

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Financial Disclosure

**For the First Quarter
Ended March 31, 2025**

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Interim Financial Statement Disclaimer

This interim financial reporting for Bon Secours Mercy Health, Inc., a Maryland nonprofit corporation and its affiliates, includes unaudited consolidated financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, utilization statistics and financial ratio analyses. These financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP).

Management recommends that you read the management discussion and analyses together with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes. Certain statements included in the management discussion and analysis may be considered forward-looking. Actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in any forward-looking statement as a result of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Management does not assume any obligation to provide any updates or revisions to such forward-looking statements if or when the expectation, or event, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Recent Financial Performance

Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

ABOUT BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

OUR MISSION

Bon Secours Mercy Health (“BSMH”, the “Company” or the “Ministry”) is one of the nation’s largest Catholic nonprofit healthcare systems, providing healthcare services across seven states and five cities in Ireland. Through hospitals, physician clinics, a variety of care delivery sites and social services programs, we improve the health of entire communities. Bon Secours Mercy Health is sponsored by Bon Secours Mercy Ministries, a public juridic person of the Roman Catholic Church.

BSMH’s Mission is “to extend the compassionate ministry of Jesus by improving the health and well-being of our communities and bring good help to those in need, with emphasis on people who are poor, dying and underserved.”

OUR ORGANIZATION

Bon Secours Mercy Health has a deep commitment to corporate and financial responsibility. Our senior leaders set the tone for the entire organization, reinforcing our commitment to "doing the right thing," which is rooted in our religious heritage and core values. Almost two centuries ago, the historical founders of BSMH established congregations dedicated to providing care to those in need. BSMH continues their legacy, providing high-quality, compassionate and affordable healthcare services. That commitment is fulfilled by more than 60,000 employees serving communities throughout Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia, New York and Ireland.

Bon Secours Mercy Health, together with certain of its affiliated entities, owns, leases, invests in or manages acute care hospitals, behavioral health facilities, long-term care and rehabilitation facilities, home health agencies, nursing registries, physician clinics, hospice facilities, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgery centers, urgent care centers, home medical equipment supply services, charitable foundations, a revenue cycle management company, a captive insurance company and accountable care organizations that participate in the Medicare Shared Savings Program.

Our Values

Human dignity
Integrity
Compassion
Stewardship
Service

Our Vision

Inspired by God’s hope for the world, we will be a ministry where associates want to work, clinicians want to practice, people seek wellness and communities thrive.

OUR STRATEGY

BSMH is committed to leading the way in healthcare by establishing a best-in-class core healthcare delivery system and dedicating resources to fuel growth efforts. To support the Mission, the Ministry’s Strategic Plan is built on four pillars of growth: Strengthen the Core, Pivot the Ministry, Expand the Ministry, Transform the Ministry. These pillars are described below.

Strengthen the Core

BSMH strives to protect and grow the existing core operations and capabilities to fulfill the Ministry’s Mission and provide the highest level of care to the patients and communities the Ministry serves.

Pivot the Ministry

BSMH aims to invest in businesses adjacent to core acute offerings such as ambulatory services and scale in order to serve the communities while driving meaningful diversified revenue beyond core markets.

Expand the Ministry

BSMH strives to leverage scale to develop and commercialize the Ministry’s service offerings.

Transform the Ministry

BSMH strives to harness innovative and bold growth opportunities that sit outside of the Ministry’s traditional operations.

BSMH is structured under two distinct, yet complementary business units, aligned to enable agility and empowerment to advance BSMH’s strategy. Each business unit has its own leadership team focused on driving the operations. Collectively, these businesses continue to support growth of the BSMH balance sheet, allowing the Ministry to compassionately serve patients with dignity and respect while continuing to grow, innovate and evolve.

BSMH Core and Diversified Business Unit. The business unit is focused on clinical care including acute care, urgent care and ambulatory ventures. BSMH, through this unit, also seeks to diversify its offerings and services to create new sources of revenue and earnings to reinvest into its core acute care markets through investments in areas such as revenue cycle management. The highlight of the diversification strategy in this business unit is Ensemble Health Partners Holdings, LLC (Ensemble), a company providing revenue cycle management and consulting services to hospitals and health systems. BSMH has 41.4% ownership in Ensemble.

BSMH Digital Business Unit. The unit is focused on health system information and technology services, personalized data and analytics services, digital product development and strategic investments, to provide digital solutions and services to other organizations, and continue to increase internal capabilities. This strategy is driven mainly through Nordic Consulting Group, a global health and technology consulting company that provides healthcare-focused information technology advisory and staffing consulting services to a global customer base. BSMH has 98% ownership in Nordic Consulting Group Inc., a fully consolidated subsidiary.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Executive Leadership Council

The Executive Leadership Council (“ELC”) at Bon Secours Mercy Health embodies our Mission of improving the health of the communities we serve. ELC members are listed below:

Individual

John M. Starcher, Jr.
 Michael A. Bezney, JD
 David Cannady
 Rev. Joseph P. Cardone, PhD
 Travis L. Crum, CPA
 Joe L. Gage, JD
 Wael Haidar, MD, MBA
 Chris Hilton
 Donald Kline
 Sandra Mackey
 Veronica Scott-Fulton, DNP, MBA-c, MPH, BSN, BA, NEA-BC
 Jason Siegert
 Jason Szczuka

Title

President & Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Legal Officer
 Chief Strategy Officer
 Chief Mission Officer
 Chief Financial Officer
 Chief Administrative Officer
 President Clinical Operations
 SVP Enterprise Optimization and Integration
 Chief Operating Officer
 Chief Marketing Officer
 Chief Nurse Executive
 Chief Ventures Officer
 Chief Digital Officer

Board of Directors

The Bon Secours Mercy Health Board of Directors provides overall system direction, approves appointments to market boards and appoints and evaluates the system CEO. The members of the Board of Directors are listed below:

Board of Directors

Jennifer O’Brien, JD, Chair
 Janet B. Reid, PhD, Vice Chair
 Katherine A. Arbuckle, CPA
 Patrick J. Broe, MD, FACS (Hon)
 Sr. Patricia Eck, CBS (PJP)
 Sr. Fran Gorsuch, CBS
 Peter F. Maddox
 Raja Rajamannar
 Colleen Scanlon, RN, JD (PJP) ex-officio
 Myles N. Sheehan, SJ, MD (PJP)
 John M. Starcher, Jr. ex-officio
 Katherine W. Vestal, PhD

Bon Secours Mercy Health by the numbers

FIFTH LARGEST U.S. Catholic health care system;
the LARGEST not-for-profit private provider in Ireland



MORE THAN **1,200** SITES OF CARE  IN THE US
AND IRELAND



More than **\$13 BILLION**
in net operating revenue

MORE THAN **\$500 MILLION** IN
ANNUAL COMMUNITY BENEFITS ACROSS **5** STATES 

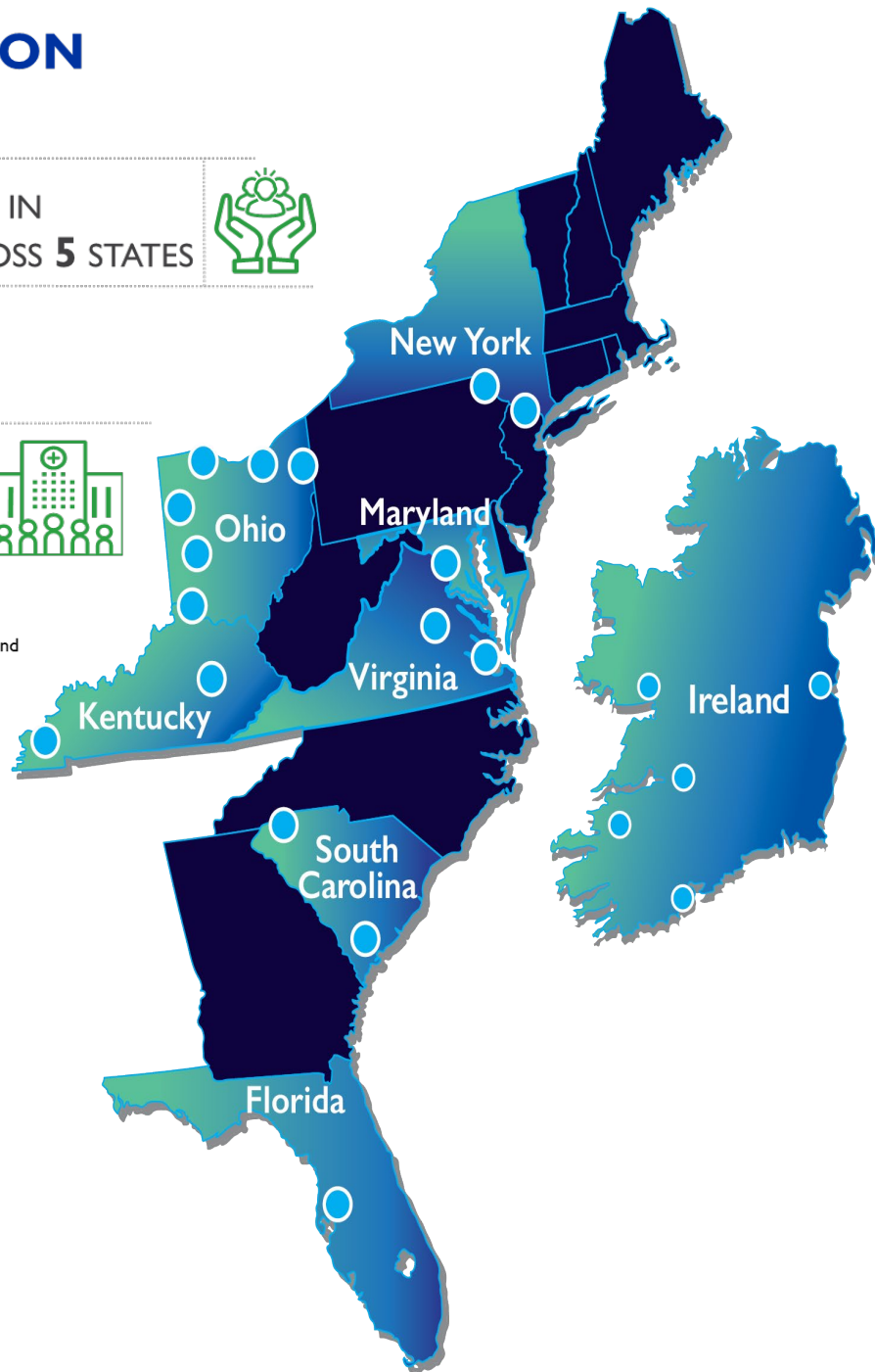


50 HOSPITALS

3,000* PROVIDERS IN THE US
450 CONSULTANTS IN IRELAND
60,000 TOTAL ASSOCIATES



*BSMH Medical Group physicians and
Advanced Practice Clinicians



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (“ESG”)

At Bon Secours Mercy Health, we are purposeful about our commitment to sustainability and driving change that will improve the environment, address social determinants of health and ensure there is effective governance oversight that creates accountability while aligning with Catholic social teachings.

Our Areas of Focus

Through three foundational pillars, Environmental, Social and Governance, we have prioritized initiatives that will have the greatest impact, while establishing a framework that will guide us well into the future.



Environmental

Bon Secours Mercy Health is innovatively and effectively enhancing its ability to safeguard the earth and its resources through ministry-wide strategies, the commitment of associates in our facilities and strategic alignment with other health systems and organizations. BSMH has implemented initiatives in energy efficiency such as geothermal systems, green building design, waste management and water conservation. BSMH is leading the way as one of the first healthcare systems to submit for IRA tax credits for a geothermal system. Our dedication to sustainability earned us prestigious awards from Practice Greenhealth, the leading organization in healthcare sustainability.



Social

Bon Secours Mercy Health is focused on helping people live healthier lives as we extend healthcare access and safety for patients and community stakeholders. BSMH is strategically focused on a range of initiatives. Providing Community Benefit is just one of the ways BSMH assists individuals and enhances health and well-being for patients and communities. We have also invested in local communities to address social determinants or drivers of health (SDOH). In addition, BSMH's Foundation supports individuals and programs in twelve communities in five states where our markets provide comprehensive healthcare services.

Governance

The ministry has mature processes in place that promote strategic oversight of the ministry's ESG efforts, especially emerging priorities as identified by the Church, government and/or societal needs, such as pay equity and risk management, specifically cybersecurity. Bon Secours Mercy Health implemented a comprehensive governance structure designed to effectively oversee strategy, growth and risk management. Strategies, processes, and activities focused on the ministry's integrity and ethics are monitored by the BSMH's Board of Directors, executive leaders and the Integrity & Stewardship Committee ("ISC").

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) provides additional explanations of the financial condition, operational results, and cash flows of BSMH to assist in an increased understanding of the consolidated financial statements. The financial information as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, presented below, has been derived from BSMH’s internal financial information. This document is incorporated herein by reference and is available for review on the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) website operated by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”). In conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the consolidated financial statements and this Management’s Discussion and Analysis include the financial position, results of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows of Bon Secours Mercy Health, HealthSpan Partners, and subsidiaries. Information as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, is consistent with the presentation of BSMH’s unaudited financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND SUMMARY

Financial performance for the three months ended March 31, 2025, showed improvement compared to the same period of the prior year. Higher patient volumes and continued financial discipline, focused on run rate improvement, resulted in higher operating EBITDA and EBITDA margin for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the same period of the prior year. Overall volumes, measured by equivalent inpatient admissions (EIPAs), rose 1.4% year-over-year. Growth in revenue from the improved volumes exceeded increases in operating expenses related to these incremental volumes and inflationary increases, improving the overall financial performance.

Management continues to execute actions to ensure that the health system can deliver services to the communities it serves over the long-term. Some examples of these specific actions include focus on labor utilization and rates of pay. Reductions to supplies and pharmaceutical expenses were also achieved through various initiatives such as negotiating price reductions and improved vendor rebates, leveraging bulk purchasing where appropriate, and pursuing improved utilization efficiency. Management’s actions are expected to produce run-rate improvements of more than \$368.0 million in 2025.

Equity investment markets were challenged in the first quarter 2025, but the diversification of the BSMH investment programs resulted in investment gains (realized and unrealized) of \$88.0 million for BSMH. The favorable operating results for the first quarter 2025, combined with net investment gains, led to positive excess of revenue over expenses of \$167.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

(\$s in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	Margin	Amount	Margin
Total operating revenue	\$3,398,364		\$3,299,733	
Operating EBITDA	\$254,216	7.5%	\$212,400	6.4%
Recurring operating income	\$97,894	2.9%	\$33,313	1.0%
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$167,890	4.8%	\$112,141	3.3%

Total operating revenue grew by \$98.6 million or 3.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the prior year. The growth in total operating revenue was primarily attributable to growth in net patient revenue driven by increased patient volumes and increased reimbursement from supplemental state Medicaid programs. Supplemental state programs revenue was \$238.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to \$193.2 million recognized in the prior year. FEMA Public Assistance program funding of \$12.4 million was recognized in other operating revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to \$33.6 million recognized in the prior year quarter.

Operating EBITDA was \$254.2 million (margin 7.5%) for the three months ended March 31, 2025, an improvement when compared to the prior period. The improvement was attributed to increased patient volumes and the positive impacts of run-rate improvement efforts. Consistent with the improvement in operating EBITDA, the recurring operating income margin of 2.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, also improved from the prior year margin of 1.0%. Excess of

revenue over expenses was \$167.9 million (margin 4.8%) for the three months ended March 31, 2025, favorable as compared to the prior year as a result of the improved operating performance in the first quarter 2025.

(\$s in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	% of Exp	Amount	% of Exp
Community Benefit	\$118,157	3.6%	\$142,086	4.3%

Community benefit fulfills unmet needs of the communities in which BSMH serves through programs and donations, health education, free care, medical research and more. Unsponsored community benefit is measured by the cost to provide services net of one-time reimbursements received. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, community benefit totaled \$118.2 million or 3.6% of total operating expenses, a decrease from the prior period largely due to increased reimbursement from supplemental state Medicaid programs in the current year. Excluding this reimbursement, community benefits would be \$356.8 million or 10.8% of total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to \$335.3 million or 10.3% of total operating expenses in the same period of the prior year.

LIQUIDITY AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Days cash on hand	207	218
Unrestricted cash to debt	145.1%	159.1%
Total debt to capitalization	35.9%	35.2%
Pension funding	89.9%	91.2%

The Company's balance sheet remains strong with solid liquidity and stable leverage. Days cash on hand decreased from 218 days as of the end of 2024 to 207 days as of March 31, 2025. The decline was primarily driven by cash outflows for working capital (15 days), capital expenditures and growth in cash expenses (2 days), partially offset by \$227.4 million in debt proceeds (7 days) and investment income. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, capital expenditures were \$264.1 million (8 days) and included \$97.0 million related to the construction of new hospitals and hospital expansions. The Company's debt to capitalization ratio was 35.9% as of March 31, 2025, an increase from 35.2% as of December 31, 2024, due to draws totaling \$200.0 million on the company's revolving credit agreement during the quarter which was outstanding at March 31, 2025.

Pension funding was 89.9% as of March 31, 2025, down 1.3% over the prior year. The decline in funded status was largely driven by a decrease in the discount rate resulting in increased liabilities outpacing asset gains.

VOLUME TRENDS

As Reported	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Change %
Admissions	96,571	94,516	2.2%
Observations	17,019	15,118	12.6%
Deliveries	6,463	6,362	1.6%
Inpatient Surgeries	17,861	18,312	(2.5%)
Outpatient Surgeries	53,696	55,066	(2.5%)
ER Visits	416,327	406,195	2.5%
Physician Visits	1,945,947	1,969,846	(1.2%)

Volumes for the three months ended March 31, 2025, were mixed when compared to the prior year, with increases in many volume indicators and decreases in surgeries. Overall volumes improved, as measured by EIPAs, supported by outpatient activity. Observations for the three months ended March 31, 2025, increased significantly compared to the prior year by 12.6%. Admissions and emergency room visits for the three months ended March 31, 2025, also improved from the prior year with increases of 2.2% and 2.5%, respectively. Deliveries were 1.6% higher than the prior year. Inpatient surgeries and outpatient surgeries for the three months ended March 31, 2025, declined 2.5% from the prior year. Physician visits also declined 1.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, from the prior year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(\$s in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$3,047,740	\$2,967,944
Other Revenue, net ⁽¹⁾	350,624	331,789
Total Operating Revenue	3,398,364	3,299,733
Employee Compensation	1,595,415	1,616,237
Purchased Services	475,512	447,028
Supplies	695,313	671,213
Depreciation and Amortization	105,424	126,074
Interest Expense	44,186	49,526
Other Operating Expenses	384,620	356,342
Recurring Operating Income	97,894	33,313
Nonrecurring Operating Losses, Net	(1,348)	(3,798)
Investment Gains	87,998	132,121
Realized and unrealized interest rate swap agreements gains (losses)	544	(230)
Other Nonoperating Activity, Net	(17,198)	(49,265)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	\$167,890	\$112,141

¹ Other Revenue includes funding of \$12.4 million and \$33.6 million for the FEMA Public Assistance program recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE

Total operating revenue increased by \$98.6 million or 3.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the prior year. Net patient service revenue increased by \$79.8 million or 2.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the prior year. The growth in net patient service revenue was primarily due to higher patient volumes and increased reimbursement from supplemental state Medicaid programs for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Supplemental state programs revenue was \$238.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to \$193.2 million in the prior year. Other revenue, net, increased \$18.8 million or 5.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the prior year. The increase was mainly driven by \$19.0 million increase in retail pharmacy revenue due to higher volumes.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses were \$3.3 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2025, an increase of \$34.1 million or 1.0% from the prior year. This was primarily driven by increased patient volumes, partially offset by the positive impacts of management's run-rate improvement action plans. The 1.0% increase in operating expenses is below the comparable growth in total operating revenue of 3.0%. Employee compensation decreased \$20.8 million or (1.3%) from the prior year. There were reductions in agency labor expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the same period of the prior year, as a result of successful efforts to transition contract labor roles to full-time employees. Agency costs declined from \$47.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, to \$37.4 million for the same period of the current year. This reduction in contract labor has helped drive an improvement in total employee compensation as a percentage of net patient service revenue from 54.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, down to 52.4% for the same period of the current year. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, supplies expense as a percentage of net patient service revenue was 13.0%, compared to 13.1% for the same period of the prior year. Supplies expense grew by \$6.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, largely due to increased patient volumes. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, other operating expenses (including professional fees, rent, insurance, utilities, and other operating expenses) as a percentage of net patient service revenue was 12.6%, a slight increase from 12.0% for the same period of the prior year.

NONOPERATING GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

Investment results were positive in the first quarter of 2025, as diversification in other asset classes offset equity losses. Net investment gains (realized and unrealized) were \$88.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to \$132.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The combined operating portfolios (\$6.5 billion) returned 0.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The income on interest rate swap agreements was \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to a loss of \$0.2 million for three months ended March 31, 2024.

Other nonoperating activity, net, was a \$17.2 million loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to a \$49.3 million loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The 2024 results included pension settlement losses of \$41.8 million, triggered by BSMH's pension de-risking strategy.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated and disclosed any subsequent events through May 23, 2025, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued and made publicly available.

On April 11, 2025, the Company executed a term loan agreement with a financial institution in the amount of \$113.5 million (€100.0 million). \$51.2 million (€45.0 million) of the proceeds were used to reduce the balance of a bank term loan for its contractual affiliate, Bon Secours Health System Limited by Guarantee.

On May 7, 2025, the Company issued \$671.2 million of tax-exempt fixed rate bond obligations through its Series 2025A (OH, SC and VA) bonds and \$448.4 million of tax-exempt adjustable-rate bond obligations through its Series 2025B SC, Series 2025C OH and Series 2025D OH bonds. The proceeds of these bond obligation issues were used to refinance \$94.4 million of Series 2008A OH bonds, \$69.9 million of Series 2017 SC bonds and \$192.8 million Series 2020-2 bonds which had served as a taxable bridge of Series 2012A OH bonds, reimburse the company for project expenditures, and pay for associated costs of issuance.

On May 8, 2025, bondholders tendered \$308.1 million of Series 2020-2 taxable bond obligations at a discount. The resulting discount, reduced by the write-off of related costs of issuance and fees, resulted in a gain on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$63.0 million.

No other recognized or unrecognized subsequent events were identified for recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three Months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH
Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2024
(In thousands)

Assets	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 404,453	630,701
Investments	6,741	6,673
Self-insurance and trustee held funds	71,092	62,197
Donor restricted funds	3,747	3,262
Total cash and investments	<u>486,033</u>	<u>702,833</u>
Net patient receivables	1,363,248	1,227,496
Other receivables	396,481	332,783
Inventories	303,871	306,262
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	298,152	307,925
Total current assets	<u>2,847,785</u>	<u>2,877,299</u>
Assets whose use is limited:		
Board designated funds	6,761,584	6,852,355
Self-insurance and trustee held funds	472,909	451,008
Donor restricted funds	68,325	69,206
Total assets whose use is limited	<u>7,302,818</u>	<u>7,372,569</u>
Property and equipment, net	5,589,162	5,405,115
Investments in unconsolidated organizations	396,072	386,827
Operating lease right-of-use assets	363,188	341,360
Retirement assets	15,074	14,740
Goodwill	584,674	586,482
Other long-term assets	452,292	448,962
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,551,065</u>	<u>17,433,354</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 724,512	747,714
Current portion of long-term debt	1,066,393	833,191
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	454,791	763,088
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	82,088	77,718
Other accrued expenses	277,558	283,566
Total current liabilities	<u>2,605,342</u>	<u>2,705,277</u>
Long-term debt, less current portion	3,876,591	3,873,368
Retirement liabilities	129,008	130,406
Self-insurance liabilities	368,210	355,784
Operating lease liabilities	320,179	299,542
Other long-term liabilities	553,110	550,796
Total liabilities	<u>7,852,440</u>	<u>7,915,173</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions:		
Controlling interest	8,823,620	8,666,537
Noncontrolling interest	523,100	512,643
Total net assets without donor restrictions	<u>9,346,720</u>	<u>9,179,180</u>
Net assets with donor restrictions	351,905	339,001
Total net assets	<u>9,698,625</u>	<u>9,518,181</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 17,551,065</u>	<u>17,433,354</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands)

Three months ended March 31,

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 3,047,740	2,967,944
Other revenue, net	<u>350,624</u>	<u>331,789</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>3,398,364</u>	<u>3,299,733</u>
Expenses:		
Employee compensation	1,595,415	1,616,237
Purchased services	475,512	447,028
Supplies	695,313	671,213
Depreciation and amortization	105,424	126,074
Interest expense	44,186	49,526
Other operating expenses	<u>384,620</u>	<u>356,342</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,300,470</u>	<u>3,266,420</u>
Recurring operating income	97,894	33,313
 Nonrecurring operating (losses), net	 <u>(1,348)</u>	 <u>(3,798)</u>
Operating income	96,546	29,515
 Nonoperating gains (losses), net:		
Investment gains	87,998	132,121
Realized and unrealized interest rate swap agreements gains (losses)	544	(230)
Other nonoperating activities, net	<u>(17,198)</u>	<u>(49,265)</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 167,890</u>	<u>112,141</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(In thousands)

	Controlling interest	Noncontrolling interest	Net assets without donor restrictions	Net assets with donor restrictions	Total net assets
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 8,103,569	432,204	8,535,773	275,448	8,811,221
Excess of revenues over expenses	520,276	51,996	572,272	—	572,272
Grants and contributions	2,151	7,566	9,717	99,865	109,582
Investment gains	—	—	—	12,597	12,597
Net assets released from restrictions	13,613	—	13,613	(45,637)	(32,024)
Transfer of interest to noncontrolling interest owner	(38,385)	38,385	—	—	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interest owner	—	(18,728)	(18,728)	—	(18,728)
Pension and other postemployment changes	89,240	—	89,240	—	89,240
Other changes, net	(23,927)	1,220	(22,707)	(3,272)	(25,979)
Increase in net assets	<u>562,968</u>	<u>80,439</u>	<u>643,407</u>	<u>63,553</u>	<u>706,960</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 8,666,537	512,643	9,179,180	339,001	9,518,181
Excess of revenues over expenses	158,053	9,837	167,890	—	167,890
Grants and contributions	—	1,761	1,761	41,609	43,370
Investment gains	—	—	—	2,059	2,059
Net assets released from restrictions	22,352	—	22,352	(29,256)	(6,904)
Transfer of interest between owners	(18,490)	5,709	(12,781)	—	(12,781)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest owner	—	(6,850)	(6,850)	—	(6,850)
Other changes, net	(4,832)	—	(4,832)	(1,508)	(6,340)
Increase in net assets	<u>157,083</u>	<u>10,457</u>	<u>167,540</u>	<u>12,904</u>	<u>180,444</u>
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ <u>8,823,620</u>	<u>523,100</u>	<u>9,346,720</u>	<u>351,905</u>	<u>9,698,625</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)

Three months ended March 31,

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase in net assets	\$ 180,444	208,432
Depreciation and amortization	105,424	126,074
Amortization of premium on issued debt securities	(3,103)	(3,364)
Other changes in net assets, net	(9,730)	17,492
Pension and other post employment adjustments	—	(83,895)
Contributions restricted by donor	(41,609)	(33,513)
Net gains on investments	(49,777)	(106,798)
Cash (used in) provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Current assets	(182,364)	(108,491)
Long-term assets	3,696	14,500
Current liabilities	(340,581)	(208,587)
Long-term liabilities	19,470	24,455
Net cash used in operating activities	(318,130)	(153,695)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Property and equipment additions, net of disposals	(264,134)	(178,645)
Purchase of alternative investments and other securities	(88,377)	(127,623)
Sales of alternative investments and other securities	62,506	138,951
Investments and assets whose use is limited, net	133,892	188,968
Purchase of investments in unconsolidated organizations	—	(11,993)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(156,113)	9,658
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Restricted contributions	41,609	33,513
Purchase of interest from noncontrolling interest owners	(12,781)	—
Contribution from noncontrolling interest	1,761	747
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(6,850)	(5,082)
Proceeds from debt issuance	227,433	425
Repayment of long-term debt	(273)	(13)
Repayment of finance lease	(2,960)	(3,803)
Net cash provided by financing activities	247,939	25,787
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	56	(50)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(226,248)	(118,300)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	630,701	498,569
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 404,453	380,269

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) Basis of Presentation

(a) Organizational Structure and Mission

Bon Secours Mercy Health (BSMH or the Company) is a nonprofit, nonstock membership Catholic health organization, supervising market delivery consisting of hospitals, physician clinics, and other organizations providing health-related services. BSMH is sponsored by partners in Bon Secours Mercy Ministries (BSMM). BSMM is a public juridic person of the Roman Catholic Church. BSMH provides management direction to its Core and Diversified and Digital business units to carry out the mission, vision, and values of BSMH. The Core and Diversified business is focused on the delivery of patient care and encompasses clinical care including acute care, urgent care and ambulatory ventures within Kentucky, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia and Ireland. The Digital business is focused on research, innovation and digital strategy in the healthcare industry. The mission of the Company is to extend the compassionate ministry of Jesus by improving the health and well-being of our communities and bringing good help to those in need, especially people who are poor, dying and underserved.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all members of the corporate group controlled by BSMH. As required, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US-GAAP), the consolidated financial statements include the balance sheets, results of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows of BSMH. Investments in entities where the Company holds a noncontrolling interest are recorded under the equity or cost method of accounting. The Company has included its equity share of income or losses and changes in net assets from investments in unconsolidated affiliates in other revenue, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. All material intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of six months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held by outside investment managers are considered investments and classified as board designated funds. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are restricted per contractual or regulatory requirements are classified as donor-restricted or self-insurance and trustee held funds.

(b) Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited include assets held by trustees under indentures, self-insurance trust arrangements, securities on loan under securities lending arrangements, assets related to donor-restricted net assets, and assets designated by the board of directors over which it retains control and may, at its discretion, use for other purposes. Investments consist of marketable equity securities, corporate bonds, U.S. government and government-related marketable debt securities, alternative investments, money market funds and non-government-related marketable debt securities.

The Company participates in securities lending arrangements with its custodian whereby the Company lends a portion of its marketable securities to various brokers or financial institutions in exchange for cash or non-cash collateral for the marketable securities loaned, usually on a short-term basis. The initial collateral provided by brokers or financial institutions is maintained at levels of at least 100% of the fair value of the marketable securities on loan and is adjusted for market fluctuations. The Company maintains effective control of the loaned marketable securities through its custodian during the term of the arrangement in that they or similar securities may be recalled at any time. Under the

terms of the arrangement, the borrower must return the same, or substantially the same, marketable securities that were borrowed. Cash collateral received in connection with the securities lending arrangements is invested in a short-term pooled fund (Pooled Fund) maintained by the Company's custodian (State Street Bank and Trust Company).

The fair value of cash collateral held for loaned marketable securities is reported as assets whose use is limited under securities lending arrangements under self-insurance and trustee held funds on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company is required to fund any decline in the underlying market value of invested collateral below the initial amount provided by the various brokers or financial institutions upon exit from the securities lending arrangements. A corresponding payable is reported for repayment of such collateral upon settlement of the securities lending arrangements.

Unrealized gains or losses on trading securities are included in investment gains on the consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, all investments and assets whose use is limited are designated as trading securities, except for certain foundation investments and trustee held funds, which are designated as other than trading securities.

(c) Fair Value Measurement

The carrying values of financial instruments classified as current assets and current liabilities approximate fair values. The fair values of assets limited or restricted as to use, with the exception of alternative investments, are based on quoted market prices or other observable inputs. Alternative investments are recorded under the equity method, but approximate fair value. The Company elected to record its investments in equity and fixed income commingled funds at fair value. See note 4 for additional disclosures of investments and assets whose use is limited. Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value*, emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement.

ASC Topic 820 defines a three-level fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participants. The fair value hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – inputs utilize quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 – inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset and liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which is typically based on an entity's assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

In order to meet the requirements of ASC Topic 820, the Company utilizes three basic valuation approaches (cost, market, and income) to determine the fair value of its assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value. The cost approach is generally the value a market participant would expect to replace the respective asset or liability.

The market approach looks at what a market participant would consider an exact or similar asset or liability to that of the Company, including those traded on exchanges, to determine value.

The income approach uses estimation techniques to determine the estimated future cash flows of the Company's respective asset or liability expected by a market participant and discounts those cash flows back to present value (more typically referred to as a discounted cash flow approach).

The Company's nonfinancial assets and liabilities not permitted or required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis typically relate to assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination and long-lived assets and liabilities held for sale. The Company is required to provide additional disclosures about fair value measurements as part of the consolidated financial statements for each major category of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. In general, nonrecurring fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which generally are not applicable to nonfinancial assets and liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable, such as definitive sales agreements, appraisals or established market values of comparable assets, and historical cash payment trends. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability, such as internal estimates of future cash flows.

(d) Net Patient Service Revenue and Net Patient Receivables

In accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the Company records patient service revenue at the transaction price estimated by the Company to reflect the total consideration due from patients and third-party payors (including commercial payors and government programs) and others, and they include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations that are satisfied in exchange for providing goods and services in patient care. Revenue is recorded as these goods and services are provided. The transaction price, which involves significant estimates, is determined based on the Company's standard charges for the goods and services provided, with a reduction recorded for price concessions related to third party contractual arrangements as well as patient discounts and other patient price concessions. Patient service revenue for services provided to patients who have third party payor coverage is recognized based on contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients who do not qualify for charity care, the Company recognizes revenue when services are provided. Based on historical experience, a significant portion of the Company's uninsured patients (self-pay) will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided.

The Company's concentration of credit risk related to net patient receivables is limited due to the diversity of patients and payors. Net patient receivables consist of amounts due from government programs (primarily Medicare and Medicaid), private insurance companies, managed care programs and patients themselves. The Medicare program represented 23% of net patient account receivables as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 while the Medicaid program represented 8% as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. Excluding the Medicare program, no one other payor represents more than 10% of the Company's net patient receivables as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Patient receivables are recorded at net realizable value based on certain assumptions determined by payor class. For third party payors including Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial insurance, the net realizable value is based on the estimated contractual reimbursement percentage, which is based on current contract prices or historical paid claims data by the payor. For self-pay receivables, which includes patients who are uninsured and the patient responsibility portion for patients with insurance, the net realizable value is determined using estimates of historical collection experience. These estimates are adjusted for estimated conversions of patient responsibility portions, expected recoveries and any anticipated changes in trends.

Patient receivables can be impacted by the effectiveness of the Company's collection efforts. Additionally, significant changes in payor mix, business office operations, economic conditions or trends in federal and state governmental healthcare coverage could affect the net realizable value of patient receivables. The Company also continually reviews the net realizable value of patient receivables by monitoring historical cash collections as a percentage of trailing net operating revenue, as well as by analyzing current period net patient service revenue and admissions by payor classification, aged receivables by the payor and the composition of self-pay receivables between pure self-pay patients and the patient responsibility portion of third party insured receivables.

The Company's net patient service revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 have been presented in the following table based on an allocation of the estimated transaction price with the patient between the primary patient classification of insurance coverage:

	2025		2024	
Commercial and other third party	\$ 1,304,382	42.8 %	1,262,265	42.5 %
Medicare	1,137,548	37.3	1,126,723	38.0
Medicaid	525,435	17.2	492,716	16.6
Other governmental	68,947	2.3	61,505	2.1
Self-pay	11,427	0.4	24,735	0.8
Total	\$ 3,047,739	100.0 %	2,967,944	100.0 %

(e) Inventories

Inventories, consisting primarily of pharmacy drugs and medical and surgical supplies are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and are valued principally by the weighted average method.

(f) Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net is recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value on the date of receipt. Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	20 to 80 years
Fixed equipment	10 to 20 years
Movable equipment	3 to 10 years
Software	3 to 12 years

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

Interest cost is capitalized as part of the cost of constructing capital assets, net of any interest income earned on unexpended bond proceeds borrowed for a specific project, during the construction period. Costs incurred in the development and installation of internal use software are expensed if they are incurred in the preliminary project stage or post implementation stage, while certain costs are capitalized if incurred during the application development stage. Internal use software is amortized over its expected useful life, generally between 3 and 12 years, with amortization beginning when the project is completed, and the software is placed in service.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation of property and equipment that is sold or retired is removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in nonrecurring operating (losses), net.

(g) Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets, current portion of operating lease liabilities and operating lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Finance leases are included in other long-term assets (note 2(l)), other accrued expenses, and other long-term liabilities (note 2(o)).

Lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term using the Company's incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement. The ROU asset is derived from the lease liability and also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. Certain lease agreements for real estate include payments based on actual common area maintenance expenses and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. These variable lease payments are recognized in other operating expenses but are not included in the ROU assets or lease liability balances. Lease agreements may include one or more renewal options which are at the Company's sole discretion. The Company does not currently consider the renewal options to be reasonably likely to be exercised, therefore they are not included in ROU assets and lease liabilities. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term for operating leases in other operating expenses.

In accordance with ASC 842, leases, the Company has elected to not recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with its short-term leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in other operating expenses. Variable lease payments associated with these leases are recognized and presented in the same manner as all other leases.

(h) Asset Impairment

The Company 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 the ASC Topic 360-10, *Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset is not recoverable, the Company's management estimates the projected undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and taxes, of the

related individual facilities to determine if an impairment loss should be recognized. The amount of impairment loss is based on the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value. Fair value is determined through an evaluation of the 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 Company groups their assets at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows independent of other groups of assets.

(i) Investments in Unconsolidated Organizations

The Company maintains noncontrolling interests in various joint ventures and other companies that do not require consolidation. The majority of these investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, as the Company has significant influence, but does not have control, over the operating and financial policies of the investee. For investments whose value is not easily measurable, the Company elected to use the measurement alternative to measure certain investments at cost, less any impairment in accordance with ASC Topic 321, *Investments - Equity Securities*. The Company classifies distributions from an investee on the cashflow statement by evaluating the facts, circumstances and nature of each distribution. Investments in unconsolidated organizations are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the investment might not be recoverable.

(j) Retirement Assets and Liabilities

The Company has several defined benefit pension plans covering the majority of employees who qualify according to age and length of service. The Company funds actuarially determined pension amounts in accordance with a long-term funding policy to ensure the defined benefit pension plans maintain adequate funding over time. In addition, the Company has several defined contribution plans.

The Company recognizes in the consolidated balance sheets the funded status of its defined benefit pension and other postemployment plans (collectively, referred to as the Plans), measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation (the projected benefit obligation for defined benefit pension plans and accumulated benefit obligation for other postemployment benefit plans).

(k) Goodwill

Goodwill is an asset representing the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is evaluated for impairment annually using 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.

The following is the carrying amount and changes in the carrying amount of goodwill as of:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Goodwill at the beginning of the period	\$ 586,482	595,845
Goodwill related to acquisitions	177	2,156
Goodwill related to disposals	(1,889)	(3,766)
Impairment	—	(7,778)
Other	(96)	25
Goodwill at the end of the period	<u>\$ 584,674</u>	<u>586,482</u>

(l) Other Long-Term Assets

Other long-term assets, net consists of the following as of:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Right-of-use assets – finance	\$ 198,397	207,589
Other intangibles, net	106,015	111,471
Other	115,153	90,882
Notes and other long term receivables	<u>32,727</u>	<u>39,020</u>
Total other long-term assets	<u>\$ 452,292</u>	<u>448,962</u>

(m) Accrued Claims Expense and Related Liabilities

Accrued claims expense and related liabilities consist of insurance reserves and unpaid expenses. The estimate for incurred but not reported claims is based on actuarial projections of costs using historical paid claims and other relevant data. Such estimates are subject to the impact of changes in the regulatory environment and economic conditions. Given the inherent variability of such estimates, the actual liability could differ significantly from the amounts provided. While the ultimate number of paid claims is dependent on future developments, management is of the opinion that the reserves for claims are adequate to cover such claims. The current portion and long-term portion of accrued claims and related liabilities are recorded in other accrued expenses and self-insurance liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(i) Self-Insurance

Under the Company's self-insurance programs (professional/general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health benefits), claims are reflected based upon actuarial estimation, including both reported and incurred but not reported claims, taking into consideration the severity of incidents and the expected timing of claim payments. The Company shares certain insurance risks it has underwritten through the use of reinsurance contracts. Amounts that can be claimed from the Company's reinsurers are valued by an independent actuary and are included as receivables in other long-term assets. Should the Company's reinsurers be unable to reimburse the Company for recoverable claims, the Company would still be liable to pay the claims; however, the Company contracts with various highly rated insurance carriers to mitigate this risk.

(ii) Professional Liability and General Insurance

The Company's hospital professional liability (HPL) and hospital general liability (HGL) exposures are covered primarily through the Captive. The Captive is an offshore insurance company domiciled in the Cayman Islands and 100% owned by the Company. In addition to providing HPL and HGL coverage to its insureds, the Captive provides policies for certain employed physician, commercial insurance deductibles, and the Company's fleet property damage coverage, with excess layers reinsured through commercial carriers under policies written on a claims-made basis.

(iii) Workers Compensation Insurance

The Company's workers' compensation program primarily consists of self-insurance programs in various states with excess coverage through a commercial insurer.

(iv) Employee Health Insurance

Employee health benefits of the Company are principally provided through the Company's self-insurance program. Accrued claims associated with this program are reported as other accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(n) Net Assets Including Noncontrolling Interest

The Company classifies net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions represent contributions, gifts, and grants that have no donor-imposed restrictions or that arise as a result of operations. Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that must be met either by satisfying a specific purpose, passage of time and/or are to be maintained by the Company in perpetuity. Net assets with donor restrictions primarily consist of pledges and funds received for capital projects, various healthcare programs, and community outreach programs.

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Company 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 the gift is received. The gifts are reported as donor-restricted if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction is satisfied, these restricted net assets are reclassified as assets without donor restrictions and reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and statements of changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Such amounts are classified as other revenue, net or transfers for additions to property and equipment. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are satisfied within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of less than 100% owned entities that the Company controls in accordance with applicable accounting guidance. Accordingly, the Company has reflected a noncontrolling interest for the portion of the Company's revenue and expenses not controlled by the Company, separately in the consolidated balance sheets and the consolidated statements of operations.

(o) Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities consist of the following as of:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Lease liabilities – finance	\$ 307,762	311,542
Supplemental executive retirement plan liability	133,991	135,187
Other	82,320	74,286
Deferred income tax liability	21,723	21,723
Derivative instrument (note 8)	7,314	8,058
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 553,110</u>	<u>550,796</u>

(p) Other Revenue

Other revenue, net, within operating revenue includes income from equity investments in joint ventures (note 13), professional services contract revenue from the Digital business, grant revenues including the FEMA assistance program, stimulus funding provided by the CARES Act, reimbursements, revenues from corporate services, earnings on funds held by bond trustees and cafeteria and meal sales.

(q) Charity Care

The Company exists to benefit the people in the communities it serves. In pursuing its mission, the Company advocates for and provides services to help meet healthcare and related socio-economic needs of poor and disadvantaged individuals and the broader community. The Company provides services in the communities served by holistically ministering to its patients with respect and without regard to their ability to pay. Programs and services for the uninsured and underinsured represent the financial commitment of the Company to the communities they serve.

Charity care costs are estimated based on multiplying the ratio of costs to gross charges for all payments not attributable to other community benefits programs by the revenue recognized and written-off for health services provided to persons who cannot afford to pay. Charity care amounts are not recorded as net patient service revenue.

The categories included as programs and services for the poor and disadvantaged are as follows:

(i) Charitable Services – Financially Disadvantaged Persons

The Company provides care to patients regardless of their ability to pay for all or a portion of the charges incurred. This care is classified as charity care based on the Company's established policies. In accordance with the Catholic Health Association (CHA) guidelines, charity care represents the unpaid costs of free or discounted health services provided to persons who cannot afford to pay and who meet the Company's criteria for financial assistance.

In assessing a patient's ability to pay, the Company utilizes generally recognized poverty income levels, financially supporting 100% of the healthcare services provided to patients with annual family income at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines. Patients with annual family income above 200% and below 400% are eligible for a prorated reduction in charges for medically necessary services through a sliding scale applicable to the respective market area.

(ii) Charitable Services – State Programs

The Company provides services to indigent patients under various state programs, including state Medicaid, that generally pay healthcare providers amounts that are less than the cost of the services provided to the recipients. Estimated unreimbursed costs of the care provided to these disadvantaged patients are also reported as charitable services.

(iii) Other Community Benefits

Other community benefits include community services for the poor and disadvantaged as well as the broader community. The programs cover a broad spectrum of services and are financially supported by the Company:

- Primary care access – providing free community-based preventive and primary care services through free-standing clinics and mobile health vehicles;
- Health screenings and immunizations – provision of free health screenings and immunizations for a variety of health conditions for women, children, and senior residents;
- Child programs – providing oral healthcare, asthma and childhood obesity interventions;
- Caregiver and senior programs – focused on support, health screenings, and services to assist older adult populations;
- Education – providing medical and other health professional programs;
- Leadership activities – a full-time community health leader is provided in each community served who works to expand community capacity, identify community health needs, and address social health conditions.

(r) Recurring Operating Income (Loss)

Recurring operating income (loss) includes financial results of operating entities, but excludes certain nonrecurring activities such as restructuring, asset impairments, transaction costs for mergers and acquisitions and gains/losses on operating asset sales/disposals.

(s) Performance Indicator

The consolidated statements of operations includes the caption excess of revenues over expenses, which represents the performance indicator for the Company. Consistent with industry practice, changes in net assets which are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses may include the impact of acquisitions, discontinued operations, change in net unrealized gains on restricted investments, restricted contributions, distributions to noncontrolling interests, certain pension and other postemployment benefit adjustments, and other miscellaneous items as defined under US-GAAP.

(t) Income Taxes

The Company and most of its subsidiaries (including certain joint venture entities) are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Their related income is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(A). Some of the subsidiaries

are taxable entities, and some of the income of the tax-exempt entities is subject to taxation as unrelated business taxable income. The Company and its subsidiaries file U.S. federal income tax returns, and they also file in various state and foreign jurisdictions.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. The Company accounts for uncertainty in income tax positions by applying a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company has determined that no significant unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities exist for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, ASC Topic 740-10 prescribes a comprehensive model for how an organization should measure, recognize, present and disclose in its financial statements uncertain tax positions that an organization has taken or expects to take on a tax return. The Company is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions. There are no current audits in progress. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 the Company has no uncertain tax positions.

The Company's taxable subsidiaries had net operating loss carryforwards for Federal income tax purposes of \$172,622 and \$172,682 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, which are available to offset future Federal taxable income subject to various limitations. The Company had net operating loss carryforwards for state income tax purposes of \$106,256 and \$106,212 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, which are available to offset future state taxable income subject to various limitations. The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be in effect during the year in 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 income in the period that includes the enactment date. Interest and penalties related to income taxes are accounted for as income tax expense. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has placed a partial valuation allowance of \$96,641 and \$23,610 on the gross deferred Federal and state tax assets, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has placed a partial valuation allowance of \$96,701 and \$23,566 on the gross deferred Federal and state tax assets, respectively. When determining the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, the Company annually considers whether it is more likely than not that these amounts will not be utilized in future periods. There was a decrease in the valuation allowance for gross deferred Federal of \$60 and an increase in the state tax assets of \$44 as of March 31, 2025. There was a decrease in the valuation allowance for gross deferred Federal and state tax assets of \$13,533 and \$4,621, respectively, as of December 31, 2024.

(u) Medicare and Medicaid Programs

The Company renders services to patients under contractual arrangements with the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Payment for the majority of Medicare and Medicaid services is based on a prospectively determined fixed price, according to a patient classification, based on clinical and other diagnostic factors.

Amounts earned under these contractual arrangements are subject to review and final determination by Medicare and Medicaid intermediaries and other appropriate governmental authorities or their agents and may be adjusted in future periods as settlements are determined.

In the opinion of management, adequate provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements for any adjustments resulting from the respective intermediary reviews. The Company received settlements related to prior years' cost reports and other third-party contracts, which resulted in an increase in net patient service revenue of \$290 and \$24,437 for three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In the healthcare industry, laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Failure to comply with such laws and regulations can result in significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Company also has certain portions of Medicare payments, which are outside of the Progressive Payment Systems and fee for service payment rates and are based on historical costs.

(v) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US-GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to: contractual revenue adjustments, fair value of acquired assets and liabilities in business combinations, fair value of investments, risk and assumptions for measurement of pension and self-insurance liabilities and evaluation of long-lived assets for impairment. Management relies on historical experience and other assumptions believed to be reasonable in making its judgments and estimates. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

(w) Contingencies

During the normal course of business, the Company may become involved in litigation. Management assesses the probable outcome of unresolved litigation and records estimated settlements, if applicable. It is not possible to determine the eventual outcome of any presently unresolved litigation. However, after consultation with legal counsel, management believes that these matters will be resolved without material adverse impact on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

(3) Community Benefits (Unaudited)

The following is a summary of the Company's community service as measured by services provided to the poor, medically underserved, and broader community. The summary has been prepared in accordance with the Catholic Health Association (CHA) of the United States document, A Guide for Planning and Reporting Community Benefit, 2022 Edition.

The following represents unsponsored community benefit expense at cost for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Charitable services and other community benefits:		
Traditional charity care	\$ 31,533	32,731
Unpaid costs of public programs	49,607	71,627
Other community benefit programs	<u>37,017</u>	<u>37,728</u>
Total quantifiable community benefits	<u>\$ 118,157</u>	<u>142,086</u>
Percent of total recurring expenses	3.6 %	4.3 %

Community benefits include the provision of health services to uninsured persons who cannot afford to pay for their care, participation in government programs for low-income persons that reimburse services at less than cost, education of healthcare professionals, community health education, activities to identify and manage chronic health conditions and other healthcare and community supportive services.

(4) Investments and Assets Whose Use is Limited

The composition of assets whose use is limited consists of the following as of:

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Board designated funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,458	99,240
Equity mutual funds	443,510	474,706
Equity commingled funds	538,897	553,346
Common and preferred stocks	647,426	648,927
Fixed income commingled funds	621,190	421,325
Government and agency securities	1,061,450	1,199,629
Corporate obligations	759,752	865,707
Alternative investments	2,624,901	2,589,475
	<u>6,761,584</u>	<u>6,852,355</u>
Self-insurance and trustee held funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents	98,133	87,176
Equity mutual funds	292,291	280,705
Government and agency securities	99,047	94,437
Corporate obligations	54,530	50,887
	<u>544,001</u>	<u>513,205</u>
Donor restricted funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,968	9,887
Equity mutual funds	5,279	5,672
Equity commingled funds	4,347	4,625
Common and preferred stocks	5,994	6,126
Fixed income commingled funds	6,881	5,044
Government and agency bonds	9,550	10,576
Corporate obligations	5,629	5,885
Alternative investments	24,424	24,653
	<u>72,072</u>	<u>72,468</u>

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,694	3,409
Corporate obligations	<u>3,047</u>	<u>3,057</u>
	<u>6,741</u>	<u>6,466</u>
Investments and assets whose use is limited	7,384,398	7,444,701
Available for current liabilities	<u>(81,580)</u>	<u>(72,132)</u>
Long-term assets limited or restricted as to use	<u>\$ 7,302,818</u>	<u>7,372,569</u>

Interest and dividend earnings (net of expenses), net realized gains and losses on investments and the net change in unrealized gains and losses on investments are considered investment income and are included and primarily recorded in investment gains on the consolidated statements of operations.

The following is a summary of nonoperating investment gains, for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Dividends and interest	\$ 40,279	29,118
Net realized gains on securities	9,165	55,848
Net change in unrealized gains on securities	<u>38,554</u>	<u>47,155</u>
	<u>\$ 87,998</u>	<u>132,121</u>

The Company's ability to generate investment income is dependent in large measure on market conditions. The market value of the Company's investment portfolio, as well as the Company's investment income, have fluctuated significantly in the past and are likely to continue to fluctuate in the future. The Company's investment portfolio assets are designated as trading securities as discussed in ASC Topic 320, *Investments – Debt and Equity Securities*. The Company's entire portfolio is actively managed by third-party investment managers. Trading generally reflects active and frequent buying and selling, and trading securities are generally used with the objective of generating profits on short-term differences in price. As required by US-GAAP, realized and unrealized gains and losses on an investment portfolio, designated as a trading portfolio, are accounted for as nonoperating gains (losses), net and are included in excess of revenues over expenses. Because of this designation as a trading portfolio, management anticipates fluctuations in excess of revenues over expenses. Accordingly, based on this diversification, management does not believe there are any material concentrations of credit as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The Company, through its professional investment managers, enters into derivative transactions (primarily in the form of money market, equity index and government futures), which are used in conjunction with the Company's portfolio of marketable debt securities to economically hedge various investment risks.

(5) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following discussion describes the valuation methodologies used for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The techniques utilized in estimating the fair values are affected by the

assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about the Company's business, its value or consolidated financial position based on the fair value information of financial assets presented below.

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

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

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

Fair values for the Company's interest rate swaps have been determined using pricing models developed based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) swap rates and other observable market data. The values were determined after considering the potential impact of collateralization and netting agreements, adjusted to reflect nonperformance risk of both the counterparty and the Company.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company is required to provide additional disclosures about fair value measurements as part of the consolidated financial statements for each major category of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. In general, nonrecurring fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which generally are not applicable to nonfinancial assets and liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable, such as definitive sales agreements, appraisals or established market values of comparable assets, and historical cash payment trends. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability, such as internal estimates of future cash flows.

Nonfinancial assets and liabilities	Input	Valuation methodology
Current assets	Estimate of replacement cost	Cost
Inventories	Estimate of replacement cost	Cost
Property and equipment, net	Estimate of replacement cost	Cost
Other long term assets	Estimate of replacement cost	Cost
Identifiable intangible assets	Discounted cash flows	Income
Current liabilities	Estimate of replacement cost	Cost
Long-term liabilities	Estimate of replacement cost	Cost

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of:

	Fair value	Fair value measurements at March 31, 2025 using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 404,453	404,453	—	—
Investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,694	3,694	—	—
Corporate obligations	3,047	—	3,047	—
	6,741	3,694	3,047	—
Assets limited or restricted as to use:				
Cash and cash equivalents	172,559	172,559	—	—
Equity mutual funds	741,080	387,931	353,149	—
Equity commingled funds	543,244	402,581	52,404	88,259
Common and preferred stocks	635,316	635,316	—	—
Fixed income commingled funds	628,071	366,288	261,783	—
Government and agency securities	1,170,047	262,469	907,578	—
Corporate obligations	819,911	—	819,911	—
Cash and assets limited or restricted as to use	5,121,422	2,635,291	2,397,872	88,259
Assets whose use is limited under securities lending arrangements	18,104	18,104	—	—
Total cash and assets limited or restricted as to use	\$ 5,139,526	2,653,395	2,397,872	88,259
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 7,314	—	—	7,314
Total liabilities	\$ 7,314	—	—	7,314

	Fair value measurements at December 31, 2024 using			
	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 630,701	630,701	—	—
Investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,461	3,461	—	—
Corporate obligations	3,212	—	3,212	—
	<u>6,673</u>	<u>3,461</u>	<u>3,212</u>	<u>—</u>
Assets limited or restricted as to use:				
Cash and cash equivalents	196,303	196,303	—	—
Equity mutual funds	761,083	403,289	357,794	—
Equity commingled funds	557,971	414,195	60,372	83,404
Common and preferred stocks	645,843	645,843	—	—
Fixed income commingled funds	426,369	298,147	128,222	—
Government and agency securities	1,304,642	366,115	938,527	—
Corporate obligations	922,479	—	922,479	—
Cash and assets limited				
or restricted as to use	5,452,064	2,958,054	2,410,606	83,404
Assets whose use is limited under				
securities lending arrangements	9,210	9,210	—	—
Total cash and assets				
limited or restricted				
as to use	<u>\$ 5,461,274</u>	<u>2,967,264</u>	<u>2,410,606</u>	<u>83,404</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 8,058	—	—	8,058
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,058</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,058</u>

Following is the summary of the inputs and valuation techniques utilized to value Level 2 financial instruments as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

<u>Financial instrument</u>	<u>Input</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Government and agency securities	Matrix	Market/income
Corporate obligations	Broker/dealer	Market
Commingled and mutual funds	Matrix	Market/income

The changes in the fair value of the assets measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) consisted of the following for the period ended:

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 83,404	79,822
Purchases	4,705	8,445
Sales	—	(705)
Realized and unrealized losses	150	(4,158)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 88,259</u>	<u>83,404</u>

Investments for which fair value is measured using the Net Asset Value (NAV) as a practical expedient are excluded from the fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASU No. 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)*. For the years three months ended March 31, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024, investments measured at NAV consist of fixed income commingled funds and alternative investments. The fixed income commingled investment funds are valued at NAV provided by the respective fund administrators. Management has determined that the NAV is an appropriate estimate of the fair value of the commingled investment funds as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, since the commingled investment funds are audited and accounted for at fair value by the administrators of the respective commingled investment funds.

Alternative investments are not necessarily readily marketable and may include short sales on securities and trading in futures contracts, options, foreign currency contracts, other derivative instruments, and private equity investments. Alternative investments can be divested only at specified times in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreements. Hedge fund redemptions typically contain restrictions that allow for a portion of the withdrawal proceeds to be held back from distribution while the underlying investments are liquidated. These redemptions are subject to lock-up provisions that are generally imposed upon initial investment in the fund. Private equity funds are generally closed-end funds and have significant redemption restrictions that prohibit redemptions during the fund's life.

The following table summarizes the investments measured at NAV, committed capital and associated redemptions as of March 31, 2025:

	<u>Investments measured at NAV</u>	<u>Committed capital</u>	<u>Redemption frequency</u>	<u>Redemption notice period</u>
Alternative investments:				
Private Investments	\$ 1,664,915	655,006	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds	<u>984,410</u>	<u>—</u>	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	2 to 180 days ⁽¹⁾
	<u>\$ 2,649,325</u>	<u>655,006</u>		

Investments that are not redeemable as of March 31, 2025 are \$167,763⁽¹⁾.

The following table summarizes the investments measured at NAV, committed capital and associated redemptions as of December 31, 2024:

	<u>Investments measured at NAV</u>	<u>Committed capital</u>	<u>Redemption frequency</u>	<u>Redemption notice period</u>
Alternative investments:				
Private Investments	1,605,862	652,822	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds	<u>1,008,266</u>	<u>—</u>	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	2 to 180 days ⁽¹⁾
	<u>\$ 2,614,128</u>	<u>652,822</u>		

Investments that are not redeemable as of December 31, 2024 are \$99,350⁽¹⁾.

Categorization of alternative investments with respect to investee strategies and redemptions for those funds whose fair value is estimated based on NAVs are as follows:

- (a) **Private investments** – Includes Private Equity, Real Estate and Private Debt. This category includes investments in funds with multiple opportunistic strategies that are primarily private in nature. These investments cannot be redeemed by the Company; rather, the Company has committed to an amount to invest in the private funds over the respective periods. After the commitment period has ended, distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets in the private fund. Based on the expiration dates of the funds, it is estimated that underlying assets will be liquidated over the next 1 to 15 years.
- (b) **Hedge funds** – This category included investments in hedge funds that pursue diversification of both domestic and foreign fixed income and equity securities through multiple investment strategies. Distributions will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated.

(6) Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consists of the following as of:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Land	\$ 537,748	537,554
Land improvements	147,494	144,218
Buildings and fixed equipment	5,315,271	5,288,829
Movable equipment	3,814,544	3,929,630
Software	626,149	625,357
Leasehold improvements	251,475	242,371
	<u>10,692,681</u>	<u>10,767,959</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,296,900)</u>	<u>(6,205,670)</u>
	4,395,781	4,562,289
Construction in progress	<u>1,193,381</u>	<u>842,826</u>
	<u>\$ 5,589,162</u>	<u>5,405,115</u>

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company is contractually obligated for construction projects totaling \$241,283 and \$282,369 at current construction cost levels. It is expected that these costs will be incurred in the next twelve months. The Company intends to finance these construction projects through the use of tax-exempt bond obligations proceeds, assets whose use is limited and operating cash flow. Depreciation expense for the Company was \$96,347 and \$397,055 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The following is a summary of the Company's long-term debt:

<u>Long-term debt</u>	<u>Coupon rates</u>	<u>Maturity through</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Master trust indenture obligations:				
Fixed rate Hospital Facilities Revenue and Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds:				
MH Series 2015A term bonds	4.00-5.00	2045	159,205	159,205
MH Series 2015C taxable bonds	3.38	2025	150,000	150,000
MH Series 2017A serial and term bonds	3.00-5.00	2047	360,115	360,115
MH Series 2017C taxable bonds	3.56	2027	143,150	143,150
MH Series 2018A taxable bonds	4.30	2028	305,684	305,684
BSMH Series 2020A serial and term bonds	4.00-5.00	2049	645,120	645,120
BSMH Series 2020 taxable bonds	3.46	2030	389,680	389,680
BSMH Series 2020-2 taxable bonds	1.35-3.21	2050	650,000	650,000
BSMH Series 2022A serial and term bonds	5.00	2042	190,775	190,775
Adjustable rate Hospital Facilities Revenue and Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds:				
MH Series 2008 direct placement (DP) bonds	3.69-4.41	2031	94,400	94,400
MH Series 2010C demand bonds	0.64-5.36	2034	72,250	72,250
MH Series 2010D DP bonds	2.19-5.08	2034	67,250	67,250
MH Series 2012B demand bonds	2.06-5.21	2036	100,000	100,000
Bon Secours Series 2017 (SC) DP bonds	4.64-5.50	2042	69,925	69,925
MH Series 2018AB commercial paper notes	4.38-5.5		300,000	300,000
BSMH Series 2020B bonds payable	5.00	2048	87,380	87,380
BSMH Series 2022B bonds payable	5.00	2051	213,320	213,320
2018 TD Bank variable rate taxable term loan	5.02-6.07	2029	150,000	150,000
2022 Euro private placement	4.24	2052	173,232	166,656
2023 TD Bank variable rate taxable term loan	5.31-6.35	2033	100,000	100,000
2023 RBC variable rate taxable term loan	5.52-6.65	2026	100,000	100,000
Revolving Credit Agreement debt outstanding	5.07-6.13	2025	201,626	1,499
			4,723,112	4,516,409
Ireland variable rate taxable term loan	4.18-5.43	2025	119,820	91,321
Other debt			52,138	47,827
			4,895,070	4,655,557
Original issue net premium			67,971	71,563
Cost of issuance			(20,057)	(20,561)
			4,942,984	4,706,559
Less current portion of long-term debt			(1,066,393)	(833,191)
Long-term debt, less current portion			\$ 3,876,591	3,873,368

The Company's master trust indenture (the MTI) provides that Bon Secours Mercy Health is the sole obligor on all outstanding indebtedness incurred under the MTI. All bond obligations of the Company have been evidenced by obligations issued under the MTI. In addition, the Company has issued a master obligation guaranty under the MTI for a bank term loan of its contractual affiliate, Bon Secours Health System Limited by Guarantee, the principal amount of which is \$119,820.

Pursuant to the issuance of the Series 2022 bond issue, the company proposed to amend its MTI. The amended MTI will not become effective until the Company's Master Trustee receives the consent of the Company's Master Obligation debt holders of not less than a majority of the Company's aggregate debt. Until the conditions of the amendment to the MTI are met, the existing MTI remains in effect.

The Company's MTI obligations mature at various dates through 2052 and are subject to optional and mandatory redemption features. While only Bon Secours Mercy Health, Inc. (as successor to Mercy Health) is obligated under the terms of the MTI, the Company has covenanted to cause some controlled affiliates and certain contractual affiliates to transfer such funds to as necessary to pay amounts due under the MTI. Certain controlled affiliates of the Company have entered into agreements obligating them to make these transfers at the request of the Company.

The Company is subject to certain restrictive covenants under the MTI, revolving credit agreements, reimbursement agreements and irrevocable letters of credit as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The Company was in compliance with all restrictive covenants as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments based on scheduled maturities as of December 31, 2024:

Period	Master trust indenture obligations	European group and other debt
2025	\$ 456,076	136,595
2026	157,530	1,970
2027	203,810	15,398
2028	366,429	1,968
2029	404,565	10,009
Thereafter	3,134,702	6,018
Total minimum payments	\$ 4,723,112	171,958

Interest payments for the periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$30,504 and \$35,877, respectively.

Unamortized debt issuance costs of \$20,057 and \$20,561 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, represent costs related to the issuance of bond obligations and are being amortized over the terms of the related bond obligations at amounts approximating the effective interest method.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company has Series 2010C and 2012B variable rate bond obligations in the total amount of \$172,250 with letter of credit support, Series 2008A, 2010D and 2017 adjustable-rate bonds in the total amount of \$231,575 held under direct purchase agreements with financial institutions and \$469,820 of variable rate taxable term loan agreements with financial institutions. The Company's dedicated liquidity facilities and direct placement agreements have expiration dates that extend from August 2025 to February 2033.

The Company maintains a revolving credit agreement for purposes of working capital support or capital asset acquisition. This revolving credit agreement has a commitment amount of \$250,000 and is secured

by the MTI. The agreement expires on December 11, 2025. \$201,626 and \$1,499 were outstanding on this agreement as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2025, the current portion of long-term debt consists of \$300,000 commercial paper notes, \$206,220 for private placement agreements that expire within one year, \$87,380 for put bonds with a mandatory tender date within one year, \$201,626 on the revolving credit agreement, (\$420) of discount on commercial paper, \$17,137 of non-master obligation current portion of long-term debt and \$254,450 of other scheduled principal payments on various remaining debt arrangements disclosed above.

(7) Derivatives and Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The following table includes the notional and valuation amounts (parenthetical amounts represent liabilities) of the Company's interest rate swap agreements:

Interest rate swap agreement	Transaction type	Payment rate/basis	Termination date	Notional amount		Valuation amount	
				March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
December 2006 JPM	Pay fixed	3.63 %	2033	\$ 131,740	150,330	(3,624)	(3,025)
December 2018 PNC	Pay fixed	3.45	2042	69,925	69,925	(4,772)	(3,776)
December 2007 JPM	Constant maturity	N/A	2027	250,000	250,000	2,239	984
August 2018 JPM	Constant maturity	N/A	2037	150,000	150,000	(997)	(2,241)
Credit valuation adjustment						(160)	—
						<u>\$ (7,314)</u>	<u>(8,058)</u>

All changes in the fair value of the Company's interest rate swap agreements are recognized in realized and unrealized interest rate swap agreements gains in the consolidated statements of operations. The differences between settlement payments made and settlement payments received on all interest rate swap agreements are included in realized and unrealized interest rate swap agreements gains on the consolidated statements of operations. The net swap payments (receipts) were \$261 and (\$95) for the periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company's interest rate swap agreements include certain collateralization requirements based on the market value of these transactions. The amount required for collateral is determined daily based on the current market value of the interest rate swap agreements.

The Company has not posted collateral with designated custodians as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, commensurate with the valuation of the interest rate swap agreements. All collateral posted is in the form of cash and cash equivalents and is included within donor restricted funds on the consolidated balance sheets. Interest earned while collateralized funds are held by the custodian is shown in nonoperating gains (losses), net on the consolidated statements of operations.

(8) Pension and Postemployment Plans

The Company recognizes in the consolidated balance sheets the funded status of its defined benefit pension and other postemployment plans (collectively, referred to as the Plans), measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation (the projected benefit obligation for defined benefit pension plans and accumulated benefit obligation for other postemployment benefit plans). Further, actuarial gains and losses that arise in subsequent periods and are not recognized as net periodic benefit cost in the same periods will be recognized as a component of unrestricted net assets.

The following amounts are a summary of the components of net periodic benefit cost for the Plans for the three months ended March 31:

	Pension benefits		Postemployment benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Service cost	\$ 341	506	75	72
Interest cost	15,674	16,930	149	146
Expected return on plan assets	(18,860)	(21,153)	—	—
Curtailment/settlement cost	—	41,813	—	—
Amortization of:				
Actuarial loss/(gain)	303	444	(81)	(110)
Prior service credit	630	634	—	—
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ <u>(1,912)</u>	<u>39,174</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>108</u>

In selecting the expected long-term return on plan assets, the Company considered the average rate of earnings on the assets invested or to be invested to provide the benefits for the defined benefit pension plans. This included considering the target asset allocation and the expected returns likely to be earned over the life of the defined benefit pension plans.

The Company's defined benefit pension plans targeted asset allocations, by asset category, are as follows as of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Asset category:		
Equity mutual and commingled funds and securities	31 %	31 %
Fixed income mutual funds and securities	38	35
Alternative investments	28	29
Cash	3	5
Total	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>

The Company maintains diversification in its plan assets by allocating assets to various asset classes and market segments and retaining multiple professional investment firms with different philosophies, styles and approaches. Accordingly, based on this diversification, management does not believe there are any concentrations of credit at the measurement date. The marketable debt securities within plan assets, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed obligations, are actively traded and the fair value reflects current market conditions.

The following is a summary of the plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis based on the fair value hierarchy as of March 31, 2025:

	Fair value	Fair value measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,683	29,683	—	—
Equity mutual funds	124,392	60,068	64,324	—
Equity commingled funds	96,975	86,048	10,927	—
Common and preferred stocks	115,102	115,102	—	—
Government and agency bonds	236,353	217,845	18,508	—
Corporate obligations	170,842	—	170,842	—
Total investments	773,347	508,746	264,601	—
Due from broker/custodian for investment activity, net	1,300	—	1,300	—
Total plan assets	\$ 774,647	508,746	265,901	—

The following is a summary of the plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis based on the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024:

	Fair value	Fair value measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,679	55,679	—	—
Equity mutual funds	136,476	72,031	64,445	—
Equity commingled funds	102,319	89,846	12,473	—
Common and preferred stocks	102,163	102,163	—	—
Government and agency bonds	226,730	210,953	15,777	—
Corporate obligations	165,928	—	165,928	—
Total investments	789,295	530,672	258,623	—
Due to broker/custodian for investment activity, net	(11,886)	—	(11,886)	—
Total plan assets	\$ 777,409	530,672	246,737	—

The following table summarizes the alternative investments, committed capital and associated redemptions as of March 31, 2025:

	<u>Investments measured at NAV</u>	<u>Committed capital</u>	<u>Redemption frequency</u>	<u>Redemption notice period</u>
Private Investments \$	203,027	61,371	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds	<u>104,451</u>	<u> </u>	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	2 to 180 days ⁽¹⁾
\$	<u><u>307,478</u></u>	<u><u>61,371</u></u>		

Investments that are not redeemable as of March 31, 2025 are \$19,850⁽¹⁾.

The following table summarizes the alternative investments, committed capital and associated redemptions as of December 31, 2024:

	<u>Investments measured at NAV</u>	<u>Committed capital</u>	<u>Redemption frequency</u>	<u>Redemption notice period</u>
Private Investments \$	206,240	59,068	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds	<u>105,047</u>	<u>—</u>	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	2 to 180 days ⁽¹⁾
\$	<u><u>311,287</u></u>	<u><u>59,068</u></u>		

Investments that are not redeemable as of December 31, 2024 are \$12,095⁽¹⁾.

Categorization of alternative investments with respect to investee strategies and redemptions for those funds whose fair value is estimated based on NAVs are as follows:

- (a) **Private investments** – Includes Private Equity, Real Estate and Private Debt. This category includes investments in funds with multiple opportunistic strategies that are primarily private in nature. These investments cannot be redeemed by the Company; rather, the Company has committed to an amount to invest in the private funds over the respective periods. After the commitment period has ended, distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets in the private fund. Based on the expiration dates of the funds, it is estimated that underlying assets will be liquidated over the next 1 to 15 years.
- (b) **Hedge funds** – This category included investments in hedge funds that pursue diversification of both domestic and foreign fixed income and equity securities through multiple investment strategies. Distributions will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated.

The Company does not expect to contribute to the defined benefit pension plans in 2025. The Company does expect to contribute \$1,793 to the post-employment benefit plans in 2025. The Company has several defined contribution benefit plans to assist eligible employees in providing for retirement. Under such plans, the Company recognized expenses of \$51,627 and \$50,372 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to employer contributions, which is included in employee compensation in the consolidated statements of operations.

(9) Other Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) General and Professional Liability Insurance

The provision for claims and related funding levels for the HPL/HGL Program is established annually based upon the recommendations of consulting actuaries. The Company has accrued claims including liabilities for incidents incurred but not reported of approximately \$382,875 and \$371,513 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The current portion of such accruals, \$53,955 and \$53,214 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, is included in other accrued expenses, and the remainder, \$328,920 and \$318,299 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, is included within self-insurance liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Amounts recorded for unpaid claims are based upon the estimated present value of future claim payments and such amounts are undiscounted and based upon an actuarial estimate.

(b) Workers' Compensation Insurance

Accrued workers' compensation claims were \$51,368 and \$49,854, as March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The current portion of such accruals, \$12,079 and \$12,369 as March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, is reported as other accrued expenses. The remainder, \$39,289 and \$37,485, is reported within self-insurance liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, which include estimates for incidents incurred but not reported, as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Amounts recorded for unpaid claims are based upon the estimated present value of future claim payments and such amounts are undiscounted and based upon an actuarial central estimate.

(c) Employee Health Insurance

Accrued claims associated with this program, which are reported as other accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, of approximately \$60,705, include estimates for claims incurred but not reported as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

(d) Litigation

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations from federal, state, and local governments. The Company'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 but cannot reasonably predict any particular outcomes or operational or financial effects from these matters at this time.

(e) Leases

The Company's leases primarily consist of real estate leases for medical and administrative office buildings. The leases have lease terms of 1 year to 119 years, some of which include options to extend

the leases for up to 30 years, and some of which include options to terminate the leases within 1 year. The following is the lease expense for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of ROU assets	\$ 3,534	3,870
Interest on lease liabilities	3,183	3,340
Operating lease expense	23,355	22,836
Short-term lease expense	5,767	7,860
Variable lease expense	<u>8,891</u>	<u>10,186</u>
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 44,730</u>	<u>48,092</u>

Commitments related to non-cancellable operating and finance leases for each of the next five years and thereafter as of March 31, 2025 are as follows:

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Finance</u>
2025	\$ 72,540	20,838
2026	82,423	26,435
2027	68,833	26,521
2028	54,833	25,886
2029	43,101	24,524
Thereafter	<u>143,955</u>	<u>552,573</u>
Total	465,685	676,777
Less present value discount	<u>(63,418)</u>	<u>(355,358)</u>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 402,267</u>	<u>321,419</u>

Other information is as follows as of March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Weighted average remaining lease terms (in years):		
Finance leases	58.53	57.36
Operating leases	6.94	6.45
Weighted average discount rate:		
Finance leases	3.76 %	3.73 %
Operating leases	4.10	3.84

(10) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

The Company's endowments consist of 377 individual funds established for a variety of purposes as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. Net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions and the nature of the restrictions, if any. The Company's endowment net assets were \$106,765 and \$109,335 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act requires the Company to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions. "There were 227 funds with cumulative deficiencies of \$2,926 as of March 31, 2025 and 218 funds with cumulative deficiencies of \$3,702 as of December 31, 2024. The endowment funds with deficiencies had an original gift value of \$47,848 and \$47,862 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and a fair value of \$44,922 and \$44,160 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations.

The Company has investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor restricted funds that the Company must hold in perpetuity or for a donor specified period. The practice allows the endowment assets to be invested in a manner that is intended to produce investment returns that exceed the price and yield the results of the allocation index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Company expects its endowment funds to provide a rate of return that preserves the gift and generates earnings to achieve the endowment purpose.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Company relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and interest and dividend income. The Company uses diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints to preserve capital.

The Company has a practice of distributing the major portion of current year earnings on the endowment funds if the restrictions have been met. This is consistent with the Company's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment returns.

(11) Functional Expenses

The functional breakdown of expenses incurred by the Company in fulfilling its mission is as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Program activities			Supporting activities	
	Healthcare services	Ancillary services and other	Total	General and administrative	Total
Employee compensation	\$ 1,199,793	348,947	1,548,740	46,675	1,595,415
Purchased services	166,780	73,572	240,352	235,160	475,512
Supplies	570,898	43,878	614,776	80,538	695,314
Depreciation and amortization	72,376	16,612	88,988	16,436	105,424
Interest	1,755	42,431	44,186	—	44,186
Other operating expenses	293,681	33,380	327,061	57,559	384,620
Total recurring expenses	\$ 2,305,283	558,820	2,864,103	436,368	3,300,471

The functional breakdown of expenses incurred by the Company in fulfilling its mission is as follows for the year ended March 31, 2024:

	Program activities			Supporting activities	
	Healthcare services	Ancillary services and other	Total	General and administrative	Total
Employee compensation	\$ 1,193,219	378,455	1,571,674	44,563	1,616,237
Purchased services	152,371	82,815	235,186	211,842	447,028
Supplies	553,189	51,124	604,313	66,900	671,213
Depreciation and amortization	87,874	17,792	105,666	20,408	126,074
Interest	4,513	44,404	48,917	609	49,526
Other operating expenses	272,789	26,303	299,092	57,250	356,342
Total recurring expenses	\$ 2,263,955	600,893	2,864,848	401,572	3,266,420

(12) Liquidity and Capital Resources

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date consist of the following as of:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 411,194	637,374
Net patient receivables	1,363,248	1,227,496
Other receivables	396,481	332,783
Assets whose use is limited:		
Board-designated funds	4,048,424	4,179,476
	\$ 6,219,347	6,377,129

The Company has certain board-designated funds, which are available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, these assets have been included in the quantitative information above. The Company has other assets whose use is limited for donor-restricted purposes, debt service, and for the professional and general liability Captive insurance program which have been excluded. Additionally, certain other board-designated assets are designated for future capital expenditures and an operating reserve. These assets whose use is limited are not available for general expenditure within the next year and are not reflected in the amounts above. However, the board-designated amounts could be made available, if necessary.

As part of the Company's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments and money market funds. Occasionally, the Board designates a portion of any operating surplus to an operating reserve, which was \$4,048,424 and \$4,179,476 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The fund established by the board of directors may be drawn upon, if necessary, to meet unexpected liquidity needs.

(13) Investments in Unconsolidated Organizations and Related Party Transactions

The Company has invested in a number of joint ventures, limited liability corporations and other entities to provide specialty healthcare services or engage in other activities. The most significant of these investments are presented below. The Company accounts for its interest in these entities under the cost method measurement alternative or equity method of accounting. For the investments accounted for under the equity method, the Company includes its interest in the excess of revenues over expenses of these entities in its consolidated statements of operations as other revenue, net.

(a) Ensemble

Ensemble is a Delaware limited liability company providing revenue cycle management and consulting services to hospitals and health systems. As of March 31, 2025, BSMH's ownership interest in Ensemble was 41.4%. In July 2024, Bon Secours Mercy Health received a one-time cash distribution totaling \$331,300 related to a dividend recapitalization financing of the Ensemble joint venture. This cash inflow was recognized as a reduction to the carrying value of BSMH's investment in Ensemble.

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, BSMH and Ensemble engaged in various transactions. These transactions were not eliminated because Ensemble is not consolidated. The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue cycle management and consulting services provided by Ensemble to BSMH	\$ 148,994	148,140
Leased employees, purchased and other services provided to Ensemble by BSMH	(3,884)	(7,689)

BSMH owed Ensemble \$57,868 and \$75,162 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. BSMH did not have any outstanding receivables from Ensemble as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

(b) Sentara Princess Anne

BSMH and Sentara Healthcare (Sentara) are members in a Virginia not-for-profit, nonstock, corporation that owns and operates Sentara Princess Anne Hospital located in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Sentara

holds a 70% membership interest and the Company holds a 30% membership interest in the corporation. The joint venture is managed by Sentara and the agreements provide the members with the rights to “put” and “call” the Company’s membership interest at fair market value terms upon the occurrence of certain events and dates.

There were no related party transactions between BSMH and Sentara Princess Anne as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

(c) FC Compassus, LLC (Compassus)

On May 1, 2024, as part of a full divestiture plan of all operations and facilities that involve home health and hospice, Bon Secours Mercy Health and Compassus, a for-profit company that provides innovative home-based healthcare services, completed the execution of a 50/50 joint venture partnership for home care and hospice. Under the joint venture, Compassus owns a 50% interest and manages the operations for ten Bon Secours Mercy Health home health agencies and eleven hospice operations spanning five states. In consideration of the divestiture of its home care and hospice assets, BSMH received a 4.1% equity ownership in the Compassus parent company, which was accounted for using the cost method measurement alternative. Additionally, under the equity method, the Company received the remaining 50% noncontrolling ownership in the joint venture. The divestiture resulted in a gain of \$91,458 which is reflected in the other nonoperating activities, net on the consolidated statements of operations.

During the three months ended March 31, BSMH and Compassus engaged in various transactions. These transactions were not eliminated because Compassus is not consolidated. The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Leased employees, purchased and other services provided to Compassus by BSMH	\$ (1,650)	—

Compassus owed BSMH \$544 as of March 31, 2025. BSMH did not have any outstanding payables due to Compassus as of March 31, 2025.

The following is a summary of the investments in unconsolidated organizations as of:

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Ensemble	\$ 142,570	138,864
Sentara Princess Anne	70,398	59,654
Compassus	107,653	113,210
Other	75,451	75,099
	<u>\$ 396,072</u>	<u>386,827</u>

The following is a summary of the income (loss) from unconsolidated organizations, which is included in other operating revenue, net for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Ensemble	\$ 24,200	21,965
Sentara Princess Anne	10,744	6,170
Compassus	(5,558)	—
Other	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(3,998)</u>
	<u>\$ 29,379</u>	<u>24,137</u>

(14) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated and disclosed any subsequent events through May 23, 2025, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued and made publicly available.

On April 11, 2025, the Company executed a term loan agreement with a financial institution in the amount of \$113,549 (€100,000). \$51,161 (€45,000) of the proceeds were used to reduce the balance of a bank term loan for its contractual affiliate, Bon Secours Health System Limited by Guarantee.

On May 7, 2025, the Company issued \$671,220 of tax-exempt fixed rate bond obligations through its Series 2025A (OH, SC and VA) bonds and \$448,440 of tax exempt adjustable rate bond obligations through its Series 2025B SC, Series 2025C OH and Series 2025D OH bonds. The proceeds of these bond obligation issues were used to refinance \$94,400 of Series 2008A OH bonds, \$69,925 of Series 2017 SC bonds and \$192,820 Series 2020-2 bonds which had served as a taxable bridge of Series 2012A OH bonds, reimburse the company for project expenditures, and pay for associated costs of issuance.

On May 8, 2025, in response to tender offers made by the Company, bondholders tendered \$308,057 of Series 2020-2 taxable bond obligations at a discount. The resulting discount, reduced by the write-off of related costs of issuance and fees, resulted in a gain on early extinguishment of debt of \$62,995.

No other recognized subsequent events were identified for recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Utilization Statistics

**For the Three Months Ended
March 31, 2025 and 2024**

and

**For the Twelve Months Ended
December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022**

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Consolidated Utilization Statistics (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2024	2023	2022
Utilization Statistics					
Staffed beds - Acute	7,144	7,169	7,137	7,193	6,636
Staffed beds - Long-Term Care	229	229	229	229	255
Admissions - Acute	95,872	93,918	370,963	355,641	332,668
Admissions - Post-acute	699	598	1,973	2,512	2,726
Total Admissions	96,571	94,516	372,936	358,153	335,394
Observations	17,019	15,118	65,748	63,666	65,734
Equivalent Inpatient Admissions	231,182	228,035	922,213	892,716	826,014
Newborn Deliveries	6,463	6,362	26,144	26,647	27,850
Patient days - Acute	422,541	418,267	1,608,994	1,562,279	1,568,813
Patient days - Post-acute	3,314	3,242	10,412	14,909	38,193
Occupancy on staffed beds - Acute	65.7%	64.1%	61.8%	59.5%	64.8%
Total Patient Days	425,855	421,509	1,619,406	1,577,188	1,607,006
Average length of stay - Acute	4.38	4.47	4.34	4.39	4.72
Emergency Room Visits	416,327	406,195	1,647,301	1,589,935	1,529,142
Physician Visits	1,945,947	1,969,846	7,791,271	7,230,233	6,912,128
Inpatient surgeries and medical procedures	17,861	18,312	74,326	72,919	68,372
Outpatient surgeries	53,696	55,066	221,232	218,324	206,108
Full Time Equivalent Employees	52,952	53,313	52,817	54,107	52,413
Institutional case mix index	1.647	1.659	1.645	1.637	1.667
Medicare case mix index	1.740	1.757	1.747	1.743	1.778

Note:

(1) Acute staffed beds includes psychiatric and physical rehabilitation beds.

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Financial Ratios & Analyses

For the Three Months Ended

March 31, 2025 and 2024

and

For the Twelve Months Ended

December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

Consolidated Financial Analyses (Unaudited)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Financial Analyses	Three Months Ended March 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2024	2023	2022
Operating Margin	2.9%	1.0%	2.0%	(1.0%)	(2.9%)
Excess Margin	4.8%	3.3%	4.2%	1.8%	(11.7%)
Debt Service Coverage - Rolling 12-month Basis ⁽¹⁾	3.63	2.20	3.49	1.92	1.36
Debt Service Coverage YTD ⁽²⁾	3.61	3.02	3.49	1.92	1.36
based on Maximum Annual Debt Service ⁽³⁾ of:	313,422	318,517	\$314,332	\$317,662	\$342,939
adjusted to remove unrealized investments gains (losses) of:	\$38,554	\$47,155	\$155,272	\$329,746	(\$1,060,296)
adjusted to remove unrealized swap gains (losses) of:	\$745	\$128	\$4,406	\$9,243	\$68,000
adjusted to remove impairment gains (charges) of:	(\$2,045)	\$1,500	(\$51,336)	(\$21,014)	(\$37,596)
adjusted to remove gains (losses) on disposed assets not in ordinary course of:	\$1,077	(\$840)	\$1,116	\$3,371	\$1,567
adjusted to remove (loss) on early extinguishment of debt of:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$328)
Operating EBITDA	\$254,216	\$212,400	\$927,283	\$569,454	\$331,411
Operating EBITDA Margin	7.5%	6.4%	7.0%	4.7%	3.0%
Total Unrestricted Cash ⁽⁴⁾	7,172,778	6,933,086	\$7,489,729	\$7,151,999	\$7,195,078
Days Cash on Hand - YTD basis	207	210	218	221	240
Debt to Capitalization	35.9%	36.8%	35.2%	37.4%	37.0%
Debt to Capitalization (per MTI Indebtedness definition) ⁽⁵⁾	37.4%	39.8%	36.7%	39.0%	38.7%
Net Patient Revenue per EIPA-CMI Adj	\$8,002	\$7,846	\$7,848	\$7,519	\$7,394
Total Community Benefit (TCB) Cost ⁽⁶⁾	\$118,157	\$142,086	\$524,293	\$606,928	\$644,695
TCB Cost as a percent of Total Expense ⁽⁶⁾	3.6%	4.3%	4.0%	4.9%	5.6%
Net Patient Revenue by Payor Type -					
Medicare - Traditional	18.3%	19.0%	18.1%	19.3%	19.6%
Medicare - Managed	19.1%	19.0%	19.0%	18.1%	17.2%
Medicaid - Traditional	7.9%	7.8%	8.2%	7.4%	6.9%
Medicaid - Managed	8.3%	8.8%	7.9%	8.4%	9.0%
Other Governmental	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%
Commercial	43.7%	42.5%	44.2%	44.3%	44.4%
Self Pay & Other	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%
Total Net Patient Revenue by Payor Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Debt Service Coverage - Rolling 12-month Basis uses the Master Trust Indenture (Amended and Restated) dated as of December 1, 2017 definition. Interim periods are calculated using a rolling 12-month basis of all factors in this calculation. MTI covenant compliance is measured on an annual basis based on the Company's fiscal year-end of December 31.

(2) Debt Service Coverage - YTD Basis uses the Master Trust Indenture (Amended and Restated) dated as of December 1, 2017 definition. Interim periods are calculated using year-to-date factors in this calculation.

(3) Maximum Annual Debt Service ("MADS") represents the greatest annual period of debt service (principal repayment plus interest payment). MADS is determined on the debt service on Indebtedness as defined in the Bon Secours Mercy Health Master Trust Indenture.

(4) Cash excludes trustee held funds and donor restricted funds. For interim period reporting, cash expense per day is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(5) Indebtedness per the MTI includes financing leases, installment purchase contracts and guarantees of indebtedness in addition to borrowed money.

(6) Includes the unpaid cost of public programs for the treatment of Medicaid and indigent beneficiaries, as well as other costs provided to the broader community. This does not include the unpaid cost for the treatment of Medicare beneficiaries nor does it include bad debts. See Note 3 of the consolidated audited and unaudited financial statements for a thorough discussion of Community Benefits.