

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP 750 East Pratt Street, 18th Floor Baltimore, MD 21202

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors LifeBridge Health, Inc.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of LifeBridge Health, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of operations, 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 accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are issued.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 21, 2025

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	2025	2024
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	249,917	283,279
Investments		455,542	346,336
Assets limited as to use, current portion		65,073	36,019
Patient service receivables		269,557	282,283
Other receivables		32,642	31,235
Inventory		35,797	37,928
Prepaid expenses		28,539	28,706
Pledges receivable, current portion		5,230	3,343
Total current assets		1,142,297	1,049,129
Board-designated investments		143,677	143,677
Long-term investments		532,051	537,491
Donor-restricted investments		83,693	80,932
Reinsurance recovery receivable		7,243	12,249
Assets limited as to use, net of current portion		64,060	111,594
Pledges receivable, net of current portion		17,091	6,998
Property and equipment, net		937,497	876,048
Prepaid pension asset		34,068	29,854
Beneficial interest in split-interest agreement		_	4,681
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		25,141	24,803
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		25,851	35,180
Other assets, net		285,605	298,934
Total assets	\$	3,298,274	3,211,570

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Net Assets	_	2025	2024
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	207,193	196,002
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		108,811	102,274
Advances from third-party payors		64,385	155,815
Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease			
obligations, net		33,111	35,447
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		8,666	9,814
Other current liabilities	_	50,438	47,787
Total current liabilities		472,604	547,139
Other long-term liabilities		150,603	145,523
Operating lease liabilities		17,479	25,734
Long-term debt and finance lease obligations, net	_	702,251	623,062
Total liabilities	_	1,342,937	1,341,458
Net assets:			
Net assets without donor restrictions		1,768,934	1,696,047
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	_	80,389	78,111
Total net assets without donor restrictions		1,849,323	1,774,158
Net assets with donor restrictions	_	106,014	95,954
Total net assets	_	1,955,337	1,870,112
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	3,298,274	3,211,570

## Consolidated Statements of Operations

# Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	2025	2024
Unrestricted revenues, gains and other support:			
Patient service revenue	\$	1,951,048	1,914,991
Premium revenue	•	166,030	46,844
Net assets released from restrictions used for operations		10,480	5,097
Other operating revenue	_	93,211	99,926
Total operating revenues	_	2,220,769	2,066,858
Expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,183,967	1,113,271
Supplies		330,316	330,555
Purchased services		391,498	407,161
Claim expenses		173,961	41,942
Depreciation and amortization		99,445	108,305
Repairs and maintenance		38,486	38,332
Interest	_	26,445	23,100
Total expenses	_	2,244,118	2,062,666
Operating income (loss)	_	(23,349)	4,192
Other income, net:			
Investment income		90,927	79,637
Other	_	4,824	4,469
Total other income, net	_	95,751	84,106
Excess of revenues over expenses		72,402	88,298
Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchases			
of property and equipment		8,293	7,510
Net change in value of beneficial interest in split-interest agreement		140	240
Proceeds from sale of equity subsidiary			48,000
Noncontrolling interest related to acquisition		_	17,640
Payment to noncontrolling interest holder for			
additional interests		_	(4,576)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders		(6,243)	(5,130)
Adjustment to pension liability		(1,440)	10,278
Other	_	2,013	(932)
Increase in unrestricted net assets	\$_	75,165	161,328

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total net assets
Net assets at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,612,830	87,814	1,700,644
Excess of revenues over expenses Unrealized gains on investments Net assets released from restrictions used for	88,298 —	 2,970	88,298 2,970
the purchase of property and equipment Restricted gifts and bequests Net assets released from restrictions used for	7,510 —	(7,510) 11,330	11,330
operations Net change in value of beneficial interest in	_	(5,097)	(5,097)
split-interest agreement Proceeds from sale of equity of subsidiary	240 48,000	198 —	438 48,000
Noncontrolling interest related to acquisition Payments to noncontrolling interest holders for	17,640	_	17,640
additional interests Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders Adjustment to pension liability Other	(4,576) (5,130) 10,278 (932)	6,249	(4,576) (5,130) 10,278 5,317
Change in net assets	161,328	8,140	169,468
Net assets at June 30, 2024	1,774,158	95,954	1,870,112
Excess of revenues over expenses Unrealized gains on investments Net assets released from restrictions used for	72,402 —	 3,139	72,402 3,139
the purchase of property and equipment Restricted gifts and bequests Net assets released from restrictions used for	8,293 —	(8,293) 19,015	 19,015
operations Net change in value of beneficial interest in	_	(10,480)	(10,480)
split-interest agreement Proceeds from sale of equity of subsidiary	140 —	(140) —	_
Noncontrolling interest related to acquisition Payments to noncontrolling interest holders for additional interests		_	_
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders Adjustment to pension liability Other	(6,243) (1,440) 2,013	— — 6,819	(6,243) (1,440) 8,832
Change in net assets	75,165	10,060	85,225
Net assets at June 30, 2025	\$ 1,849,323	106,014	1,955,337

#### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

		2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	85,225	169,468
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		99,445	108,305
Adjustment to pension liability		1,440	(10,278)
Realized and unrealized gains on investments, net		(59,286)	(51,908)
Restricted gifts and bequests		(19,015)	(11,330)
Change in beneficial interest of split-interest agreement		4,681	(199)
Proceeds from sale of equity of subsidiary		_	(48,000)
Noncontrolling interest related to the acquisition		_	(17,640)
Earnings on investments in unconsolidated affiliates		(5,052)	(3,990)
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates		5,420	4,227
Distributions to noncontrolling interest owners		6,243	5,130
Payments to noncontrolling interest owners for additional equity interest		_	4,576
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts		1,121	1,170
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		.,	.,
Decrease (increase) in patient service receivables, net		12,726	(65,971)
Increase in other receivables		(1,407)	(6,311)
Decrease inventory		2,131	3,502
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		167	(6,283)
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance recovery receivable		5,006	(1,450)
Decrease in other assets		22,658	8,549
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and accrued		22,030	0,349
· ·		26.069	0 220
salaries, wages, and benefits		26,968	8,330
Increase in advances from third-party payors		14,896	4,890
(Decrease) increase in other current and long-term liabilities		(7,326)	8,295
Net cash provided by operating activities		196,041	103,082
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from (purchases of) investments and assets limited as to use, net		(42,061)	(2,840)
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		(706)	(2,030)
Purchases of property and equipment		(170,134)	(113,525)
Purchases of alternative investments		(22,960)	(7,389)
Proceeds from sales of alternative investments		33,896	12,016
Cash paid for acquisition, net of cash acquired		_	3,641
Net cash used in investing activities		(201,965)	(110,127)
Cook flows from financing activities			, , , , ,
Cash flows from financing activities:		(20,024)	(24.224)
Payment on debt and finance lease obligations		(39,031)	(34,231)
Payment related to contingent consideration			(16,000)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		116,100	5,395
Payment of deferred financing fees		(1,337)	_
Proceeds from advances		(106,326)	106,326
Proceeds from sale of equity of subsidiary		<del></del> .	48,000
Distributions to noncontrolling interest owners		(6,243)	(5,130)
Payments to noncontrolling interest owners for additional equity interests		_	(4,576)
Restricted gifts and bequests		7,035	11,330
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(29,802)	111,114
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash		(35,726)	104,069
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:			
Beginning of year		315,765	211,696
End of year	\$	280,039	315,765
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Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

	 2025	2024
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 25,051	23,691
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	1,312	6,833
Accounts payable related to purchase of property and equipment	13,231	3,975
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	\$ _	4,268
Reconciliation of ending cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash to consolidated balance sheets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,917	283,279
Investments	17,702	18,976
Long-term investments	 12,420	13,510
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 280,039	315,765

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (1) Organization

On October 1, 1998, Sinai Health System, Inc. merged with Northwest Health System, Inc. to form LifeBridge Health, Inc. (LifeBridge). LifeBridge is a not-for-profit, nonstock Maryland corporation.

LifeBridge's direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries include, but are not limited to, Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Inc. (Sinai); Northwest Hospital Center, Inc. (Northwest); Carroll Hospital Center, Inc. (Carroll); Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Center and Hospital, Inc. (Levindale); Grace Medical Center, Inc. (Grace); Center for Hope, Inc., formerly known as Baltimore Child Abuse Center, Inc. (CFH); The Family Tree, Inc. (TFT); Children's Hospital of Baltimore City, Inc.; The Baltimore Jewish Health Foundation, Inc. (BJHF); The Baltimore Jewish Eldercare Foundation, Inc. (BJEF); Children's Hospital at Sinai Foundation, Inc. (CHSF); LifeBridge Anesthesia Associates, LLC (LAA); LifeBridge Insurance Company, Ltd. (LifeBridge Insurance); Courtland Gardens Nursing and Rehabilitation Center, Inc. (Courtland); LifeBridge Investments Holdings I, Inc. (Investments); LifeBridge Health ACO, LLC (LB ACO); LifeBridge Clinically Integrated Network, LLC (LBCIN); 8600 Liberty Road, LLC (8600 Liberty); and LifeBridge 23 Crossroads Drive Medical Office Building, LLC (23 Crossroads). Except for LifeBridge Insurance and Investments, all of the entities named above are not-for-profit and nonstock. Sinai and Levindale are also constituent agencies of THE ASSOCIATED: Jewish Community Federation of Baltimore, Inc. (AJCF), a not-for-profit, nonstock Maryland corporation.

Effective December 31, 2021, MNR Industries, LLC (MNR) became a wholly owned subsidiary of Investments. On November 1, 2023, Investments sold 40% of their ownership interest in MNR, but continues to control and consolidate MNR. The proceeds from the sale of \$48,000 are included in non-controlling interests as of June 30, 2024. Investments will receive additional proceeds without losing any other equity interests in MNR if certain operating metrics are met in the future.

Investments is a for-profit corporation that holds, directly and indirectly, interests in a variety of for-profit businesses. Investments' wholly owned subsidiaries include:

- Carroll County Med-Services, LLC
- Carroll Health Group, LLC
- Practice Dynamics, Inc.
- LifeBridge Health and Fitness, LLC
- MNR Industries, LLC
- Nation's Home Medical Equipment, LLC
- Nation's Infusion at Home, LLC
- General Surgery Specialists, LLC
- LifeBridge Community Physicians, LLC (Community Physicians)
- LifeBridge Investments Properties, LLC
- Alterwood Holdings, LLC

Investments also holds interests in numerous other health-related businesses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

Community Physicians is a for-profit corporation that provides physician and related services through numerous subsidiaries.

During fiscal year 2025, LifeBridge completed a tax-free restructuring of its for-profit subsidiaries. During that restructuring, Carroll County Med-Services, LLC and Carroll Health Group, LLC, formerly wholly owned subsidiaries of Carroll County Health Services, Inc, became wholly owned subsidiaries of Investments.

Carroll is a not-for-profit, nonstock Maryland corporation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Carroll and its wholly or partially owned subsidiaries.

Wholly owned subsidiaries of Carroll include Carroll Hospital Center Foundation, Inc. (Carroll Foundation); BridgingLife, Inc, formerly known as Carroll Hospice, Inc. (CH); Carroll Regional Cancer Center Physicians, LLC (CRCCP); and Carroll Hospital Center MOB Investment, LLC. Carroll also holds interests in other health-related companies.

#### (2) Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) 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. All controlled and direct member entities are consolidated. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of LifeBridge Health, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Corporation). All entities where the Corporation exercises significant influence, but does not have control, are accounted for under the equity method. All other unconsolidated entities are accounted for under the cost method. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase.

#### (c) Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily consists of assets held by trustees under bond indenture agreements, a self-insured workers' compensation reserve fund, and 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. A portion of the designated assets set aside by the Board of Directors is contractually designated.

#### (d) Inventory

Inventories, which consist primarily of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals, are stated at the lower of cost (using the moving average cost method of valuation) or market.

#### (e) Investments, Long-Term Investments and Donor-Restricted Investments

The Corporation's investment portfolio is considered a trading portfolio and is classified as current or noncurrent assets based on management's intention as to use. All debt and equity securities are

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

reported in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value, principally based on quoted market prices. Cash equivalents, as defined above, included within investments and assets limited as to use are treated as investments.

The Corporation has investments in alternative investments, primarily funds of hedge funds, totaling \$242,188 and \$241,550 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These funds utilize various types of debt and equity securities and derivative instruments in their investment strategies. Also included in alternative investments are BJEF's and BJHF's funds that are invested on their behalf by the Associated Jewish Charities (AJC), an affiliate of AJCF. Alternative investments are recorded under the equity method, which is based on the net asset value (NAV) of the shares in each investment company or partnership.

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting as appropriate and are included in other assets or investment in unconsolidated affiliates, respectively, in the consolidated balance sheets. Also, certain equity investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value are accounted for using the cost of such investments less any impairment changes. The Corporation's equity income or loss is recognized in other operating revenue within the excess of revenue over expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Investments also include assets restricted by donor and assets designated by the Board of Directors for future capital improvements and other purposes over which it retains control and may, at its discretion, use for other purposes. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Investment income (interest and dividends) including realized gains and losses on investment sales is reported as other income (loss), net within the excess of revenues over expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets unless the income or loss is restricted by the donor or law. Investment income on funds held in trust for self-insurance purposes is included in other operating revenue. Investment income and net gains (losses) that are restricted by the donor are recorded as a component of changes in net assets with donor restrictions, in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. Realized gains and losses are determined based on the specific security's original purchase price. Unrealized gains and losses are included in other income, net within the excess of revenues over expenses.

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible to the reporting entity at the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs Other than quoted prices included in Level 1 inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

• Level 3 Inputs – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at measurement date.

The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurements.

#### (f) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of the period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

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

#### (g) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Management regularly evaluates whether events or changes in circumstances have occurred that could indicate impairment in the value of long-lived assets. In accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, if there is an indication that the carrying value of an asset is not recoverable, the Corporation estimates the projected undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and taxes, of the related individual entities to determine if an impairment loss should be recognized. The amount of impairment loss is determined by comparing the historical carrying value of the asset to its estimated fair value. Estimated fair value is determined through an evaluation of recent and projected financial performance of facilities using standard industry valuation techniques.

In addition to consideration of impairment upon the events or changes in circumstances described above, management regularly evaluates the remaining lives of its long-lived assets. If estimates are changed, the carrying value of affected assets is allocated over the remaining lives. In estimating the future cash flows for determining whether an asset is impaired and if expected future cash flows used in measuring assets are impaired, the Corporation groups its assets at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows independent of other groups of assets. The Corporation did not record a loss on impairment during the year ended June 30, 2025 or 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (h) Goodwill and Other Assets, Net

Other assets consist primarily of goodwill and other intangibles related to practice acquisitions, notes receivable, and the cash surrender value of split-dollar life insurance.

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in a business combination. ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*, requires that tangible and indefinite-lived assets as well as goodwill must be analyzed in order to determine whether their value has been impaired.

Goodwill is assessed annually for impairment at the reporting unit. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Corporation had one reporting unit, which included all subsidiaries. The Corporation first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment tests as described in ASC Topic 350. The more-likely than-not threshold is defined as having a likelihood of more than 50%. The Corporation determined that it was not more likely than not that the fair value of its reporting unit was less than its carrying amount. Accordingly, the Corporation concluded that goodwill was not impaired as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 without having to perform the two-step impairment test.

#### (i) Beneficial Interest in Split Interest Agreement

CHSF holds a 25% interest in a trust, of which management has estimated the present value of the future income stream. CHSF will receive 25% of the net annual income until August 2024, when the trust will terminate. In January 2025, 25% of the principal was distributed to CHSF for approximately \$4,667. Management has reported the beneficial interest at fair value based on the fair value of the underlying trust investments.

#### (i) Advances from Third-Party Payors

Advances from third-party payors are comprised of advance funding from CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield, Medicaid, Aetna, United/MAMSI, and other insurance providers. In February 2024, one of our vendors, Change Healthcare, was the victim of a cybersecurity event. Change Healthcare is a vendor that the Corporation uses to assist with its billing processes. Upon learning of the cybersecurity event with Change Healthcare, the Corporation discontinued its digital communications and connections with Change Healthcare, which resulted in a decline in the Corporation's ability to send the billing information to the Corporation's patients and related third-party payors. As a result, the Corporation experienced an increase in accounts receivables and a decline in cash flows. The Corporation worked with its third-party payors and was able to receive approximately \$106 million of advances from such entities that provided additional cash flows for the Corporation during 2024. In April 2024, Change Healthcare was able to restore its systems and the Corporation was able to increase its ability to send the billing information to its patients and related third-party payors, which has resulted in an increase in the Corporation's cash flows and has reduced the accounts receivable balances from the peak balances in March 2024. As of June 30, 2025, the Corporation has repaid \$106 million of the advances received in the spring of 2024. The Corporation believes that adequate provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements for the matters discussed above, and that the ultimate resolution will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (k) Self-Insurance Programs

The Corporation maintains self-insurance programs for professional and general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health benefits. The provision for estimated self-insurance program claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. The estimates are based on historical trends, claims asserted, and reported incidents.

#### (I) Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities consist of self-insurance liabilities, pension plan liabilities, asset retirement obligations, and deferred compensation plan liabilities. See note 17.

#### (m) Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date those promises become unconditional. The gifts are reported as net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions.

#### (n) Net Assets

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of externally imposed stipulations. Accordingly, net assets of the Corporation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to externally imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Corporation and/or the passage of time or may be maintained by the Corporation in perpetuity.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related asset is limited by externally 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 use of the related asset is limited by externally imposed restrictions or law. Expirations of temporary restrictions of net assets (i.e., the externally stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets if used to acquire capital assets; otherwise, they are recorded as unrestricted operating revenues.

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#### (o) Net Patient Service Revenues

Net patient service revenue for acute care facility-based services, as defined by Maryland's system of rate regulation, at Sinai, Northwest, Carroll, Grace, and the chronic hospital component of Levindale is recorded at rates established by the State of Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) and, accordingly, reflects consideration expected to be received from patients based on rates in effect during the period in which the services are rendered over time and the Corporation's performance obligations are met. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving acute care services. The Corporation 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. These services are considered to be a single performance obligation. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when services are provided and the Corporation does not believe it is required to provide additional services to the patient.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Corporation has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, 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.

The Corporation is utilizing the portfolio approach practical expedient in ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, for contracts related to net patient service revenues. The Corporation accounts for the contracts within each portfolio as a collective group, rather than individual contracts, based on the payment pattern expected in each portfolio category and the similar nature and characteristics of the patients within each portfolio. The portfolios consist of major payor classes for inpatient revenues and outpatient revenues. Based on historical collection trends and other analyses, the Corporation has concluded that revenue for a given portfolio would not be materially different than if accounting for revenue on a contract-by-contract basis.

On January 29, 2014, the Corporation and the HSCRC agreed to implement the Global Budget Revenue (GBR) methodology for Sinai, Northwest, Carroll, Grace, and Levindale. The agreement, updated annually, was in place during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and will renew for a one-year period unless it is canceled by the HSCRC or by the applicable hospital. The GBR model is a revenue constraint and quality improvement system designed by the HSCRC to provide hospitals with strong financial incentives to manage their resources efficiently and effectively in order to slow the rate of increase in healthcare costs and improve healthcare delivery processes and outcomes. The GBR model is consistent with the hospitals' mission to provide the highest value of care possible to its patients and the communities served.

The GBR agreement establishes a prospective, fixed revenue base (the GBR cap) for each fiscal year. This agreement includes both inpatient and outpatient regulated services. Under GBR, the Corporation's revenues for all HSCRC-regulated services is predetermined for the upcoming year,

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regardless of changes in volume (subject to certain limits), service mix intensity, or mix of inpatient or outpatient services that occurs during the year. The GBR agreement allows the Corporation to adjust unit rates, within certain limits, to achieve the overall revenue base for the Corporation at year-end. Any overcharge or undercharge versus the GBR cap, within established constraint parameters, is prospectively added to the subsequent year's GBR cap. The GBR is adjusted for changes in market share, with the market-shift adjustments made semi-annually, on January 1 and July 1. The GBR cap is adjusted annually for inflation and changes in payor mix and uncompensated care, as well as changes in population and aging within the Corporation's service area. A hospital's GBR cap may also be adjusted based on the hospital's performance on various quality and utilization metrics established by the HSCRC.

Contractual adjustments, which represent the difference between amounts billed as patient service revenue and amounts paid by third-party payors, are accrued in the period in which the related performance obligations are met. Because the Corporation does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenue.

Implicit price concessions represent differences between amounts billed and the estimated consideration the Corporation expects to receive from patients, which are determined based on historical collection experience, current market factors, and other factors. Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for patient responsibility balances, including deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Corporation estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any explicit price concessions, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenues in the period of the change. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant in 2025 or 2024.

Effective October 1, 2019, Medicare reimburses Northwest and Levindale for skilled nursing services under the Medicare Patient-Driven Payment Model (PDPM). Under PDPM, therapy minutes are removed as the basis for payment in favor of resident classifications and anticipated resource needs during the course of a patient's stay. PDPM assigns every resident a case-mix classification that drives the daily reimbursement rate for that individual. The Northwest skilled nursing facility was closed in 2023.

Medicaid reimburses Levindale for long-term care services based on Levindale's actual costs. However, beginning in January 2015, the cost data from the 2012 cost reports was used to set Resource Utilization Group (similar to Medicare) rates, which are adjusted for changes in case mix. The case mix from two quarters prior is used to adjust the rates on a quarterly basis.

All other patient service revenue is recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered.

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(Dollars in thousands)

#### (p) Other Operating Revenues

Other operating revenues includes income of LifeBridge Health and Fitness LLC, revenue from other support services, and revenue generated from investments in joint ventures that offer healthcare services or services that support or complement the delivery of care.

#### (q) Grants

Federal grants are accounted for either as an exchange transaction or as a contribution based on terms and conditions of the grant. If the grant is accounted for as an exchange transaction, revenue is recognized as other operating revenue when earned. If the grant is accounted for as a contribution, the revenues are recognized as either other operating revenue or restricted contributions depending on the restrictions within the grant.

#### (r) Charity Care and Uncollectible Accounts

Sinai, Northwest, Carroll, Grace, and Levindale provide care to patients who meet certain criteria under their charity care policies without charge or at amounts less than their established rates. Because the facilities do not pursue the collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, those amounts are not reported as revenue. The amount of charity care provided during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, based on patient charges forgone, was \$39,857 and \$27,900, respectively. The total direct and indirect costs to provide the care amounted to approximately \$31,703 and \$23,000 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

All patient accounts are handled consistently and appropriately to maximize cash flow and to identify uncollectible accounts timely. Active accounts are considered uncollectible accounts when they met specific collection activity guidelines and/or are reviewed by the appropriate management and deemed to be uncollectible. Every effort is made to identify and pursue all account balance liquidation options, including, but not limited to, third-party payor reimbursement, patient payment arrangements, Medicaid eligibility, and financial assistance. Third-party receivable management agencies provide extended business office services and insurance outsource services to ensure maximum effort is taken to recover insurance and self-pay dollars before transfer to collection agencies. Contractual arrangements with third-party collection agencies were used to assist in the recovery of uncollectible accounts after all internal collection efforts have been exhausted. In so doing, the collection agencies must operate consistently with the goal of maximum recovery and strict adherence with Fair Debt Collections Practices Act (FDCPA) rules and regulations while maintaining positive patient relations.

## (s) Income Taxes

LifeBridge and its not-for-profit subsidiaries have been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

LifeBridge's incorporated for-profit subsidiaries account for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in

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which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. Any changes to the valuation allowance on the deferred tax asset are reflected in the year of the change. The Corporation accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC Topic 740.

#### (t) Use of Estimates

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

#### (u) Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses

The accompanying consolidated statements of operations include a performance indicator, excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets that are excluded from excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include changes in the funded status of defined-benefit pension plans, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, capital contributions and distributions with non-controlling interest holders and contributions received for additions of long-lived assets.

#### (v) Employee Pension Plan

Pension benefits are administered by the Corporation. The Corporation accounts for its defined-benefit pension plans within the framework of ASC Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities, Section 715, Compensation-Retirement Benefits* (Topic 958, Section 715), which requires the recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined-benefit pension plan as an asset or liability. The plans are subject to annual actuarial evaluations, which involve various assumptions creating changes in elements of expense and liability measurement. Key assumptions include the discount rate, the expected rate of return on plan assets, retirement, mortality, and turnover. The Corporation evaluates these assumptions annually and modifies them as appropriate.

Additionally, ASC Topic 958, Section 715 requires the measurement date for plan assets and liabilities to coincide with the employer's year-end and requires the disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of additional information about certain effects on net periodic benefit cost for the next fiscal year that arise from delayed recognition of the gains or losses, prior service costs or credits, and transition asset or obligation. The Corporation reports the service cost component of pension cost in salaries and employee benefit expense and the other components of net benefit cost in other income, net.

#### (w) Management's Assessment and Plans

The Corporation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, (ASU 2014-15), which requires management to evaluate an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued, when applicable). Management determined that there were no conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's

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ability to continue as a going concern, and the Corporation will continue to meet its obligations through October 22, 2026.

#### (x) New Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting guidance is issued by the FASB or other standard-setting bodies that is adopted by the Corporation as of the effective date or, in some cases where early adoption is permitted, in advance of the effective date. The Corporation has assessed the recently issued guidance that is not yet effective and, unless otherwise indicated above, believes the new guidance will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### (3) Acquisitions

Investments became the majority member of Alterwood Holdings, LLC (Alterwood) on February 29, 2024. Beginning on that date, the financial position, and results of operations of Alterwood were consolidated into the Corporation. As part of the transaction, Investments invested \$14,400 for the additional interest in Alterwood, which was retained by Alterwood, to increase its capital surplus as required by the State of Maryland. The acquisition was accounted for under the guidance of ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*. The Corporation held equity interests in Alterwood that were previously accounted for under the equity method of accounting. As a result of the acquisition, the Corporation recorded an adjustment of the previously held investment that resulted in a gain of \$2,360, which is included within operating income during the year ended June 30, 2024 in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. The impact of this acquisition is reflected in the tables below.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities during fiscal year 2024:

Assets:		
Current assets	\$	24,037
Property and equipment		1,084
Other long-term assets (primarily goodwill)	_	34,711
Total assets	-	59,832
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		23,832
Long-term liabilities	-	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	-	23,832
Total net assets	\$	36,000
Non-controlling interests	\$	17,640
Consideration	_	18,360
Total	\$	36,000

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Total consideration:
Fair value of equity method investments
removed \$ 3,960
Cash paid 14,400

Total consideration \$ 18,360

The following table summarizes the Corporation's pro forma consolidated operating results as if the acquisition date occurred on July 1, 2023:

	 2024
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$  2,138,913 2,147,072
Net operating loss	(8,159)
Nonoperating income	 84,084
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 75,925
	 2024
Changes in net assets:	
Net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 148,955
Net assets with donor restrictions	 8,140
Total changes in net assets	\$ 157,095

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#### (4) Investments

Investments, which consist of assets limited as to use, board-designated investments, donor-restricted investments, and long-term investments in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, are stated at fair value or under the equity method, as appropriate, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 and consist of the following:

	_	2025	2024
Assets limited as to use:			
Self-insurance fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	6,945
Mutual funds		46,177	80,807
Equity securities	_	8,800	30,787
Self-insurance fund	_	54,977	118,539
Debt service fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	17,028	13,886
		17,028	13,886
Construction funds:			
Cash and cash equivalents		18,718	15,188
Government securities	_	38,410	
	_	57,128	15,188
Total assets limited as to use		129,133	147,613
Less current portion		(65,073)	(36,019)
Assets limited as to use, net of current portion	\$_	64,060	111,594
Beneficial interest in split-interest agreement	\$	_	4,681

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There are other investments restricted by donors other than pledges receivable and beneficial interest that are included in long-term investments as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024 current, long-term, donor-restricted, and board-designated investments are as follows:

		2025	2024
Current, long-term, donor-restricted, and board-designated			
investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,624	34,344
Mutual funds		255,456	281,000
Equity securities		186,948	182,800
Government securities		198,126	110,625
Fixed-income securities		284,621	258,117
Alternative investments		242,188	241,550
Current, long-term, donor-restricted, and			
board-designated investments		1,214,963	1,108,436
Less current portion	_	(455,542)	(346,336)
Long-term, donor-restricted, and board-			
designated investments	\$	759,421	762,100

Investment income and gains and losses on long-term investments, board-designated investments, donor-restricted investments, and assets limited as to use comprise the following for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	 2025	2024
Investment income:		
Interest income and dividends	\$ 34,780	30,699
Unrealized gains on trading securities	30,836	29,944
Realized gains on sale of securities	 25,311	18,994
Investment income	90,927	79,637
Other changes in net assets:  Changes in unrealized gains on net assets with		
donor restrictions	 3,139	2,970
Total investment return	\$ 94,066	82,607

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#### (5) Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of June 30, 2025 and 2024 include the following (in thousands):

		2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	249,917	283,279
Short-term investments		455,542	346,336
Patient receivables		269,557	282,283
Other receivables		32,642	31,235
Pledges receivables, current		5,230	3,343
Long-term investments (excluding alternatives investments)	_	289,863	295,941
	\$	1,302,751	1,242,417

The Corporation has certain board-designated assets whose use is limited, which are available for general expenditures within one year in the normal course of operations, pending board approval. These board-designated assets were \$143,677 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and are not included in the table above.

The Corporation has assets limited to use held by trustees, set aside for the Corporation's captive insurance subsidiary, and held for donor-restricted purposes. These investments are not reflected in the amounts above.

The Corporation invests in alternative investments to increase the investment portfolio's diversification. The asset allocation of the portfolio is broadly diversified across global equity and global fixed-income asset classes and alternative investment strategies and is designed to maximize the probability of achieving the Corporation's long-term investment objectives at an appropriate level of risk while maintaining a level of liquidity to meet the needs of ongoing portfolio management. The nature of alternative investments generally restricts the liquidity and availability of these investments to be available for the general expenditures of the Corporation within one year of the consolidated balance sheet. As such, these investments have been excluded from the amounts above.

As part of the Corporation's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements for general expenditures is invested in long-term investments. The Corporation's long-term investment portfolio contains money market funds and other liquid investments that can be drawn upon, if necessary, to meet the liquidity needs of the Corporation.

The Corporation maintains a \$5,000 revolving credit facility as discussed in note 11. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$5,000 was available under the credit facility.

#### (6) Pledges Receivable

Contributions and pledges to raise funds are recorded as temporarily restricted net assets until the donor-intended purpose is met and the cash is collected. Future pledges are discounted at the Treasury bill

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rate to reflect the time value of money, and an allowance for potentially uncollectible pledges has been established.

Sinai, Northwest, and Carroll have recorded total pledges as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 as follows:

	 2025	2024
Gross pledges receivable Less:	\$ 30,409	13,930
Discount for time value of money	(4,240)	(1,536)
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (3,848)	(2,053)
	\$ 22,321	10,341
The pledges are due as follows:		
Less than one year	\$ 5,230	
One to five years	23,364	
Five years and thereafter	 1,815	
	\$ 30,409	

#### (7) Property and Equipment

As described in note 15, Sinai and Levindale leases from an affiliate of AJCF all land, land improvements, buildings, and fixed equipment located at those entities' primary locations; LifeBridge entities own the movable equipment. Property and equipment are classified as follows at June 30:

	Estimated useful life		2025	2024
Land		\$	34,429	34,135
Land improvements	8–20 years		43,779	43,938
Building and improvements	10–40 years		1,389,683	1,336,719
Fixed equipment	8–20 years		147,262	138,220
Movable equipment	3–15 years	_	824,503	778,473
			2,439,656	2,331,485
Less accumulated depreciation		\$_	(1,615,928)	(1,525,849)
			823,728	805,636
Construction in progress		_	113,769	70,412
Property and equipment, net		\$_	937,497	876,048

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Depreciation and amortization expense were \$99,445 and \$108,305 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Of these amounts, depreciation expense was \$99,025 and \$103,017 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

#### (8) Investments in Joint Ventures

The Corporation has equity investments that are accounted for under either the equity or cost less impairments if the entity does not have a readily determinable fair value as appropriate, consisted of the following at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

		2025		2024	
Joint venture	Business purpose	Percentage ownership	Balance	Percentage ownership	Balance
Baltimore County Radiology, LLC	Outpatient Radiology	25 % \$	7,354	25 % \$	7,374
Mt. Airy Med-Services, LLC	Real Estate	50	2,227	50	2,570
Future Care Old Court, LLC	Nursing Home	40	3,046	40	3,040
Lochearn Nursing Home, LLC	Nursing Home	10	2,000	10	2,000
Mt. Airy Plaza, LLC LifeBridge Sports Medicine &	Real Estate	50	_	50	2
Rehabilitation, LLC	Physical Therapy	50	2,084	50	1,791
Other Joint Ventures	Miscellaneous	5–50	8,430	5–50	8,026
Total		\$ _	25,141	\$	24,803

For these investments, the Corporation recorded equity in earnings of joint ventures and partnerships. For those joint ventures and partnerships accounted for using the cost method, the Corporation recorded dividend income. Such amounts are included in other operating revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and was approximately \$5,100 and \$4,000 during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. In fiscal year 2024, the Corporation acquired an additional 40% interest in Alterwood. Accordingly, the Corporation consolidated the operations of Alterwood since the acquisition date. See note 3 for further details.

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#### (9) Other Assets

As of June 30, other assets comprise the following balances:

	 2025	2024
Goodwill	\$ 243,987	243,987
Investment in Premier	14,042	23,082
Notes receivable	7,962	12,738
Other intangible assets	6,147	6,817
Deferred compensation assets	8,121	8,909
Other	 5,346	3,401
Other assets	\$ 285,605	298,934

## (10) Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

As of June 30, long-term debt and capital lease obligations consist of the following:

	_	2025	2024
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority (MHHEFA):			
Revenue Bonds Series 2015	\$	89,110	92,014
Revenue Bonds Series 2016		114,520	116,060
Revenue Bonds Series 2017		98,290	100,675
Revenue Bonds Series 2021A		41,260	41,816
Revenue Bonds Series 2021B		22,964	23,273
Revenue Bonds Series 2024		116,100	_
LifeBridge Investments Issue Series 2022		75,000	75,000
Other debt:			
M&T Bank taxable loan		464	6,139
Bank of America note payable		14,285	21,428
BB&T promissory note		41,582	44,318
TD Bank loan		33,222	33,828
Truist term loan		17,538	18,625
Finance leases		36,742	42,077
Other	_	14,453	27,585
		715,530	642,838
Less current portion		(33,111)	(35,447)
Plus unamortized premium		23,545	18,290
Less deferred financing costs	_	(3,713)	(2,619)
	\$_	702,251	623,062

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A single obligated group (the Obligated Group), consisting of LifeBridge, Sinai, Northwest, Grace, Levindale, BJHF, CHSF, CCHS, Carroll, CCMS and CH, has been formed with respect to certain bonds issued by the Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority (MHHEFA) and certain other obligations. Members of the Obligated Group are jointly and severally liable for all of the outstanding bonds issued by MHHEFA on behalf of LifeBridge and CCHS and their respective affiliates, together with other obligations issued on parity with such bonds.

On July 30, 2015, MHHEFA issued \$159,685 in bonds (Series 2015 Bonds) on behalf of LifeBridge. The proceeds of the Series 2015 Bonds have been and will be used to finance and refinance the cost of construction, renovation, and equipping of certain additional facilities for the Obligated Group, to refund prior years' bonds of debt obligations. \$33,130 of the bonds are serial bonds with maturity dates ranging from 2019 through 2030 and interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. \$14,260, \$26,325, \$35,970, and \$50,000 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2035, 2040, 2047, and 2047, respectively, with interest rates of 4.0%, 5.0%, 4.1%, and 5.0%, respectively.

On October 25, 2016, MHHEFA issued \$120,695 in bonds (Series 2016 Bonds) on behalf of LifeBridge Health. The proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds were used to refinance prior bonds. \$40,465 of the bonds are serial bonds with maturity dates ranging from 2017 through 2036 and interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. \$40,640 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2041 with an interest rate of 4%. The remaining \$39,590 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2047 with an interest rate of 5%.

On October 31, 2017, MHHEFA issued \$118,120 in bonds (Series 2017 Bonds) on behalf of LifeBridge Health. The proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds have been used to refund prior bonds. \$82,700 of the bonds are serial bonds with maturity dates ranging from 2019 through 2037 and interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. \$24,220 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2042 with an interest rate of 4%. The remaining \$11,200 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2044 with an interest rate of 5%.

On July 1, 2019, the Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority issued \$35,639 in bonds (Springwell Senior Living Issue Series 2019) on behalf of Springwell. The proceeds of the Series 2019 Bonds have been and will be used to finance and refinance the cost of construction renovation and equipping of certain facilities of Springwell and to refinance certain other outstanding indebtedness. All obligations related to this bond issuance are guaranteed by LifeBridge Health, Inc. Portions are payable on July 1 of each year starting 2025 through 2034. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.72% for the initial term rate period ending June 30, 2024.

On June 20, 2024, the Springwell Senior Living Issue Series 2019 was refinanced with a \$33,400 term note with TD Bank. All obligations related to the note are guaranteed by LifeBridge Health, Inc. Principal is due monthly beginning July 1, 2026 with a final maturity of June 1, 2034. The note bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.98%, however this is subject to change based on the S&P and Moody's ratings of the Obligated Group.

On July 25, 2021, the Corporation issued a \$43,352 (series 2021A Bonds) and \$24,128 (series 2021B Bonds) taxable fixed rate notes and were purchased by TD Bank. The proceeds of the Series 2021A and Series 2021B Bonds have been used to refund a portion of the 2015 bonds. \$43,352 of the bonds have a maturity date of 2040 and an interest rate of 1.75%. \$24,128 of the bonds have a maturity date of 2040 and an interest rate of 1.75%. Both Series 2021 Bonds are expected to be refunded by tax-exempt MHHEFA Revenue Bonds in a cashless exchange on or before July 1, 2025.

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On March 1, 2022, MHHEFA issued \$75,000 in bonds on behalf of Investments (Series 2022 Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds have been used to finance the acquisition of sixty percent of MNR Industries, LLC and refinance certain other outstanding indebtedness. Portions are payable on July 1 and January 1 of each year starting 2027 through 2032. The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate of 3.34%.

On November 7, 2024, MHHEFA issued \$116,100 in bonds on behalf of LifeBridge Health (Series 2024 Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 2024 Bonds will be used to finance and refinance the construction of an outpatient cancer center on the Sinai campus; renovation and expansion of the Sinai, Northwest and Carroll emergency departments and other capital expenditures or other real personal property at Sinai, Northwest and Carroll campuses. \$26,710 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2049 with an interest rate of 5%. \$44,110 of the bonds are term bonds that are due in 2054 with an interest rate of 5.25%.

The Series 2012A, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2021A, 2021B, 2022 and 2024 Bonds are governed by a Master Loan Agreement. Under the Master Loan Agreement, MHHEFA maintains a security interest in the revenues of the obligors. In addition, the Master Loan Agreement requires Obligated Group members to adhere to limitations on mergers, disposition of assets, and additional indebtedness and certain financial covenants. The financial covenants include a rate covenant, which requires the Obligated Group to achieve a debt service coverage ratio of 1.10; a liquidity covenant, which requires the Obligated Group to maintain 45 days cash on hand; and a debt-to-capitalization covenant, which requires the Obligated Group to maintain a debt-to-capitalization ratio of not more than 65%, all measured as of June 30 in each fiscal year.

On June 26, 2015, LifeBridge entered into a \$50,000 direct bank placement with M&T Bank (2015 M&T Bank Taxable Loan). The interest rates range from 1.57% to 3.28%, with maturity dates ranging from July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2025. The 2015 M&T Loan is secured on parity with the bonds.

On April 1, 2020, Bank of America issued a \$50,000 note payable on behalf of Grace. The proceeds of the note payable have been used to finance the cost of demolition, construction, and renovation at Grace Medical Center, Sinai Hospital, and Northwest Hospital. The note payable has a maturity date of April 1, 2027 with an interest rate of 1.9%. On July 1, 2021, the note payable was converted to a tax-exempt bond with MHHEFA.

On March 5, 2020, BB&T issued a \$48,350 promissory note on behalf of Carroll. The proceeds of the promissory note have been used to refinance the 2012A bonds discussed above. The promissory note will have an interest rate of 2.32% per year until it becomes a revenue bond issued by Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities, in which the rate will be 1.83% per year. The bond can be issued by MHHEFA upon request beginning July 1, 2022. The promissory note has a maturity date of July 2037.

In November 2019, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Bon Secours Baltimore Health Corporation (BSB) to acquire Grace Medical Center, an acute care hospital. Upon acquisition, the Corporation would pay \$25,000 payable over six years to an exempt affiliated foundation established by BSB that would fund future community services in West Baltimore. The note payable matures on December 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

In December 2020, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Harbor Community Fund XXIII, LLC to borrow two loans for \$7,236 and \$2,564 for a total of \$9,800. The loans will have an interest rate of 1.62% and a maturity date of December 2054 and was used for the construction of the new Center For Hope building. The loan is secured by priority interest in the disbursement account and the property.

On January 1, 2022, in conjunction with the purchase of MNR Industries, LLC (MNR), Investments entered into a \$27,590 subordinated seller adjusted note. Principal payments may be adjusted based on the financial performance of MNR. The note bears interest at 0.44% and is guaranteed by LifeBridge. The final principal payment was made in February of 2024.

On August 3, 2022, Truist Bank issued a \$20,500 term note on behalf of LifeBridge Investments Properties, LLC. The proceeds of the term note have been used to finance the purchase of real estate, the majority of which is leased to MNR. The term note bears interest at 4.08% and has a maturity date of August 3, 2037. The term note is guaranteed by a security in the revenues of the Obligated Group.

The total future principal payments on long-term debt payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2026	\$ 33,111
2027	27,459
2028	22,948
2029	22,694
2030	24,344
Thereafter	 584,974
	\$ 715,530

#### (11) Lines of Credit

Sinai maintains a \$5,000 line of credit with M&T Bank. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, there were no balances outstanding on this line of credit. On April 17, 2024, LifeBridge opened a \$50,000 line of credit with Truist Bank. As of June 30, 2024, there were no balances outstanding on this line of credit. In May 2025, this line of credit was closed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (12) Net Assets

Net assets without and with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at June 30:

	_	2025	2024
Without donor restrictions:			
Designated by the board	\$	143,677	143,677
Undesignated		1,705,646	1,630,481
With donor restrictions:			
Perpetual in nature		29,038	26,978
Purpose restricted – capital		38,495	36,402
Purpose restricted – operations		19,914	13,292
Time restricted	<u> </u>	18,567	19,282
Net assets	\$	1,955,337	1,870,112

The net assets without donor restrictions that is designated by the Board of Directors represent funds that are to be used to pay for future capital expenditures at Carroll.

#### (13) Employee Benefit Plans

#### (a) LifeBridge Health Pension Plans (Sinai and Levindale)

The Corporation sponsors two noncontributory defined-benefit pension plans (the Sinai/Levindale Plans) covering full-time, nonunion and union employees of Sinai and Levindale. Annual contributions to the Sinai/Levindale Plans are made at a level equal to or greater than the funding requirement as determined by the Sinai/Levindale Plans' consulting actuary. Contributions are intended to provide not only for benefits attributed to service to date, but also for those expected to be earned in the future.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table sets forth the Sinai/Levindale Plans' funded status and amounts recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	_	2025	2024
Measurement date		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Change in projected benefit obligation:			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	256,713	247,618
Service cost		7,569	7,399
Interest cost		13,497	12,337
Actuarial gain (loss)		5,938	38
Benefits paid		(14,163)	(9,826)
Expenses paid from assets	_	(826)	(853)
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>-</u>	268,728	256,713
Change in plan assets:			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year		251,334	243,640
Actual return on plan assets		17,926	18,373
Benefits paid		(14,163)	(9,826)
Expenses paid from assets	_	(826)	(853)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	_	254,271	251,334
Funded status	\$_	(14,457)	(5,379)

Amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements consist of the following at June 30:

	 2025	2024
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets: Other long-term liabilities	\$ 14,457	5,379
Amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions:  Net actuarial loss	\$ 22,131	18,358

The Corporation has estimated \$0 for its defined-benefit contributions to the Sinai/Levindale Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The accumulated benefit obligation for the Sinai/Levindale Plans is \$250,776 and \$237,918 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

Net periodic pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

Service cost	\$	7,569	7,399
Interest cost		13,497	12,337
Expected return on plan assets		(15,762)	(15,385)
Amortization of net loss	_	<u> </u>	314
Net periodic pension expense	\$	5,304	4,665

The Corporation recorded \$7,569 and \$7,399 of the net periodic benefit cost in salary and employee benefit expense during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and recorded (\$2,265) and (\$2,734) in other income, net during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2025	2024
Assumptions used to determine annual pension expense:		
Discount rate	5.65 %	5.32 %
Expected return on plan assets	6.75	6.75
Rate of compensation increase	2.50	2.50
Assumptions used to determine end-of-year liabilities:		
Discount rate	5.75 %	5.65 %
Expected return on plan assets	6.75	6.75
Rate of compensation increase	2.50	2.50
Plan asset allocation:		
Asset category:		
Fixed-income/debt securities	49.12 %	29.66 %
Equity securities/mutual funds	25.20	42.64
Alternative investments	25.68	27.70
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

In selecting the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, Sinai and Levindale considered the average rate of earnings on the funds invested or to be invested to provide for the benefits of these plans. This included considering the Sinai/Levindale Plans' asset allocation and the expected returns likely to be earned over the life of the plans. Target asset allocation is as follows:

	larget
Target allocation on assets:	
Equity securities/mutual funds	52 %
Alternative investments	23
Fixed-income/debt securities	25

Following are the benefit payments expected to be disbursed from plan assets:

Years ending June 30:	
2026	40,913
2027	23,954
2028	23,553
2029	22,462
2030	21,861
2031–2035	102,478

The fair values of assets of the Sinai/Levindale Plans held by PNC Institutional Investments by level at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

		Pension benefits – Plan assets			
	_	Level 1	Level 2	NAV	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,998	_	_	128,998
Mutual funds and					
equity securities		70,015	_	_	70,015
Fixed-income mutual funds		_	_	_	_
Fixed-income securities		_	_	_	_
Governement securities		_	_	_	_
Alternative investments	_			55,258	55,258
Total assets	\$_	199,013		55,258	254,271

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The fair values of assets of the Sinai/Levindale Plans held by PNC Institutional Investments by level at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	_	Pension benefits – Plan assets			
	_	Level 1	Level 2	NAV	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,862	_	_	6,862
Mutual funds and					
equity securities		110,851	_	_	110,851
Fixed-income mutual funds		57,652	_	_	57,652
Fixed-income securities		_	6,864	_	6,864
Governement securities		_	9,154	_	9,154
Alternative investments	_			59,951	59,951
Total assets	\$_	175,365	16,018	59,951	251,334

For the year ended June 30, 2025 or 2024, there were no significant transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2, or 3. Changes to the fair values based on the NAV are summarized as follows:

	 Total	
Balance as of June 30, 2024 Additions:	\$ 59,951	
Contributions/purchases	1,322	
Disbursements: Withdrawals/sales	(7,187)	
Net change in value	 1,172	
Balance as of June 30, 2025	\$ 55,258	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table summarizes redemption terms for the hedge fund-of-funds vehicles held as of June 30, 2025:

	Fund 1	Fund 2	Fund 3	Fund 4	Fund 5
Redemption timing: Redemption frequency Required notice	Quarterly 48 Days	*	**	Quarterly 60 Days	Quarterly 65 Days
Audit reserve: Percentage held back for audit reserve	— %	<b>—</b> %	— %	5 %	10 %

<sup>\*</sup> Paloma Int'l was redeemed on 12/31/2024, distributions will be paid as funds become available to wind-down the fund.

The Corporation's investment policies are established by LifeBridge Investment Committee, which comprises members of the Board of Directors, other community leaders, and management. Among its responsibilities, the Investment Committee is charged with establishing and reviewing asset allocation strategies, monitoring investment manager performance, and making decisions to retain and terminate investment managers. Assets of each of the Corporation's pension plans are managed in a similar fashion, as the Corporation's investments and assets whose use is limited, by the same group of investment managers. The Corporation has incorporated an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) into the investment program. The IPS, which has been formally adopted by the Corporation's Board of Directors, contains numerous standards designed to ensure adequate diversification by asset class and geography. The IPS also limits all investments by manager and position size and limits fixed-income position size based on credit ratings, which serves to further mitigate the risks associated with the investment program. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, management believes that all investments were being managed in a manner consistent with the IPS.

Sinai and Levindale expect to contribute \$976 to the Sinai/Levindale Plan during the year ending June 30, 2026.

#### (b) Carroll Plan

CCHS sponsors a defined-benefit cash balance plan (the Carroll Plan) covering employees of Carroll, CCMS, and Carroll Foundation. CCHS's funding policy is to make contributions to the Carroll Plan based on actuarially determined amounts necessary to provide assets sufficient to meet benefits to be paid to plan participants and to meet the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code, plus such amounts as CCHS may determine to be appropriate from time to time. Under the cash balance plan structure, the benefits under the Carroll Plan are determined based on employee tenure rather than age. CCHS elected to freeze benefit accruals and participation in the Carroll Plan on December 31, 2006.

The information below describes certain actions of CCHS for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

<sup>\*\*</sup> York European Opportunities began liquidating on 12/31/2020, as of March 31, 2024 apprximately 94.8% has been liquidated and distributed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation, the changes in the Carroll Plan's assets, the Carroll Plan's funded status, the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements, and the Carroll Plan's net periodic pension cost as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	-	2025	2024
Measurement date		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Change in projected benefit obligation: Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year Interest cost Actuarial loss/(gain) Expenses paid Benefits paid Plan amendments	\$	58,724 3,691 (482) (696) (5,675)	62,869 3,443 (1,482) (596) (4,672) (838)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$_	55,562	58,724
Measurement date	_	<b>2025</b> June 30, 2025	<b>2024</b> June 30, 2024
Change in plan assets: Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Employer contribution Expenses paid Benefits paid	\$	88,578 7,423 — (696) (5,675)	83,962 9,884 — (596) (4,672)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year		89,630	88,578
Funded status	\$_	34,068	29,854

The accumulated benefit obligation for the Carroll Plan was \$55,562 and \$58,724 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The pension asset of \$34,068 and \$29,854 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are included in the prepaid pension asset in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

Net periodic pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

		2025	2024	
Pension expense:				
Components of net periodic pension expense:				
Interest cost	\$	3,691	3,443	
Expected return on plan assets		(5,708)	(5,538)	
Amortization of actuarial costs	_	(141)	352	
Net periodic pension expense	\$	(2,158)	(1,743)	

The Corporation recorded \$(2,158) and \$(1,743) of the net periodic pension expense in other income, net during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Assumptions to determine the benefit obligation as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	5.75 %	5.65 %

Assumptions used in the determination of net periodic pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025	
Discount rate	5.65 %	5.32 %
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	6.75	6.75

Deferred pension costs, which have not yet been recognized in periodic pension expense but are accrued in net assets without donor restrictions, are \$1,473 and \$3,529 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Deferred pension costs represent unrecognized actuarial losses or unexpected changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets over time primarily due to changes in assumed discount rates and investment experience.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

In selecting the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, CCHS considered the average rate of earnings on the funds invested or to be invested to provide for the benefits of these plans. This included considering the CCHS Plans' asset allocation and the expected returns likely to be earned over the life of the plans. Target asset allocation is as follows:

	Target
Target allocation on assets:	
Equity securities/mutual funds	28 %
Alternative investments	23
Fixed-income/debt securities	49

Pension plan assets are invested in accordance with the CCHS's investment policy in an attempt to maximize return with reasonable and prudent levels of risk. This structure includes various assets classes, investment management styles, asset allocation, and acceptable ranges that, in total, are expected to produce a sufficient level of overall diversification and total investment return over the long term. CCHS periodically reviews performance to test progress toward attainment of longer-term targets, to compare results with appropriate indices and peer groups, and to assess overall investment risk levels.

The following table presents the Carroll Plan's assets measured at fair value at June 30, 2025:

		Pension benefits – Plan assets					
	_	Level 1	Level 2	NAV	Total		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,957	_	_	44,957		
Mutual funds/equities		25,561	_	_	25,561		
Fixed-income mutual funds		_	_	_	_		
Fixed-income securities		_	_	_	_		
Government securities		_	266	_	266		
Alternative investments	_			18,846	18,846		
Total assets	\$_	70,518	266	18,846	89,630		

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(Dollars in thousands)

The following table presents the Carroll Plan's assets measured at fair value at June 30, 2024:

		Pension benefits – Plan assets					
		Level 1	Level 2	NAV	Total		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,656	_	_	1,656		
Mutual funds/equities		39,337	_	_	39,337		
Fixed-income mutual funds		21,021	_	_	21,021		
Fixed-income securities		_	2,564	_	2,564		
Government securities		_	3,430	_	3,430		
Alternative investments				20,570	20,570		
Total assets	\$_	62,014	5,994	20,570	88,578		

For the year ended June 30, 2025 or 2024, there were no significant transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2, or 3. Changes to the fair values based on the NAV are summarized as follows:

	 Total
Balance as of June 30, 2024 Additions:	\$ 20,570
Contributions/purchases Disbursements:	879
Withdrawals/sales Net change in value	(3,814) 1,211
Balance as of June 30, 2025	\$ 18,846

The Carroll Plan invests in alternative investments that are primarily hedge fund of funds.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table summarizes redemption terms for the hedge fund-of-funds vehicles held as of June 30, 2025:

	Fund 1	Fund 2	Fund 3	Fund 4	Fund 5
Redemption timing: Redemption frequency Required notice	Quarterly 48 Days	*	**	Quarterly 60 Days	Quarterly 65 Days
Audit reserve: Percentage held back for audit reserve	<b>—</b> %	— %	<b>—</b> %	5 %	10 %

<sup>\*</sup> Paloma Int'l was redeemed on 12/31/2024, distributions will be paid as funds become available to wind-down the fund.

CCHS expects to contribute \$0 to the Carroll Plan during the year ending June 30, 2026.

The following benefit payments, which reflect future services, as appropriate, are expected to be paid from the Carroll Plan's assets during the years ending June 30 of the indicated year:

Years ending June 30:	
2026	7,975
2027	6,750
2028	6,091
2029	5,422
2030	4,998
2031–2035	20,886

# (c) Contributory Plans

Northwest has a qualified noncontributory defined-contribution pension plan (the NW Plan) covering substantially all employees who work at least 1,000 hours per year, who have completed 2 years of continuous service as of the beginning of the plan year, and who have attained the age of 21 as of the beginning of the plan year. Participants in the NW Plan are 100% vested. Northwest makes annual contributions to the NW Plan equivalent to 1.5% of the participants' salaries for employees who have been in the NW Plan from 1 to 5 years, 4.0% for those in the plan from 6 to 19 years, and 6.5% thereafter. It is Northwest's policy to fund plan costs as they accrue. Plan expense was approximately \$2,270 and \$2,480 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in salaries and employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Certain LifeBridge entities have supplemental 403(b) retirement plans for eligible employees. The entities may elect to match varying percentages of an employee's contribution up to a certain percentage of the employee's annual salary. The associated expense was approximately \$8,200 and

<sup>\*\*</sup> York European Opportunities began liquidating on 12/31/2020, as of March 31, 2024 apprximately 94.8% has been liquidated and distributed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

\$7,800 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in salaries and employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Certain companies under Community Physicians and Investments maintain a defined-contribution plan for employees meeting certain eligibility requirements. Eligible employees can also make contributions. Under the plan, the employer may elect to match a percentage of eligible employees' contributions each year. The related expense was approximately \$3,100 and \$2,700 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in salaries and employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Certain LifeBridge entities maintain a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for key employees and physicians. The Corporation establishes a separate deferral account on its books for each participant for each plan year. In general, participants are entitled to receive the deferred funds upon their death, attainment of the specified vesting date, or involuntary termination of their employment without cause, whichever occurs first. The related expense was approximately \$5,400 and \$6,300 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in salaries and employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

#### (d) Postretirement Plan Other than Pension

Carroll sponsors a postretirement plan other than pension for employees. Carroll employees retired from active employment at 65 years of age or older or at 55 years of age after earning at least 10 years of vesting service are eligible for health and prescription drug benefits under Carroll's self-insured health plan. This plan has been closed but not frozen since January 1, 2007. Effective January 1, 2009, individuals are no longer permitted to participate in this Plan once they are Medicare eligible. Plan participants contribute premiums to the Plan in amounts determined by Carroll for pre-Medicare and post-Medicare age retirees. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Carroll has accrued a liability of \$813 and \$847 related to this plan, respectively.

#### (14) Regulation, Risks, and Uncertainty

The Corporation and other healthcare providers in Maryland are subject to certain inherent risks, including the following:

- Dependence on revenues derived from reimbursement by the federal Medicare and state Medicaid programs;
- Regulation of hospital rates by the State of Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC);
- Government regulation, government budgetary constraints, and proposed legislative and regulatory changes;
- · Lawsuits alleging malpractice and related claims; and
- Cybersecurity risks.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

Such inherent risks require the use of certain management estimates in the preparation of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, and it is reasonably possible that a change in such estimates may occur.

The Medicare and Medicaid programs represent a substantial portion of the Corporation's revenues, and the Corporation'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 Corporation. Changes in federal and state reimbursement funding mechanisms and related government budgetary constraints could have a significant adverse effect on the Corporation.

The current rate of reimbursement for hospital services to patients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs is based on an agreement between the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) and the State of Maryland. This agreement is based upon a waiver from Medicare prospective payment system reimbursement principles granted to the State of Maryland by CMS. The State of Maryland and CMS are in current negotiations regarding the next phase of the waiver that could start as early as calendar year 2026.

In January 2019, Maryland entered a newly negotiated phase of the waiver agreement with CMS. This subsequent phase is designed to last for 10 years, with two distinct 5 year periods, the first 5 year period ended December 31, 2023. While elements of the initial agreement pertaining to limits on hospital per capita growth and growth of total-cost-of-care per Medicare beneficiary of Maryland compared to the nation remain unchanged, the new agreement expands the scope of the waiver to focus more on a patient's total-cost-of-care. Maryland's Waiver demonstration has since been extended through the end-of-2026, requiring Maryland hospitals to generate total cost-of-care savings of \$408,000 per year by the end of the agreement. In addition, Maryland will continue to maintain patient quality methodologies focused on readmissions, hospital acquired conditions, and potentially avoidable utilization, but will also adopt statewide measures related to national measures such as falls prevention and opioid overdoses.

The state of Maryland signed into the AHEAD Model on November 1, 2024, becoming the first state to join the program designed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). This voluntary model, which builds on the GBR model, aims to lower healthcare costs, improve population health outcomes, and promote health equity by holding states accountable for controlling healthcare expenditure growth. While the AHEAD Model is not yet finalized or enacted, the transition from Maryland's Total Cost of Care model to the federal AHEAD model introduces further complexity in the regulatory environment. This shift may affect reimbursement mechanisms and financial planning.

The Corporation will continue to monitor these developments closely and adjust operational and financial strategies as necessary to maintain fiscal sustainability and ensure uninterrupted delivery of high-quality care.

Recent changes in U.S. federal trade policy have introduced new tariffs on a wide range of imported medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and equipment. These tariffs have not had a material impact on the Corporation's financial results or operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025. Continued escalation or expansion of tariff measures may adversely affect our future financial results.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

The One, Big, Beautiful Bill Act (OBBB) was signed into law by President Trump on July 4, 2025. This comprehensive tax reform legislation, introduced as H.R. 1, was enacted to permanently extend many tax cuts from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and introduce new tax provisions. The OBBB contains various cuts or sequestration to Medicare and Medicaid payors and the related funding. The Corporation does not currently anticipate that these changes will have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Corporation recognizes the increasing importance of cybersecurity in today's digital landscape. As a result, the Corporation has implemented various measures to mitigate the risk of cyber threats and protect our systems and data as well as monitor the risks that our vendors have. However, we understand that no system is completely immune to cyberattacks, and there is a possibility that an unauthorized access, data breach, or other cybersecurity incident may occur at either one of our systems or at one of vendors' systems. In the event of a significant cyber incident, there could be a significant impact to the Corporation's future operating results, financial condition, or liquidity. However, to mitigate the potential impact to the Corporation if such an event were to occur, the Corporation maintains cyber insurance coverage. While we believe our cybersecurity measures and our vendors' measures are robust, there can be no assurance that they will prevent all cyber threats or that there will not be a cyber incident in the future that may have a significant adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations.

# (15) Related-Party Transactions

#### Land Leases

Sinai and Levindale are constituent agencies of AJCF, a charitable corporation.

The legal title to substantially all land, land improvements, buildings, and fixed equipment included in Sinai's and Levindale's property and equipment is held by an affiliate of AJCF. Sinai and Levindale have entered into leases with the AJCF affiliate with respect to these assets. The leases allow Sinai and Levindale to conduct their business on the property as currently conducted. Rent under each lease is one dollar per year. The leases may not be terminated before December 31, 2050.

#### Other

In addition to its arrangement with AJCF, Sinai receives services from certain other constituent agencies of AJCF.

## (16) Income Taxes

On July 1, 2024, a series of acquisition and mergers were completed resulting in Carroll and Investments becoming part of LifeBridge Investments Holdings. Beginning in the current year and future periods, net operating loss attributes will succeed into the LifeBridge Investment Holdings group.

At June 30, 2025, Investment Holdings has approximately \$204,843 and 240,442 in federal and state net operating loss carryforwards respectively. The net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes are available to reduce future taxable income and expire in varying periods beginning in 2025 through 2040.

The net operating loss carryforwards created as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 for a federal net deferred tax asset of approximately \$43,017 and \$41,090 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and a state

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

deferred tax asset of approximately \$16,625 and \$16,180 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Management has determined that it is more likely than not that Investments will not be able to utilize the deferred tax assets; therefore, a full valuation allowance was recorded against the net deferred assets as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

The extent to which these net operating loss carryforwards can be used to offset taxable income may be limited, depending on the extent of ownership changes as defined by Section 382 and the separate-return-limitation-year (SRLY) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The provision for income taxes varies from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes primarily due to the impact of non-deductible expenses and changes in valuation allowance.

## (17) Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	 2025	2024
Professional/general liability (note 18(a))	\$ 122,209	123,496
Pension liability	15,270	6,226
Asset retirement obligation	3,260	3,260
Deferred compensation	7,862	10,539
Other	 2,002	2,002
	\$ 150,603	145,523

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, there was \$26,154 and \$33,603 included in other current liabilities related to professional liability claims, respectively.

#### (18) Self-Insurance Programs

## (a) Professional/General Liability

The Corporation is insured, through the LifeBridge Health Self-Insurance program, for most professional and general liability claims arising out of the operations of LifeBridge and its subsidiaries. Estimated liabilities have been recorded for both reported and incurred but not reported claims. See note 17.

LifeBridge Health Self-Insurance purchases excess coverage from other highly rated insurance carriers to cover their liabilities in excess of various retentions. The amounts that LifeBridge subsidiaries must transfer to LifeBridge Health Self-Insurance to fund professional and general liability claims are actuarially determined and are sufficient to cover expected liabilities. Management's estimate of the liability for professional and general liability claims, including incurred but not reported claims, is principally based on actuarial estimates performed by an independent third-party actuary. Professional liability coverage for certain employed physicians is provided by commercial insurance carriers. The receivable for the expected reinsurance receivable is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

Amounts in excess of the self-insured limits are insured by highly rated commercial insurance companies.

## (b) Workers' Compensation

Sinai, Northwest, Carroll Levindale, Grace Medical Center, LAA, LifeBridge Health and Fitness, LLC, Practice Dynamics, Inc., CFH, Atlee Hill and CCMS and its subsidiaries are insured for workers' compensation liability through a combination of self-insurance and excess insurance policies. Losses for asserted and unasserted claims are accrued based on estimates derived from past experiences, as well as other considerations including the nature of each claim or incident, relevant trend factors, and estimates of incurred but not reported amounts.

LifeBridge has accrued a liability for known and incurred but not reported claims of \$7,550 and \$7,828 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Management believes these accruals are adequate to provide for all workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through June 30, 2025.

All other entities have occurrence-based commercial insurance coverage. There are no material insurance recoveries related to workers' compensation claims under those policies as of June 30, 2025 or 2024.

LifeBridge maintains stop-loss policies on workers' compensation claims. The Corporation is insured for individual claims exceeding \$450.

#### (c) Health Insurance

LifeBridge is self-insured for employee health claims. LifeBridge has accrued a liability of \$4,092 and \$4,664 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, for known claims and incurred but not reported claims. These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

## (19) Net Patient Service Revenue and Patient Receivables

The Corporation grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Medicare	26 %	32 %
Medicaid	12	12
BlueCross	8	9
Commercial and other	45	39
Self-pay	9	8
	100 %	100 %

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The mix of net patient service revenue for the Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Medicare	42 %	42 %
Medicaid	6	6
BlueCross	11	12
Commercial and other	38	38
Self-pay	3	2
	100 %	100 %

## (20) Commitments and Contingencies

## (a) Litigation

The Corporation is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. The Corporation's compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to periodic governmental review and interpretation, which can result in regulatory action unknown or unasserted at this time.

Management is aware of certain asserted and unasserted legal claims and regulatory matters arising in the ordinary course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, it is management's opinion that the ultimate resolution of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's financial position.

#### (b) Letters of Credit

M&T Bank has established a standby letter of credit of \$2,787 to serve as collateral as required by the Maryland Office of Unemployment Insurance. M&T Bank has established a standby letter of credit for Levindale of \$341 as required by the State of Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation. M&T Bank has established a standby letter of credit for LifeBridge Health & Fitness of \$200 as required by the State of Maryland Office of the Attorney General. M&T has established standby letters of credit of \$76 and \$42 to serve as collateral as required by Baltimore County for the completion of certain construction work at Northwest. M&T Bank has established a surety bond of \$260 for LifeBridge Health as required by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

#### (c) Lease Commitments

The Corporation has operating and financing leases for real estate, personal property and equipment. The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at the inception of a contract. Leases with an initial term of twelve months or less are not recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

The Corporation has lease agreements which require payments for lease and non-lease components and has elected to account for these as a single lease component. For leases that commenced before the effective date of ASU 2016-02, the Corporation elected the permitted practical expedients to not

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

reassess the following: (i) whether any expired or existing contracts contain leases; (ii) the lease classification for any expired or existing leases; and (iii) initial direct costs for any existing leases.

Right-of-use assets represent the Corporation's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Corporation's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date, based on the net present value of fixed lease payments over the lease term. The Corporation's lease term includes options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the options will be exercised. As most of the Corporation's operating leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Corporation uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The Corporation considers recent debt issuances, as well as publicly available data for instruments with similar characteristics when calculating its incremental borrowing rates. Variable lease costs consistent primarily of common area maintenance and are not significant to total lease expense.

Operating and finance right-of-use assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Balance sheet classification		2025	2024
Assets:				
Operating leases	Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	\$	25,851	35,180
Finance leases	Property and equipment, net		32,354	37,985
Total lease assets		\$	58,205	73,165
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Operating leases	Current portion of operating lease liabilities	\$	8,666	9,814
Finance leases	Current portion of long-term debt and			
	finance lease obligations		4,923	4,638
Noncurrent:				
Operating leases	Operating lease liabilities		17,479	25,734
Finance leases	Long-term debt and finance lease			
	obligations net of current portion	_	31,819	37,439
		\$	62,887	77,625

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

	Balance sheet classification		2024
Weighted average remaining term – operating leases Remaining term – finance lease		3 years 7 years	4 years 8 years
Weighted average discount rate – operating leases Weighted average discount rate –		4.27 %	4.32 %
finance leases		3.59	3.60

The following table presents certain information related to lease expenses for finance and operating leases. All expenses related to operating leases and short term and variable lease expense are included in other operating expenses:

	 2025	2024
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of lease assets	\$ 4,966	5,126
Interest on lease liability	1,343	1,557
Operating leases	10,220	12,307
Short term and variable lease expenses	 24,313	21,470
Total expenses	\$ 40,842	40,460

Rent expense for operating and short term leases for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$34,533 and \$33,777, respectively, of which \$24,313 and \$21,470 were related to short term leases.

The following table presents supplemental cash flow information for the years ending June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	 2025	2024
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 10,327	12,346
Operating cash flows for finance lease	1,343	1,557
Financing cash flows for finance lease	4,672	5,978

The following table reconciles the undiscounted cash flows to the finance lease liabilities and operating lease liabilities recorded on the balance sheet at June 30, 2025:

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Dollars in thousands)

	Operating leases	Finance lease
2026	9,095	6,139
2027	7,617	6,249
2028	4,355	6,373
2029	3,116	6,510
2030	1,679	6,182
Thereafter	2,864	10,323
Total minimum lease payments	28,726	41,776
Less amount of lease payments representing interest	(2,581)	(5,034)
Present value of future minimum lease		
payments	26,145	36,742
Less current obligations under leases	(8,666)	(4,923)
Long-term lease obligations	\$17,479	31,819

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

# (21) Noncontrolling Interest

The reconciliation of a noncontrolling interest reported in unrestricted net assets is as follows:

	_	LifeBridge Health, Inc.	Noncontrolling interest	Unrestricted net assets
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	1,593,281	19,549	1,612,830
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating income	<del>-</del>	4,192 80,581	3,525	4,192 84,106
Excess of revenues over expenses		84,773	3,525	88,298
Change in funded status of pension plan Net assets released for purchase of property		10,278	_	10,278
and equipment		7,510	_	7,510
Proceeds from sale of equity of subsidiary		_	48,000	48,000
Noncontrolling interest related to acquisition Payments to noncontrolling interest holders for		_	17,640	17,640
additional interests		_	(4,576)	(4,576)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders		_	(5,130)	(5,130)
Other	_	205	(897)	(692)
Change in net assets	-	102,766	58,562	161,328
Balance at June 30, 2024	_	1,696,047	78,111	1,774,158
Operating loss	\$	(23,349)	_	(23,349)
Nonoperating income	_	97,352	(1,601)	95,751
Excess of revenues over expenses		74,003	(1,601)	72,402
Change in funded status of pension plan  Net assets released for purchase of property		(1,440)	_	(1,440)
and equipment		8,293	_	8,293
Proceeds from sale of equity of subsidiary		_	_	_
Change in noncontrolling interest		(9,301)	9,301	_
Payments to noncontrolling interest holders for additional interests		_	_	_
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders		_	(6,243)	(6,243)
Other	_	1,332	821	2,153
Change in net assets	_	72,887	2,278	75,165
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$_	1,768,934	80,389	1,849,323

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

# (22) Functional Expenses

The Corporation provides general healthcare services to patients. Expenses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 related to providing these services are as follows:

		2025					
	_	Healthcare services	Other services	General and administrative	Total		
Salaries and benefits	\$	827,376	1,347	355,244	1,183,967		
Supplies		231,028	178	99,110	330,316		
Purchased services		272,741	1,290	117,467	391,498		
Claim expenses		173,961	_	_	173,961		
Depreciation, amortization, and gain/loss on sale of							
assets		67,031	2,576	29,838	99,445		
Repairs and maintenance		26,614	325	11,547	38,486		
Interest	_	17,987	523	7,935	26,445		
	\$_	1,616,738	6,239	621,141	2,244,118		

		2024					
	-	Healthcare services	Other services	General and administrative	Total		
Salaries and benefits	\$	783,031	1,302	328,938	1,113,271		
Supplies		232,727	159	97,669	330,555		
Purchased services		285,408	1,449	120,304	407,161		
Claim expenses		41,942	_	_	41,942		
Depreciation, amortization, and gain/loss on sale of							
assets		73,849	2,455	32,001	108,305		
Repairs and maintenance		26,712	294	11,326	38,332		
Interest	_	15,715	560	6,825	23,100		
	\$	1,459,384	6,219	597,063	2,062,666		

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The consolidated financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries, wages, and benefits, which include allocations on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

## (23) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

#### (a) Assets and Liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents, patient service receivables, other receivables, inventory, prepaid expenses, pledges receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, advances to third-party payors, and other current liabilities – The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet approximate the related fair values.

Investments (donor-restricted, assets limited as to use, and long-term), and beneficial interest in split-interest agreements – Fair values are based on quoted market prices of individual securities or investments if available, or are estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities or investment managers' best estimate of underlying fair value.

Investment in unconsolidated affiliates – Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are not readily marketable. Therefore, it is not practicable to estimate their fair value, and such investments are recorded in accordance with the equity method or at cost.

# (b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2025:

	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,370	_	_	83,370
Equity securities and					
mutual funds		497,381	_	_	497,381
Government securities		_	236,536	_	236,536
Fixed-income securities		_	284,621	_	284,621
Beneficial interest in					
split-interest agreement	_				
Total assets	\$_	580,751	521,157		1,101,908

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024:

	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,363	_	_	70,363
Equity securities and					
mutual funds		575,394	_	_	575,394
Government securities		_	110,625	_	110,625
Fixed-income securities		_	258,117	_	258,117
Beneficial interest in					
split-interest agreement	_		4,681		4,681
Total assets	\$_	645,757	373,423		1,019,180

See note 2(e) for information on the Corporation's alternative investments that are recorded under the equity method and are not reported above.

For the years ended June 30, 2025 or 2024, there were no significant transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2, or 3.

# (24) Subsequent Events

Management evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2025 and through October 21, 2025, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. The Corporation did not have any material recognizable subsequent events during this period.

Consolidating Balance Sheet Information

June 30, 2025 (Dollars in thousands)

Assets	<u>(</u>	Sinai Hospital Consolidated	Northwest Hospital	Carroll Hospital	Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Ctr & Hospital	Grace Medical Center	West Baltimore Renaissance Foundation	LB Center For Hope	Other LifeBridge Entities	Eliminations	LifeBridge Health Consolidated
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,523	31,297	60,578	14,437	6,102	241	10,956	87,783	_	249,917
Investments	·	25,589	2,273	_	275	_	_	_	427,405	_	455,542
Assets limited as to use, current portion		42,770	7,280	1,454	130	3,677	_	_	9,762	_	65,073
Patient service receivables		141,204	41,275	33,884	17,951	3,552	_	_	31,691	_	269,557
Other receivables		185,586	27,041	42,140	1,049	(47)	41,213	1,129	162,254	(427,723)	32,642
Inventory		24,527	4,135	4,836	311	290	_	_	1,698	· _ ·	35,797
Prepaid expenses		7,870	1,899	1,632	163	122	_	_	16,853	_	28,539
Pledges receivable, current portion		3,203	30	1,997	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,230
Total current assets	_	469,272	115,230	146,521	34,316	13,696	41,454	12,085	737,446	(427,723)	1,142,297
Board-designated investments		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	143,677	_	143,677
Long-term investments		66,896	555	108,210	587	_	_	_	355,803	_	532,051
Donor-restricted investments		25,589	_	8,125	_	458	_	_	49,521	_	83,693
Reinsurance recovery receivable		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,243	_	7,243
Assets limited as to use, net of current portion		9,083	_	_	_	_	_	_	54,977	_	64,060
Pledges receivable, net of current portion		9,842	1,525	5,682	_	_	_	_	42	_	17,091
Property and equipment, net		342,284	96,459	142,024	34,543	61,861	12,150	9,350	238,826	_	937,497
Prepaid pension asset		_	_	34,068	_	_	_	_	_	_	34,068
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		_	_	1,654	_	_	_	_	178,919	(155,432)	25,141
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,579	209	3,137	_	73	_	_	20,853		25,851
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization		23,132	2,513	11,230	14				248,716		285,605
Total assets	\$	947,677	216,491	460,651	69,460	76,088	53,604	21,435	2,036,023	(583,155)	3,298,274

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Consolidating Balance Sheet Information

June 30, 2025 (Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Net Assets	_ <u>c</u>	Sinai Hospital onsolidated	Northwest Hospital	Carroll Hospital	Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Ctr & Hospital	Grace Medical Center	West Baltimore Renaissance Foundation	LB Center For Hope	Other LifeBridge Entities	Eliminations	LifeBridge Health Consolidated
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	71,975	24,892	21,015	6,822	29,148	36,239	10,398	434,363	(427,659)	207,193
Accrued salaries, wages, and benefits		24,780	11,474	8,788	1,709	1,023	_	_	61,037	_	108,811
Advances from third-party payors		46,987	9,130	7,290	759	70	_	_	149	_	64,385
Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease											
obligations, net		7,207	3,301	6,692	136	11,643	_	_	4,132	_	33,111
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		1,219	39	418	_	74	_	_	6,916	_	8,666
Other current liabilities	_	20,152	329	4	43	96	158	1,457	28,199		50,438
Total current liabilities		172,320	49,165	44,207	9,469	42,054	36,397	11,855	534,796	(427,659)	472,604
Other long-term liabilities		19,734	1,468	3,025	3,241	_	_	_	123,135	_	150,603
Operating lease liabilities		365	170	3,014	· –	_	_	_	13,930	_	17,479
Long-term debt and finance lease obligations, net		343,349	87,647	109,282	8,595	7,114		9,800	136,464		702,251
Total liabilities		535,768	138,450	159,528	21,305	49,168	36,397	21,655	808,325	(427,659)	1,342,937
Net assets:											
Net assets without donor restrictions		347,974	65,986	227,642	47,714	26,467	16,885	(220)	1,138,789	(102,303)	1,768,934
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries				6,683					76,899	(3,193)	80,389
Total net assets without donor restrictions		347,974	65,986	234,325	47,714	26,467	16,885	(220)	1,215,688	(105,496)	1,849,323
Net assets with donor restrictions		63,935	12,055	66,798	441	453	322		12,010	(50,000)	106,014
Total net assets		411,909	78,041	301,123	48,155	26,920	17,207	(220)	1,227,698	(155,496)	1,955,337
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	947,677	216,491	460,651	69,460	76,088	53,604	21,435	2,036,023	(583,155)	3,298,274

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Consolidating Statement of Operations Information

Year ended June 30, 2025 (Dollars in thousands)

	_c	Sinai Hospital onsolidated	Northwest Hospital	Carroll Hospital	Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Ctr & Hospital	Grace Medical Center	West Baltimore Renaissance Foundation	LB Center For Hope	Other LifeBridge Entities	Eliminations	LifeBridge Health Consolidated
Unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support:											
Patient service revenue	\$	967,694	286,003	297,632	85,217	9,131	_	_	313,471	(8,100)	1,951,048
Premium revenue		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	166,030	_	166,030
Net assets released from restrictions used for											
operations		9,337	92	140	25	3	7.000		883	(05.040)	10,480
Other operating revenue	_	45,420	3,086	10,965	1,867	1,146	7,329	41	49,200	(25,843)	93,211
Total operating revenues		1,022,451	289,181	308,737	87,109	10,280	7,329	41	529,584	(33,943)	2,220,769
Expenses:											
Salaries and employee benefits		518,440	160,837	167,321	47,702	13,037	_	_	276,641	(11)	1,183,967
Supplies		196,790	46,073	28,404	5,734	2,459	17	_	51,266	(427)	330,316
Purchased services		210,427	67,934	81,531	24,593	7,063	6,397	(192)	27,250	(33,505)	391,498
Claim expense		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	173,961	_	173,961
Depreciation and amortization		31,018	13,736	14,872	3,264	1,018	206	372	34,959	_	99,445
Repairs and maintenance		20,976	6,364	5,103	1,649	1,244	17	3	3,130	_	38,486
Interest		342	219	3,115		301		156	22,312		26,445
Total expenses	_	977,993	295,163	300,346	82,942	25,122	6,637	339	589,519	(33,943)	2,244,118
Operating income (loss)	_	44,458	(5,982)	8,391	4,167	(14,842)	692	(298)	(59,935)		(23,349)
Other income (loss), net:											
Investment income (loss)		40,057	10,281	25,015	3,137	(2)	_	451	11,988	_	90,927
Other		2,519	(73)	3,109	(535)				(196)		4,824
Total other income (loss), net	_	42,576	10,208	28,124	2,602	(2)		451	11,792		95,751
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	\$	87,034	4,226	36,515	6,769	(14,844)	692	153	(48,143)		72,402

See accompanying independent auditors' report.