

Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP Suite 3800 1300 South West Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors PeaceHealth Networks:

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PeaceHealth Networks and its subsidiaries (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the
 consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon October 2, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

Assets	_	2024	2023
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,002	112,225
Short-term investments		687,576	731,791
Accounts receivable		469,377	396,871
Other receivables		124,673	74,797
Pending trades receivable		22,921	33,483
Inventory of supplies		84,618	91,744
Prepaid expenses and other		48,922	44,900
Assets whose use is limited that are required for current liabilities	_	1,063	41,277
Total current assets	_	1,583,152	1,527,088
Assets whose use is limited:			
Investments		1,371,503	1,457,598
Investments in joint ventures and other	_	86,563	83,452
Total assets whose use is limited		1,458,066	1,541,050
Less current portion	_	(1,063)	(41,277)
Net assets whose use is limited	_	1,457,003	1,499,773
Property, plant, and equipment:			
Land and improvements		160,813	159,899
Buildings, fixed equipment, and other		1,911,812	1,894,287
Moveable equipment		1,206,836	1,188,810
Construction in progress	_	300,221	214,698
Total property, plant, and equipment		3,579,682	3,457,694
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(2,257,986)	(2,138,514)
Net property, plant, and equipment		1,321,696	1,319,180
Interest in net assets of related foundations		157,020	145,520
Operating lease right-of-use assets		103,456	95,009
Other assets	_	97,567	101,549
Total assets	\$ _	4,719,894	4,688,119

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

Liabilities and Net Assets		2024	2023
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	165,015	181,617
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes, and employee benefits		249,280	214,200
Accrued interest payable		5,843	5,984
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		13,874	11,834
Other current liabilities		29,630	63,936
Pending trades payable		23,507	35,667
Current portion of long-term debt		6,344	8,073
Total current liabilities		493,493	521,311
Other long-term liabilities		259,398	256,046
Long-term operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		94,389	87,781
Long-term debt, net of current portion		1,650,846	1,656,660
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions, controlling interest		2,020,305	1,979,618
Without donor restrictions, noncontrolling interest		3,445	2,372
With donor restrictions		198,018	184,331
Total net assets	_	2,221,768	2,166,321
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,719,894	4,688,119

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

_	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Patient service revenue \$	3,531,736	3,297,352
Other operating revenue	101,157	90,729
Total revenues	3,632,893	3,388,081
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	1,851,468	1,841,411
Payroll taxes and benefits	363,845	353,556
Supplies	603,473	580,085
Purchased services	491,555	475,491
Other	239,258	216,214
Depreciation and amortization Interest and amortization of deferred financing costs	137,130 62,396	138,976 51,831
interest and amortization of deferred linanding costs	,	31,031
Total expenses	3,749,125	3,657,564
Loss from operations before nonrecurring expenses	(116,232)	(269,483)
Nonrecurring operating expenses	(41,862)	(19,122)
Loss from operations	(158,094)	(288,605)
Other income (expense):		
Investment return, net	188,163	134,485
Net change in interest rate swaps	13,194	14,133
Other	(13,926)	(15,155)
Total other income, net	187,431	133,463
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	29,337	(155,142)
Net assets released from restrictions for property, plant, and equipment	9,148	9,828
Change in pension liability		126
Other	3,275	(1,904)
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions \$	41,760	(147,092)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

		Without dor	nor restrictions		
		Controlling interest	Noncontrolling interest	With donor restrictions	Total
	-	interest	mieresi	restrictions	I Otal
Net assets at June 30, 2022	\$	2,126,685	2,397	174,953	2,304,035
Deficit of revenues over expenses		(155,117)	(25)	_	(155,142)
Restricted contributions		_	_	9,828	9,828
Net assets released from restrictions		9,828	_	(9,828)	_
Change in interest in net assets of related foundations		_	_	13,552	13,552
Change in pension liability		126	_	_	126
Other	_	(1,904)		(4,174)	(6,078)
Change in net assets	_	(147,067)	(25)	9,378	(137,714)
Net assets at June 30, 2023	_	1,979,618	2,372	184,331	2,166,321
Excess of revenues over expenses		28,264	1,073	_	29,337
Restricted contributions		_	_	9,148	9,148
Net assets released from restrictions		9,148	_	(9,148)	_
Change in interest in net assets of related foundations		_	_	11,488	11,488
Other	_	3,275		2,199	5,474
Change in net assets	_	40,687	1,073	13,687	55,447
Net assets at June 30, 2024	\$_	2,020,305	3,445	198,018	2,221,768

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

	_	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	55,447	(137,714)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in	·	,	(- , , ,
operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		137,130	138,976
Loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment		54	189
Change in pension liability		_	(126)
Restricted contributions		(9,148)	(9,828)
Net change in realized and unrealized gains on investments		(130,671)	(104,621)
Valuation adjustments on swap arrangements		(14,108)	(18,648)
Change in interest in net assets of related foundations		(11,486)	(13,552)
Equity earnings on investments, net of distributions		6,175	8,574
Gain on sale of joint venture		_	(2,590)
Loss on long-lived asset impairment		19,664	_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable		(72,506)	(16,206)
Other assets		(32,228)	76,361
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		(16,602)	2,590
Medicare advanced funding		_	(89,419)
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes, and employee benefits		35,080	(8,489)
Other liabilities	_	(28,960)	41,806
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(62,159)	(132,697)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(159,526)	(239,061)
Proceeds from sale of joint venture			7,300
Proceeds from sale of land held for sale and property, plant, and equipment		162	519
Purchase of alternative investments		(129,072)	(188,061)
Sales of alternative investments		186,645	210,432
Sales of investments, net		194,122	199,276
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	92,331	(9,595)
Cash flows from financing activities:	_		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(7.542)	(14.010)
Proceeds from new financing		(7,543)	(14,010) 215,000
Proceeds from restricted contributions		9,148	9,828
1 Tocceus from restricted contributions	_	3,140	3,020
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	1,605	210,818
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		31,777	68,526
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	112,225	43,699
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	144,002	112,225
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Change in capital expenditures included in accounts payable	\$	(11,844)	8,302

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(1) Organization

(a) Corporate Structure

PeaceHealth Networks is a Washington not-for-profit corporation, recognized as tax exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is the sole corporate member of PeaceHealth, which is also a Washington not-for-profit corporation, recognized as tax exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, with its corporate office located in Vancouver, Washington. PeaceHealth Networks is not affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, currently has no operations, and currently holds no financial assets in its own name; however, it is the member corporation of PeaceHealth, which is a Private Pontifical Juridic Person according to the canon law of the Roman Catholic Church, and does have extensive healthcare operations and holds substantial financial assets. PeaceHealth Networks and its associated entities are collectively referred to herein as "the Corporation." PeaceHealth Networks and PeaceHealth are the only members of the Corporation's obligated group. At June 30, 2024, the following regional healthcare delivery systems and operating divisions are components of PeaceHealth:

Northwest Network:

PeaceHealth Ketchikan Medical Center PeaceHealth St. Joseph Medical Center Peace Island Medical Center PeaceHealth United General Medical Center

Columbia Network:

PeaceHealth St. John Medical Center PeaceHealth Southwest Medical Center

Oregon West Network:

PeaceHealth Sacred Heart Medical Center at University District (closed December 2023)
PeaceHealth Sacred Heart Medical Center at RiverBend
PeaceHealth Cottage Grove Community Medical Center
PeaceHealth Peace Harbor Medical Center

Systemwide Organizations:

PeaceHealth Medical Group

These regional healthcare delivery systems and operating divisions provide inpatient, outpatient, primary, and specialty care and home care services in Alaska, Washington, and Oregon. These divisions primarily operate in Ketchikan, Alaska; Bellingham, Friday Harbor, Sedro Woolley, Longview, and Vancouver, Washington; and Springfield, Eugene, Florence, and Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

PeaceHealth Networks included the following controlled affiliates at June 30, 2024:

PeaceHealth

Health Ventures

Pooled Income Funds (including Charitable Life Income Funds)

PeaceHealth Southwest Medical Center Foundation

PeaceHealth Networks On Demand

PeaceHealth Ambulatory LLC

PeaceHealth Clinically Integrated Network, LLC

PeaceHealth Direct Contracting, LLC

PeaceHealth ASC Bellingham, LLC

Clare Reassurance, Ltd.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Estimates

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

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, cash in demand bank accounts, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less other than those amounts included in assets whose use is limited.

The Corporation maintains cash and cash equivalents on deposit at various institutions, which, at times, exceed the insured limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. This exposes the Corporation to potential risk of loss in the event the institution becomes insolvent. Changes in cash equivalents held by investment managers are presented as investing activity on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(c) Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments consist primarily of certificates of deposit, U.S. government, and other investment-grade securities. The maturities of these related securities can exceed one year. Management anticipates the securities will be liquidated within one year. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses and interest and dividends) is included in the excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses.

(d) Inventory of Supplies

Inventory is valued on weighted average cost.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(e) Other Receivables

Other receivables primarily consist of amounts receivable from the Oregon Hospital Assessment Program and the Washington State Safety Net Assessment Program, amounts receivable from excess insurance carriers, and other miscellaneous amounts due.

(f) Assets Whose Use is Limited

Certain assets have been set aside by management of the Corporation for future capital improvements, self-insured liabilities, and payment of future debt payments. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the Corporation have been classified as current in the consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2024 and 2023. These items consist primarily of investments in marketable equity, fixed-income securities and funds held by a third party trustee for current debt payments. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses and interest and dividends) is included in the excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses.

The Corporation accounts for its investments on a trade-date basis. Investment sales and purchases initiated prior to the consolidated balance sheet date and settled subsequent to the consolidated balance sheet date result in amounts due from and to brokers. These are classified as pending trades receivable and pending trades payable on the consolidated balance sheet. Changes in these assets and liabilities represent noncash investing activities excluded from the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(g) Liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and short-term investments are the primary liquid resources used by the Corporation to meet expected expenditure needs within the next year. Additionally, certain assets whose use is limited may also be made available for liquidity as needed. The Corporation has credit facility programs, as described in note 7, available to meet unanticipated liquidity needs. Total financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	_	2024	2023
Financial assets at year end:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,002	112,225
Short term Investments		687,576	731,791
Accounts receivable		469,377	396,871
Other receivables		124,673	74,797
Assets whose use is limited	_	1,281,010	1,384,260
Total financial assets	_	2,706,638	2,699,944
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:			
Alternative investments with redemption periods greater than 7 days	_	662,654	634,803
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	_	662,654	634,803
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures			
within one year	\$_	2,043,984	2,065,141

(h) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation. Improvements and replacements of plant and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as they are incurred. When property, plant, and equipment are sold or retired, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded.

The Corporation assesses potential impairment of its long-lived assets when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances have made recovery of the asset's carrying value unlikely. An impairment loss is indicated when the sum of expected undiscounted future net cash flows is less than the carrying amount. The loss recognized is the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount. During the year ended June 30, 2024, PeaceHealth closed the hospital at PeaceHealth Sacred Health Medical Center, University District, in Eugene, Oregon. The medical center had limited services and volumes had declined, resulting in an unsustainable loss. The impairment loss associated with this closure was \$15,835. PeaceHealth also closed the Memorial Hospital building in Vancouver, Washington, during the year ended June 30, 2024, for an impairment loss of \$3,829. These impairments have been presented as nonrecurring operating losses in the operating section of the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restriction. No

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

impairment losses related to property, plant, and equipment were recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023.

(i) Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization on property, plant, and equipment are computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements 5–25 Years
Buildings and improvements 5–80 Years
Fixed equipment 10–75 Years

Leasehold improvements Shorter of remaining length

of the lease or useful life

Moveable equipment 3–30 Years

(j) Other Assets

Other assets include intangible assets, primarily trade names, and goodwill. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are evaluated annually for impairment. Impairment reviews are performed on the purchased intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. There were no impairment losses recognized during the years ended June 30, 2024 or 2023.

(k) Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities consist primarily of the estimated fair value associated with the Corporation's interest rate swaps of \$40,318 and \$54,426 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively; the liability for the PeaceHealth's 457(b) and 457(f) postretirement savings plans of \$107,039 and \$90,223 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively; and the long-term portion of the liability for the self-insurance programs of \$55,623 and \$52,386 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The remaining balance of other long-term liabilities includes environmental liabilities, gift annuities, and the deferred compensation plan liability.

Accounting for asset retirement and environmental obligations requires legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets to be recognized at fair value when incurred and capitalized as part of the related long-lived asset. In the absence of quoted market prices, the Corporation estimates the fair value of its asset retirement obligations using present value techniques, in which estimates of future cash flows associated with retirement activities are discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate.

The Corporation has created several pooled income funds. Donors make a contribution and receive annuity payments based on the associated investment income. Upon the annuity termination, the remaining interest is transferred to the Corporation. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation has recorded the present value of the annuity payment obligations of \$6,105 and \$10,737, respectively, as part of other long-term liabilities. The discount rate ranged from 6.6% to 7.6% at June 30, 2024 and 6.6% to 7.4% at June 30, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(I) Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions are those that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the Corporation have been limited by donor-imposed restrictions to a specific time period, in perpetuity, and/or purpose.

Net assets with donor restrictions represent resources subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that are restricted by the donor for a particular purpose and that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. When specific donor restrictions are satisfied, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

(m) Contributions and Grants

Contributions and grants are recognized as revenue upon receipt of the donor's pledge to contribute unless subject to unmet donor conditions. Contributions and grants are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts pledged that are restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. Unconditional promises to give that are silent as to the due date are presumed to be time restricted by the donor until received and are reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

A donor restriction expires when an unconditional promise with an implied time restriction is collected or when the purpose for the restriction is accomplished. Upon expiration, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the consolidated statements of operations as net assets released from restrictions. Restricted contributions received in the same year in which the restrictions are met are recorded as an increase in restricted support at the time of receipt and as net assets released from restrictions at the time restrictions are met.

(n) Interest in Net Assets of Related Foundations

The Corporation recognizes its interest in its unconsolidated related foundations representing certain net assets that will ultimately benefit the Corporation. The Corporation records an asset on the consolidated balance sheets for its beneficial interest in net assets of related foundations. The Corporation recognizes changes in this beneficial interest in the consolidated statements of changes in net assets.

(o) Other Operating Revenue

Other operating revenue includes revenue from nonpatient care services, clinical space rental revenue, and other miscellaneous revenue. Such revenue is generally recognized at point of service for these transactions in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Other operating revenue also includes contributions both unrestricted in nature and those released from restriction to support operating activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(p) Nonrecurring Operating Expenses

The Corporation recorded nonrecurring operating expenses in the amount of \$41,862 and \$19,122 in the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These settlements and impairments have been presented as nonrecurring in the operating section of the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restriction and represent different transactions between 2024 and 2023.

(q) Loss from Operations

Loss from operations excludes certain items that the Corporation deems outside the scope of its primary business, such as investment return, change in valuation of interest rate swaps and other items.

(r) Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses

Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses includes results from the Corporation's operating and nonoperating investing activities. Investment return includes interest income, dividends, and realized and unrealized investment gains and losses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions not included in excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses include net assets released from restriction for the purchase of property and changes in the Corporation's interest in the net assets of noncontrolled foundations.

(s) Federal and State Income Taxes

PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks have received determination letters from the Internal Revenue Service stating that they are exempt from federal and state income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code except for tax on unrelated business income. It is management's belief that none of its activities have produced material unrelated business income. The Corporation recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that exceeds a 50% probability of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in estimate occurs.

Certain affiliated entities included in the consolidated financial statements may be subject to taxation. The tax expense and related provision for these entities are not material to the consolidated financial statements.

(t) Reclassifications

The Corporation has reclassified certain amounts relating to its prior period results to conform to its current period presentation. These reclassifications have not changed the results of operations of prior periods.

(3) Revenue Recognition

(a) Patient Service Revenue

Patient service revenue relates to contracts with patients involving third-party payors where the Corporation has an obligation to perform healthcare services. This revenue is recorded at the amount

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

due from patients, third-party payors, and others when the performance obligations are satisfied. The Corporation bases the implicit price concessions on historical collectibility data by payor using a portfolio approach to recognize the deductions netted against revenue when it is recognized.

The Corporation has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Corporation under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per unit of service and discounts from established charges, as well as risk-sharing arrangements. Most arrangements provide for payment or reimbursement to the Corporation at amounts different than established rates. Explicit price concessions represent the difference between established rates for services and amounts paid or reimbursed by these third-party payors. Risk-sharing arrangements include incentive payments for specific quality outcomes, effective management of costs, and other measures, and in some cases may result in a penalty.

The Corporation provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Corporation does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not recognized as revenue.

The Corporation maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges forgone for services and supplies under its charity care policy. Estimated costs (based on the proportion of overall costs to charges foregone for charity care) for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$72,320 and \$54,021, respectively.

(b) Disaggregation of Revenue

The Corporation earns the majority of its revenues from contracts with customers. Revenues and adjustments not related to contracts with customers are included in other revenue.

Total revenues from contracts with customers by payor are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	_	2024	2023
Medicare	\$	1,511,550	1,407,101
Medicaid		384,967	408,566
Commercial and other		1,607,238	1,464,109
Private pay		27,981	17,576
Patient service revenue		3,531,736	3,297,352
Other revenue	_	101,157	90,729
Total revenue	\$	3,632,893	3,388,081

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(c) Variable Consideration

Reimbursement for inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare recipients has been made principally under a prospective pricing system. Services to Medicaid patients are also reimbursed based on a combination of prospectively determined rates and cost reimbursement methodology. Continuation of these reimbursement programs at the present level, and on the present basis, is dependent upon future policies of federal and state governmental agencies. The Corporation operates five critical access hospitals that are reimbursed based on costs for inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare and Medicaid program beneficiaries. Interim reimbursement to critical access hospitals is based upon tentative rates and retroactive adjustment is made to actual cost during final settlement by either the Medicare fiscal intermediary or the applicable state's Medicaid agency.

Patient service revenue is recognized at the time services are provided to patients. Revenue is recorded in the amount which the Corporation expects to collect, which may include variable components. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Corporation has estimated payments for services rendered to Medicare and Medicaid patients during the year by applying the payment principles of the applicable governmental agencies and believes that an adequate provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for final settlement. Estimates of final settlements due to and due from Medicare, Medicaid, and other third-party payors are included in other current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Differences between the net amounts accrued and subsequent settlements are recorded in operations at the time of settlement. The net amount of adjustments from finalization and adjustment of prior years' cost reports and other third-party settlements resulted in a increase in patient service revenue of approximately \$219,933 and a decrease of approximately \$375 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretations. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates associated with these programs will change by a material amount in the near term.

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

There is a corresponding significant concentration of credit risk in net accounts receivable balances at June 30:

	2024	2023
Medicare	36 %	35 %
Medicaid	10	10
Commercial and other	48	47
Private pay	6	8
	100 %	100 %

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(4) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Corporation has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Investments valued utilizing net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient are excluded from the hierarchy.

The fair value of investments, other than those measured using NAV as a practical expedient for fair value, is estimated using quoted market prices multiplied by shares held or other observable inputs when quoted market prices are unavailable.

Registered mutual funds and money market funds are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as defined above because their fair values are based on quoted prices for identical securities.

The common/collective trusts have been determined to trade daily at NAV at the trading price and are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as defined above.

The Corporation uses a practical expedient for the estimation of the fair value of investments in funds for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value. The practical expedient used by the Corporation is the NAV per share or its equivalent. In some instances, the NAV may not equal the fair value that would be calculated under fair value accounting standards. Investments in hedge funds, real estate funds, and private equity investments are carried at estimated fair value using NAV as a practical expedient as determined by the external investment manager. Valuations provided by fund administrators consider variables, such as the financial performance of underlying investments, recent sales prices of underlying investments, and other pertinent information. In addition, actual market exchanges at year-end provide additional observable market inputs of the exit price. Management reviews the valuations and assumptions provided by fund administrators for reasonableness and believes that the carrying amounts of these financial instruments are reasonable estimates of fair value. The initial valuation is adjusted when changes to inputs and assumptions are corroborated by evidence, such as transactions of similar securities; completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying security or comparable entities; offerings in the capital markets; and changes in financial results, data, or cash flows. For positions that are not traded in active markets or are subject to notice provisions, valuations are adjusted to reflect such provisions, and such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(5) Investments

The composition of short-term investments and assets whose use is limited carried at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024 is set forth in the following table:

		Fair value meas	surements at repor	ting date using
	June 30, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 72,820	72,820	_	_
Fixed income:				
Government, municipal, foreign,				
and other	210,179	80,171	130,008	_
Corporate obligations	190,241	_	190,241	_
Mutual funds:				
Fixed income	137,434	137,434	_	_
Domestic equities	536,705	536,705	_	_
International equities	128,114	128,114	_	_
Other	107,576	107,576	_	_
Other long-term equity investments	13,356	12,646	710	
Total assets at fair value	1,396,425	1,075,466	320,959	
Investments measured at NAV:				
Hedge funds	193,670			
Private equity	374,296			
Real estate limited partnerships	94,688			
Total assets	\$ 2,059,079	1,075,466	320,959	
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 40,318		40,318	
Total liabilities	\$ 40,318		40,318	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

The composition of short-term investments and assets whose use is limited carried at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 is set forth in the following table:

		surements at report	ing date using	
	June 30, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 165,470	165,470	_	_
Fixed income:				
Government, municipal, foreign,				
and other	212,652	100,572	112,080	_
Corporate obligations	176,751	_	176,751	_
Mutual funds:				
Fixed income	72,105	72,105	_	_
Domestic equities	526,153	526,153	_	_
International equities	251,966	251,966	_	_
Other	90,693	90,693	_	_
Other long-term equity investments	20,509	20,509		
Total assets at fair value	1,516,299	1,227,468	288,831	
Investments measured at NAV:				
Hedge funds	191,511			
Private equity	379,683			
Real estate limited partnerships	101,896			
Total assets	\$ 2,189,389	1,227,468	288,831	
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 54,426		54,426	
Total liabilities	\$ 54,426		54,426	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

The Corporation holds investments in private equity and distressed debt limited partnerships where NAV is used as a practical expedient to measure fair value at June 30, 2024 and 2023. These partnerships do not allow for periodic redemptions but rather liquidate upon the termination date as stated in the partnership agreement. Therefore, the private equity investments are considered illiquid investments. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation held \$374,296 and \$379,683, respectively, of private equity and distressed debt limited partnerships that had termination dates that ranged from 2024 to 2034.

	_	2024	2023	Unfunded commitments
Distressed debt	\$	6,720	3,021	14,112
Private equity	_	367,576	376,662	128,788
Total	\$_	374,296	379,683	142,900

The following table summarizes investments measured at fair value based on NAV per share as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and their redemption restrictions:

	Fair value at June 30, 2024	Fair value at June 30, 2023	Lockup terms or redemption restrictions	Redemption frequency	Redemption frequency
Hedge funds	\$ 17,050	26,052	None	Monthly	10 Days
Hedge funds	_	11,568	None	Monthly	15 Days
Hedge funds	15,638	14,135	None	Monthly	30 Days
Hedge funds	30,132	14,806	None	Monthly	60 Days
Hedge funds	15,035	13,078	Gate at 20% of total fund net assets	Monthly	60 Days
Hedge funds	14,511	10,426	None	Semimonthly	30 Days
Hedge funds	25,892	23,540	Gate at 50% of total fund net assets	Quarterly	60 Days
Hedge funds	25,312	32,667	None	Quarterly	60 Days
Hedge funds	16,492	15,180	Gate at 10%	Quarterly	65 Days
			Withdrawal limits across four		
Hedge funds	20,371	18,288	successive withdrawal dates	Quarterly	90 Days
Hedge funds	13,237	11,771	None	Quarterly	30 Days
			First business day of the calendar		
Real estate	60,060	69,825	quarter with 45 days notice	Quarterly	45 Days
Real estate	25,832	25,137	Two-year lockup period	N/A	N/A
Real estate	8,796	6,934	None	Illiquid	Illiquid
	\$ 288,358	293,407			

Other Investments

Health Ventures is a not-for-profit corporation that has entered into joint ventures to provide radiology, oncology, dialysis, and surgery services. PeaceHealth is the sole member of Health Ventures. Health Ventures is included in the consolidated financial statements but is not part of the obligated group. The

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

majority of these joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method. Health Venture's ownership interest in the joint ventures ranged from approximately 24.2% to 50% at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

At June 30, 2024, Health Ventures had a controlling ownership of 51.16% in Riverbend Ambulatory Surgery Center, which is consolidated within Health Ventures. PeaceHealth invested in Ardon Health, a pharmacy company, and Emerging Health, an infusion services company. PeaceHealth purchased 35% ownership interest in Ardon Health Holdings, which owns 100% of Ardon Health and Emerging Health. Ardon Health is held directly by PeaceHealth and is not part of Health Ventures.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying value of the joint ventures was approximately \$62,688 and \$61,513, respectively, and is recorded in investments in joint ventures and other on the consolidated balance sheets. Equity earnings from the joint ventures of \$11,940 and \$17,209 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are included in other operating revenue. The assets, liabilities, and equity of these joint ventures accounted for under the equity method were \$188,145, \$46,620, and \$141,525, respectively, at June 30, 2024 and \$189,519, \$50,890, and \$138,629, respectively, at June 30, 2023.

(6) Leases

The Corporation leases office space and clinic facilities under various noncancelable operating leases. The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception of the contract. For leases with terms greater than 12 months, the Corporation records the related right-of-use (ROU) asset and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments over the contract term using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets represent the Corporation's right to use the leased assets over the life of the lease and are derived from the lease liability, adjusted by any lease payments made prior to lease commencement, initial direct costs, and/or lease incentives. Building lease agreements generally require the Corporation to pay maintenance, repairs, and property taxes, which are variable based on actual costs incurred during each applicable period. Such costs are not included in the determination of the ROU asset or lease liability. Variable lease costs also include escalating rent payments that are not fixed at lease commencement but are based on an index that is determined in future periods over the lease term based on changes in the Consumer Price Index or other measures of cost inflation. Most leases include one or more options to renew the lease at end of the initial term, with renewal terms that generally extend the lease at the then market rate of rental payment. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Corporation's sole discretion and are only included in the ROU asset and liability if reasonably certain to be exercised at commencement of the lease.

Rent expense for the leases was \$44,387 and \$43,052 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively and is included in purchased services on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without restrictions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

The following table presents the components of the lease assets and lease liabilities related to their classification in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	 2024	2023
Operating leases: Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 103,456	95,009
Current lease liabilities Long-term lease liabilities	\$ 13,874 94,389	11,834 87,781
Total lease liabilities	\$ 108,263	99,615
Weighted average lease term – operating leases Weighted average discount rate – operating leases	8.72 years 4.50 %	8.31 years 3.81 %

Supplemental cash flow and other information related to leases as of and for the year ended June 30 are as follows:

	 2024	2023
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 28,340	27,375
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations	\$ 19,770	23,783

The future minimum lease payments that are required under the above operating leases as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

2025		\$ 21,274
2026		20,038
2027		18,818
2028		14,563
2029		10,942
Thereafter		43,375
		129,010
Less amount	of lease payments representing	
interest		(20,747)
	Present value of minimum future	
	lease payments	108,263
Less current	lease obligation	(13,874)
	Long-term lease obligation	\$ 94,389

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(7) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at June 30 consisted of the following:

	Maturing	Coupon or current variable rates			Unpaid principal		
	through	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Master trust debt: Fixed rate:							
2013 Direct Note Obligation to Bank of America Series 2014 Oregon Bonds, Series A Series 2018 Taxable Bonds	2023 2032 2048	3.23 % 4.125%–5.00% 4.79 %	3.23 % 4.125%–5.00% 4.79 %	\$	— 48,750 355,144	1,937 51,845 355,144	
Series 2020 Taxable Bonds	2050	1.375%–3.218%	1.375%–3.218%	_	741,305	741,305	
Total fixed rate				\$	1,145,199	1,150,231	
Variable:							
Series 2013 Washington Bonds, Series A, variable interest rate (68%*1ml+ 70 bps), Series 2018 Oregon Bonds, Series A variable	2034	4.45 %	3.39 %	\$	38,765	40,365	
interest rate (prevailing market rates), Series 2018 Oregon Bonds, Series B variable	2034	3.31 %	2.28 %		45,975	45,975	
interest rate (prevailing market rates), Series 2018 Oregon Bonds, Series C	2034	3.28 %	2.22 %		100,000	100,000	
variable interest rate (80%1ml+ 62 bps),	2047	5.10 %	3.74 %	_	75,000	75,000	
Total variable rate				\$	259,740	261,340	
Unpaid principal, master trust debt Premium and other on long-term debt				\$	1,404,939 (3,111)	1,411,571 (3,365)	
Master trust debt, including premiums and discounts, net					1,401,828	1,408,206	
Lines of credit Other long-term debt				_	243,445 11,917	243,476 13,051	
Total long-term debt					1,657,190	1,664,733	
Less amounts due within one year				-	(6,344)	(8,073)	
Total long-term debt due after one year				\$_	1,650,846	1,656,660	

 $^{^{\}star}\,\,$ ML as used in the table above is defined as monthly LIBOR.

The assets of the obligated group are available for the satisfaction of debts of PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks under the terms of its master trust indenture.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

The Washington 2013(A) Direct Placement Bonds, 2018 Oregon Series A-B Variable Rate Demand Bonds and the 2018 Oregon Series C Direct Placement Bonds have variable interest rates that may bear interest at a daily, weekly, 28 day, monthly, semiannual, or annual rates. The rate determination mode may be changed upon request of PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks. The bonds are subject to optional redemption by PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks, in whole or in part, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The Washington 2013(A) bonds can be converted to publicly held variable rate demand bonds if PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks choose. The continuing covenant agreement for the Washington 2013(A) bonds requires a minimum two-year notice period prior to any anniversary of the date of issue occurring on or after February 27, 2016 to be given from the bank to PeaceHealth if the bank chooses to no longer hold the debt, provided that PeaceHealth is in compliance with financial covenants. Letters of credit supporting the 2018 Oregon Series A-B Bonds expire October 31, 2024 and are extendable by the banks upon request from PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks. Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the letter of credit supporting the 2018 Series A bonds was extended to a new expiration date of October 29, 2027. The Washington 2013 A Direct Placement Bonds, the 2018 Oregon Series A-B Variable Rate Demand Bonds and the 2018 Oregon Series C Direct Placement Bonds are matched to fixed payor swaps ranging between 3.60% and 4.10% for approximately their par value, with the notional amounts of swaps amortizing proportionately to the bonds.

Scheduled principal payments of long-term debt, excluding the premium on bonds, as due according to their original long-term amortization schedule and other debt according to its original maturity schedule for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	_	Long-term debt	Finance leases and other	Line of credit	. <u>-</u>	Total
Year ending June 30:						
2025	\$	4,880	1,963	_		6,843
2026		343,369	1,750	243,445		345,119
2027		5,560	644	_		6,204
2028		5,850	512	_		6,362
2029		6,235	512	_		6,747
Thereafter	_	1,039,045	16,936			1,055,981
Total	\$_	1,404,939	22,317	243,445		1,427,256
Less amounts representing interest			\$(10,400)			(10,400)
Present value of net minii finance lease payment			\$11,917		_	
Total long-term debt					\$_	1,416,856

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

The PeaceHealth Master Trust Indenture, the loan agreements, and other contractual documents under which bonds were issued include covenants, which, among others, obligate PeaceHealth and PeaceHealth Networks to maintain patient service revenue at levels sufficient to achieve specified debt service coverage ratios, meet certain financial tests before additional debt can be incurred, and meet certain financial tests before there can be any significant disposition of property.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation increased the revolving line of credit with Bank of America to \$125,000. The line of credit bears interest at BSBY Daily Floating Rate expiring in December 2025. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, \$115,871 and \$115,809 was drawn on the line of credit, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation increased the revolving line of credit with U.S. Bank to \$175,000. The line of credit bears interest at SOFR expiring in December 2025. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, \$127,574 and \$127,667 was drawn on the line of credit, respectively.

Cash paid for interest totaled approximately \$61,859 and \$50,759 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Deferred financing costs are amortized over the lives of the related debt issuances using the effective-interest method.

(8) Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In accordance with the policy adopted by the board of directors, the Corporation may use interest rate swap contracts to manage its net exposure to interest rate changes in attempting to reduce its overall cost of borrowing over time. Interest rate swap contracts generally involve the exchange of fixed and floating interest rate payments without the exchange of underlying principal (the swap of fixed or floating rates are on a notional amount). The Corporation accounts for its interest rate hedging transactions in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. That standard requires that every derivative instrument be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or a liability measured at its estimated fair value. The interest rate swaps do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting and all changes in the valuation of the interest rate swaps are included in net change in interest rate swaps on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

The Corporation has interest rate swap contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, with a total current notional amount of approximately \$332,450 and \$334,075. The fixed payor interest rate swaps are associated with the variable rate bonds but have not been integrated to any of the underlying debt for the purpose of hedge accounting.

Change in valuation of interest rate swaps consists of the noncash change in the liability primarily due to changes in market bond yields, as well as the cash payments and receipts associated with the swaps, and the amortization of the accumulated hedge effectiveness included in net assets. The noncash change in the fair value of the interest rate swaps was a decrease of \$14,108 and \$18,648 in the liability for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Net cash settlement cost for the interest rate swaps was \$914 and \$4,515, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The amortization of the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

accumulated hedge effectiveness included in net assets was \$79 for both years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Derivative instruments are recorded at fair value taking into consideration the Corporation's nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. The impact of taking into account the nonperformance risk on the estimated fair value of the interest rate swaps was a benefit of approximately \$656 and \$3,244, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The inputs used to determine the impact of the counterparty nonperformance risk are Level 2 inputs; as such, derivative liabilities have been recorded as Level 2 in the Corporation's disclosure of fair value instruments (note 6).

The Corporation currently has five swap counterparties, which minimize counterparty risk and collateral posting requirements. These swap agreements contain various credit thresholds that, if breached by the Corporation, would constitute an additional termination event whereby the swap counterparties could terminate the swap by either making a payment to, or receiving a payment from the Corporation, depending upon the termination value of the swaps as of the date of termination. The Corporation retains the right to terminate the swaps at any point, which would also require either making or receiving a payment depending on the termination value of the swap as of the termination date.

The following is a summary of the derivative instruments in place as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Maturity date	 Current notional amounts at June 30, 2024	Current notional amounts at June 30, 2023	Counterparty		Credit value adjustment at June 30, 2024	Liability fair value at June 30, 2024	Credit value adjustment at June 30, 2023	Liability fair value at June 30, 2023
August 31, 2034	\$ 45,000	45,000	U.S. Bank N.A.	\$	26	(3,594)	59	(4,815)
May 24, 2047	75,000	75,000	Barclay Bank PLC		262	(13,142)	1,294	(16,543)
May 22, 2047	75,000	75,000	Mizuho Capital Markets LLC		294	(13,259)	1,722	(19,237)
August 01, 2034	50,000	50,000	U.S. Bank N.A.		32	(4,381)	70	(5,780)
August 01, 2034	50,000	50,000	U.S. Bank N.A. Morgan Stanley Capital		32	(4,374)	70	(5,772)
September 01, 2034	37,450	39,075	Services LLC	_	10	(1,568)	29	(2,279)
	\$ 332,450	334,075		\$	656	(40,318)	3,244	(54,426)

(9) Defined-Contribution Retirement Plans

PeaceHealth sponsors two defined-contribution retirement plans, the Southwest Washington Health System Retirement Plan and the PeaceHealth Plan. These plans cover substantially all employees of PeaceHealth meeting certain age and length of service requirements. Total defined-contribution retirement plan costs charged to operations were approximately \$101,120 and \$97,825 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which are included in payroll taxes and benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

PeaceHealth Deferred Compensation Plans

The estimated fair value associated with the plan assets of PeaceHealth's 457(b) and 457(f) postretirement savings plans, in the amount of approximately \$107,039 and \$90,223 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is included in assets whose use is limited, cash equivalents and investments, with a corresponding amount included in other long-term liabilities. Contributions associated with these funds in 2024 and 2023 were \$13,808 and \$12,717, respectively, and are included in payroll taxes and benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

(10) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at June 30:

	 2024	2023
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	\$ 93,113	91,562
Hospice and indigent care	18,055	15,980
Patient care	1,150	10,812
Children's Services	5,365	3,755
Training and education	10,906	3,410
Other	 69,429	58,812
	\$ 198,018	184,331

Approximately \$9,148 and \$9,828 was released from restriction for capital expenditures made during 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Charitable Gift Annuities

PeaceHealth has been granted a license by the state of Washington, Office of Insurance Commissioner, to issue Charitable Gift Annuities in support of its charitable activities. The Corporation has delegated all its charitable fundraising activities to several fundraising foundations whose net assets held for the beneficial interest of PeaceHealth are shown on the consolidated balance sheets of the Corporation. The liability for annuity contracts issued under the PeaceHealth license and the separately maintained reserve accounts are recorded on the books of PeaceHealth. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the following liabilities for annuity contracts issued under the PeaceHealth license and reserve account investments were recorded:

	 2024	2023
State of Washington gift annuity liabilities (other long-term		
liabilities)	\$ 1,453	1,493
Gift annuity reserve accounts (other assets whose use is		
limited, cash, and investments)	1,902	1,870

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(In thousands)

(11) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) Litigation

Various laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments govern the healthcare industry. These laws and regulations are subject to ongoing government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time. The Corporation is also involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Corporation's future financial position or results of operations.

(b) Collective Bargaining Agreements

Approximately 55% of the Corporation's employees are covered under collective bargaining agreements, including nurses, professional employees, and service employees as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Corporation is currently negotiating certain expired and expiring collective bargaining agreements. Approximately 39% of the Corporation's various collective bargaining agreements expire before June 30, 2025. The remaining agreements expire between September 2025 and March 2028.

(12) Insurance Coverages

In connection with the self-insurance program, the Corporation has accrued estimates for asserted and incurred but not reported claims, including both the expected liability under each claim and the cost to administer the claim. Self-insured professional and general liability retention was \$10,000 and \$7,000 per occurrence for 2024 and 2023, respectively, and \$40,000 in aggregate for 2024 and 2023. Individual general and professional liability claims in excess of the above self-insured retention levels are insured through claims-made excess insurance policy.

The Corporation also self-insures all or a portion of liabilities for medical and dental benefit plans, unemployment, and workers' compensation claims. Funding levels and liabilities are determined based on actuarial studies.

Based on actuarial studies, the Corporation has recorded an undiscounted liability for all of the self-insurance programs of approximately \$68,620 and \$72,369 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The liabilities are classified within other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities based on the historical amounts paid within one year. Total current amounts included in other current liabilities were approximately \$15,155 and \$19,983 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Management has recorded amounts receivable from excess insurance carriers totaling approximately \$1,933 and \$5,273 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is included in other receivables in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Corporation is a minority investor in American Excess Insurance Exchange (AEIX). AEIX is a risk retention group owned by a group of healthcare providers and provides them with excess professional liability insurance coverage. The Corporation accounts for its interest in AEIX on the equity method of accounting less mandatory withdrawal penalties and an estimated discount to present value. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying value of AEIX was approximately \$3,883 and \$1,641, respectively, and is recorded in investments in joint ventures and other on the consolidated balance sheets. Investment income

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

from AEIX is recorded as an adjustment to supplies and other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and change in net assets without donor restrictions.

(13) Functional Expenses

General and administrative services include costs that benefit the entire organization and are not related to delivery of patient care. Costs that are related to patient care departments are directly assigned to the respective patient care activities. Benefits and other shared costs are allocated based on relative direct costs. Operating expenses related to providing these services classified by their natural classification on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions are presented by their functional classifications as follows for the year ended June 30:

			2024	
	_	Patient	General and administrative	Total
	-	care	aummsuauve	<u>expenses</u>
Salaries and wages	\$	1,601,012	250,456	1,851,468
Payroll taxes and benefits		286,638	77,207	363,845
Supplies		602,782	691	603,473
Purchased services		373,819	117,736	491,555
Other		233,793	5,465	239,258
Depreciation and amortization		121,156	15,974	137,130
Interest and amortization of deferred financing				
costs		901	61,495	62,396
Nonrecurring operating expenses	_		41,862	41,862
Total	\$_	3,220,101	570,886	3,790,987

			2023	
		Patient care	General and administrative	Total expenses
Salaries and wages	\$	1,581,363	260,048	1,841,411
Payroll taxes and benefits		281,359	72,197	353,556
Supplies		574,113	5,972	580,085
Purchased services		355,619	119,872	475,491
Other		195,812	20,402	216,214
Depreciation and amortization		122,829	16,147	138,976
Interest and amortization of deferred financing				
costs		925	50,906	51,831
Nonrecurring operating expenses	_		19,122	19,122
Total	\$_	3,112,020	564,666	3,676,686

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

(14) Subsequent Events

In July 2024, the Corporation placed a term loan of \$200,000 with US Bank acting as agent for a group of lenders. The term loan bears interest at SOFR and matures in July 2025.

In connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 855, *Subsequent Events*, the Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through October 2, 2024 which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.