		35,751	-		-		-	-	-		73,774	
Patient accounts receivable	(3,758,483)	(1,	,348,813)	_		-		-	-	-		(5,107,296)	
Inventories	105,861	((143,313)	_		-		-	-	-		(37,452)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,611,146		720,262	(10,845)	(42,395)		(1,284)	-	(1,143,459) (1)		1,133,425 (1)	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,806,247	1,	,270,811			7,620			(2,905,394)	1,143,459 (1)		5,322,743 (1)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,778,603	(1,	,355,250)	38,004		16,311		2,790	2,429,808	 (8,163,480)		3,746,786	
Investing Activities													
Purchases of investments	(379,905)		-	-		-		-	(27,321,001)	-		(27,700,906)	
Proceeds from sales of investments	318,310		-	-		-		-	33,787,830	-		34,106,140	
Net increase in assets limited as to use	1,988,498		-	-		-		-	-	-		1,988,498	
Distributions (contributions) from equity method investments	250,000		-	(213,745)	-		-	(7,859,466)	8,163,480 (5)		340,269 (5)	
Purchases of property and equipment	(11,834,785)		(9,403)	-						 -		(11,844,188)	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(9,657,882)		(9,403)	(213,745)				(1,392,637)	 8,163,480		(3,110,187)	
Financing Activities													
Repayment of long-term debt	(2,332,000)		-	_		-		-	_	-		(2,332,000)	
Bond issuance costs incurred	(24,975)		-	_		_		-	-	-		(24,975)	
Donations and grants received restricted for capital acquisitions	2,661,171		-	_		_		-	-	-		2,661,171	
Finance lease obligations	(1,498,522)					(225,000)		(10,000)	235,000	 		(1,498,522)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,194,326)					(225,000)		(10,000)	235,000	 		(1,194,326)	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(73,605)	(1,	,364,653)	(175,741)	(208,689)		(7,210)	1,272,171	-		(557,727)	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year	6,813,686	1,	,665,219	436,040		255,641		14,358	3,537,432	 <u>-</u>		12,722,376	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$ 6,740,081	\$	300,566	\$ 260,299	\$	46,952	\$	7,148	\$ 4,809,603	\$ _	\$	12,164,649	

Calvert Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries Description of Consolidating and Eliminating Entries Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 1. To eliminate intercompany payables/receivables.
- 2. To eliminate investment in subsidiaries and related net asset accounts.
- 3. To eliminate intercompany income/expense generated from support and building service fees, staffing contracts and operating leases.
- 4. To eliminate income of wholly owned subsidiaries.
- 5. To eliminate intercompany transfer of equity and assets.
- 6. To eliminate revenue/expense for Calvert Memorial Hospital Foundation, Inc. for contributions transferred to the Hospital for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 7. To eliminate revenue/expense for Calvert Memorial Hospital Foundation, Inc. for contributions transferred to the Hospital to fund operating programs.