COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023



Let's Think Together.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Tanner Medical Center, Inc.
Carrollton, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. (Medical Center), which comprise the combined balance sheets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related combined statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Medical Center 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.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 of a reasonable user based on these combined financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the combined 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 combined 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 Medical Center'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 combined financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Medical Center'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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2025, on our consideration of the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albany, Georgia February 3, 2025

Draffin & Jucker, LLP

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,317,207	\$ 121,383,171
Short-term investments	159,934,146	55,373,398
Assets limited as to use, current portion	8,181,053	8,069,779
Patient accounts receivable, net	109,106,827	115,277,450
Supplies, at lower of cost and net realizable value	15,050,381	13,486,361
Estimated third-party payor settlements	661,744	1,043,318
Other current assets	41,284,914	33,072,256
Total current assets	464,536,272	347,705,733
Assets limited as to use:		
Internally designated	452,040,026	402,489,062
Held by trustee under indenture for debt obligations	25,185,107	52,119,050
Held by trustee for unemployment	1,053,744	917,406
Assets limited as to use, current portion	(8,181,053)	(8,069,779)
Noncurrent assets limited as to use	470,097,824	447,455,739
Property and equipment, net	481,679,364	442,174,977
Long-term investments	6,160,287	45,971,265
Interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	32,094,988	28,693,693
Other assets:		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	441,330	4,771,888
Finance lease right-of-use assets	3,111,376	3,727,818
Physician notes receivable and other	5,924,216	7,048,696
Investments in unconsolidated companies	1,469,572	1,756,353
Goodwill and intangible assets	8,801,523	6,827,902
Total other assets	19,748,017	24,132,657
Total assets	\$ 1,474,316,752	<u>\$ 1,336,134,064</u>

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS, Continued as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

<u>2023</u>

2024

	<u> </u>	<u> 2020</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET	ASSETS	
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of operating lease liabilities Current portion of finance lease liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Other accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements CARES Act and ARPA refundable advances	\$ 13,964,068 230,113 461,390 38,697,619 48,886,186 18,462,646 2,892,204	\$ 12,181,292 1,009,385 591,086 60,489,020 40,614,752 19,005,599 1,105,148 7,383,861
Total current liabilities	123,594,226	142,380,143
Long-term debt, net of current portion: Notes payable Revenue certificates payable	- 235,934,977	121,827 223,831,523
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	235,934,977	223,953,350
Operating lease liabilities	214,171	3,986,187
Finance lease liabilities	2,823,903	3,285,177
Total liabilities	362,567,277	373,604,857
Net assets: Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions	1,073,761,424 26,261,851	930,324,255 24,395,015
Total Tanner Medical Center, Inc. net assets	1,100,023,275	954,719,270
Non-controlling interests in joint ventures	11,726,200	7,809,937
Total net assets including non-controlling interests	1,111,749,475	962,529,207
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,474,316,752	\$ 1,336,134,064

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Revenues, gains, and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue CARES Act and ARPA funding	\$ 869,692,564 28,773,665 7,227,325	\$ 778,211,379 15,487,679 11,146,788
Total revenues, gains, and other support	905,693,554	 804,845,846
Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Contracted services Purchased services Supplies and drugs Insurance expense (recoveries) Depreciation and amortization Interest and amortization Other	356,140,020 80,458,746 56,908,475 47,225,536 174,065,885 (95,273) 53,704,405 8,583,090 62,027,913	316,654,693 65,746,737 56,806,443 41,129,632 159,326,544 15,795,019 47,371,607 7,306,170 54,658,962
Total expenses	839,018,797	764,795,807
Operating income	66,674,757	40,050,039
Other income (loss): Contributions and other Investment income Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Net unrealized gain on investments	7,269,853 39,136,990 (216,916) 24,568,886	4,537,826 21,519,836 50,385 15,743,590
Total other income	 70,758,813	41,851,637
Excess revenues before non-controlling interests in joint ventures	137,433,570	81,901,676
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in joint ventures	545,909	 467,891
Excess revenues	 137,979,479	82,369,567
Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	1,534,459	700,881
Capital contributions and other	 3,923,231	 (663,750)
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 143,437,169	\$ 82,406,698

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions: Excess revenues Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	\$ 137,979,479 1,534,459	\$ 82,369,567 700,881
Capital contributions and other	3,923,231	(663,750)
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	143,437,169	82,406,698
Net assets with donor restrictions: Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	1,866,836	5,800,809
Increase in Tanner Medical Center, Inc. net assets	145,304,005	88,207,507
Non-controlling interests in joint ventures: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in	(5.45.000)	(407.004)
joint ventures Contributions from non-controlling interests in	(545,909)	(467,891)
joint ventures	4,462,172	8,277,828
Increase in non-controlling interests	3,916,263	7,809,937
Increase in net assets including non-controlling interests	149,220,268	96,017,444
Net assets, beginning of year	962,529,207	866,511,763
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 1,111,749,475</u>	\$ 962,529,207

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Increase in net assets including non-controlling interests Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 149,220,268	\$ 96,017,444
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical	(38,457,935)	(22,641,892)
Foundation, Inc.	(3,401,295)	(6,501,690)
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	216,916	(50,385)
Capital contributions and other	(3,923,231)	663,750
Depreciation	53,704,405	47,371,607
Amortization	3,639,533	(73,640)
Forgiveness of physician notes receivable	1,376,645	1,044,889
Contributions from non-controlling interests	(4,462,172)	(8,277,828)
Changes in:		
Patient accounts receivable	6,170,623	(13,107,246)
Other current assets	(9,776,678)	(2,153,518)
Physician notes receivable	(1,629,375)	(1,343,039)
Other assets	1,377,210	3,482,036
Accounts payable	(21,791,401)	35,252,399
Other accrued expenses	7,728,481	17,126,869
Medicare advance payments	-	(7,395,885)
CARES Act and ARPA refundable advances	(7,383,861)	(11,061,156)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	2,168,630	737,444
Operating lease liabilities	 (4,551,288)	 (980,776)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 130,225,475	 128,109,383
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(89,437,786)	(99,257,795)
Proceeds from sale of investments	187,722,945	209,110,332
Purchase of investments	(257,781,753)	(296,161,075)
Acquisition of urology, ambulance and physician offices	 (5,345,000)	 (4,752,658)
Net cash used by investing activities	 (164,841,594)	 (191,061,196)

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	\$ 26,636,7	720 \$ 35,000,000
Payments on finance lease liabilities	(591,0	071) (682,439)
Payments on long-term debt	(12,181,	304) (10,475,392)
Capital contributions and other	3,923,2	231 (663,750)
Contributions from non-controlling interests	4,462,	172 8,277,828
Net cash provided by financing activities	22,249,7	748 31,456,247
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(12,366,3	371) (31,495,566)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	177,927,6	209,423,196
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 165,561,2	<u>\$ 177,927,630</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheets:		
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$ 130,317,2	207 \$ 121,383,171
Cash and cash equivalents in assets limited as to use	35,244,0	56,544,459
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 165,561,2</u>	<u>\$ 177,927,630</u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

- Cash paid for interest net of capitalized interest in 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$8,110,000 and \$7,600,000, respectively.
- See Note 9 for additional information related to the acquisition of West Georgia Urology Ambulatory Surgery Center, West Georgia Ambulance and private physician offices.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024 and 2023

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Organization</u>

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. (Medical Center) is a not-for-profit health care system. The Medical Center provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to residents of West Georgia and surrounding areas. Admitting physicians are primarily practitioners in the local area and employed physicians.

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. includes the following:

- Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 199-bed acute care hospital in Carrollton, Georgia.
- Tanner Medical Center/Villa Rica, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 67-bed acute care hospital and Willowbrooke at Tanner/Villa Rica, a 92-bed psychiatric facility in Villa Rica, Georgia.
- Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 25-bed critical access hospital in Bremen, Georgia.
- Tanner Medical Group, established to operate physician practices in West Georgia and Eastern Alabama.
- Tanner Medical Center/East Alabama, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 15-bed acute care hospital in Wedowee, Alabama. Critical access status was granted effective January 9, 2019.
- Healthliant Enterprises, Inc. was established to manage and facilitate other non-hospital business lines for the Medical Center, including but not limited to assisted living, senior housing, management services, concierge medicine, emergency medical services, and other taxable joint venture activities.

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. is responsible for allocating resources and for approving budgets, major contracts and debt financing for all entities.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

Principles of Combination

The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of Tanner Medical Center, Inc., Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton, Tanner Medical Center/Villa Rica, Willowbrooke at Tanner/Villa Rica, Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital, Tanner Medical Group, Tanner Medical Center/East Alabama, Healthliant Enterprises, Inc., and certain Auxiliary activities. Also, included in the combined financial statements are joint ventures in which the Medical Center has a controlling interest. These interests include BOM QOZ I, LLC with a 51% controlling interest, Maple View Investments, LLC with a 50% controlling interest, Maple View Out Parcels, LLC with a 51% controlling interest, Birches Clubhouse Holdings, LLC with a 51% controlling interest, West Georgia Endoscopy Center, LLC with a 51% controlling interest, and WGA Surgery Center with a 60% controlling interest. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Leases Between Related Entities

Effective July 1, 1988, under a plan of reorganization, the Carroll City-County Hospital Authority which owns and previously operated Tanner Medical Center doing business as Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton and Tanner Medical Center/Villa Rica, leased Tanner Medical Center and its related facilities, along with a transfer of all other assets and liabilities, to Tanner Medical Center, Inc., a non-profit corporation which was created to lease and operate Tanner Medical Center and its related facilities for the benefit of the general public.

The initial term of the lease is for forty (40) years. The lease was amended in February 2020 to extend the term of the lease until December 31, 2060. Lease payments by Tanner Medical Center, Inc. to the Authority, or to the holder thereof as the Authority may direct, will comprise the debt payment and the note payments affecting the properties.

Upon termination of the lease agreement, Tanner Medical Center, Inc., shall reconvey, retransfer and reassign to the Authority the leased premises, plus its assets as then existing subject to such debt or other liabilities as may be applicable thereto.

<u>Lease and Transfer Agreement with the Hospital Authority of the City of Bremen and County of Haralson, Georgia</u>

During 1998, the Hospital Authority of the City of Bremen and County of Haralson, Georgia entered into a lease and transfer agreement with Tanner Medical Center, Inc. to become effective on October 1, 1998. The purpose and intent of the agreement was to transfer control over all the real property, operating assets, and existing Higgins General Hospital operations to Tanner Medical Center, Inc. from the Authority. The original lease was terminated and a new lease was agreed to during the 2002 fiscal year.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Lease and Transfer Agreement with the Randolph County Health Care Authority

During 2016, the Randolph County Health Care Authority (Authority) entered into a lease and transfer agreement with Tanner Medical Center Alabama, Inc. in which the Authority built a replacement facility for Wedowee Hospital. The replacement facility opened November 14, 2017 as Tanner Medical Center East Alabama. Accordingly, the results of operations for Tanner Medical Center East Alabama have been included in the accompanying combined financial statements from that date forward. The purpose and intent of the agreement was to transfer control over all the real property, operating assets, and operations to Tanner Medical Center Alabama, Inc. from the Authority. The primary reason for the agreement is to ensure the long-term availability and accessibility of quality health care to the residents of Randolph County. The lease is 35 years with an option to terminate after the first five. As a result of the lease and transfer agreement, an amount of approximately \$19 million in net fixed assets was recognized in 2018. There was minimal consideration transferred in the form of nominal rent payments over the term of the lease.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the combined financial statements in accordance 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable reflects the outstanding amount of consideration to which the Medical Center expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others. As a service to the patient, the Medical Center bills third-party payors directly and bills the patient when the patient's responsibility for copays, coinsurance, and deductibles is determined. Patient accounts receivable are due in full when billed.

Patient accounts receivable can be impacted by the effectiveness of the Medical Center'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 accounts receivable. The Medical Center also

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Patient Accounts Receivable, Continued

continually reviews the net realizable value of patient accounts receivable by monitoring historical cash collections as a percentage of trailing net patient service revenues, as well as by analyzing current period net revenue and admissions by payor classification, aged patient accounts receivable by payor, days revenue outstanding, and the composition of self-pay receivables between pure self-pay patients and the patient responsibility portion of third-party insured receivables.

Patient accounts receivable was \$109,106,827, \$115,277,450 and \$102,170,204 as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Medical Center had no significant contract assets or contract liabilities as of June 30, 2024 or 2023.

Allowance for Credit Losses

In evaluating the collectability of patient accounts receivable, management evaluates historical losses as well as adjustments for current conditions, asset-specific risk characteristics and reasonable and supportable forecasts to determine an allowance for expected credit losses. Management believes that an allowance for credit losses is not required at year-end.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at current market prices which approximates lower of cost and net realizable value as determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities, which are all classified as trading securities, are measured at fair value in the balance sheets. Investment income or loss (including interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized) is included in excess of revenue over expenses unless the income is restricted by donor or law.

Investments in organizations where the Medical Center's ownership percentage is equal to or less than 50% are included in other assets on the combined balance sheets. The Medical Center's portion of income from unconsolidated organizations is reported with other revenue and was approximately \$203,000 and \$649,000 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Non-Controlling Interest

The Medical Center complies with FASB ASC 810-10, *Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*, which requires combined excess revenues and net assets to be reported at amounts attributable to both the parent and non-controlling interest.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets Limited As to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily include assets held by trustees under indenture agreements and unemployment, and designated assets set aside by the Board of Directors for future capital improvements, over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the Medical Center have been reclassified on the balance sheets at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions over \$3,000 are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Finance lease assets are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization expense in the combined financial statements.

Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. There was no interest capitalized during fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions and are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. 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.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition price over fair value of net assets acquired through business combinations. The Medical Center amortizes goodwill on a straight-line basis over a 10 year period. When events or circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired, goodwill is tested for impairment at the entity level. Impairment, if any, will be recognized for the difference between the fair value of the Medical Center and its carrying amount and will be limited to the carrying amount of goodwill. The Medical Center's evaluation determined it is not more likely than not that the reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying value. See Note 8 for additional information.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

Beneficial Interest in Net Assets of Foundation

The Medical Center accounts for the activities of its related Foundation in accordance with FASB ASC 958-20, *Not-For-Profit Entities, Financially Interrelated Entities.* FASB ASC 958-20 established reporting standards for transactions in which a donor makes a contribution to a not-for-profit organization which accepts the assets on behalf of or transfers these assets to a beneficiary which is specified by the donor. Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc. accepts assets on behalf of Tanner Medical Center, Inc.

Refundable Advance

A refundable advance arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. CARES Act and ARPA advance payments are reported as a refundable advance until donor conditions such as qualifying expenditures have been substantially met.

Deferred Financing Costs

Costs related to the issuance of long-term debt were deferred and are being amortized to interest expense using the straight-line method over the life of the related debt which approximates the effective interest method. These costs are reported on the combined balance sheets as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability.

Net Assets

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

Net assets without donor restrictions - net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor imposed restrictions. The Board of Directors has discretionary control over these resources. Designated amounts represent those net assets that the Board has set aside for a particular purpose. All revenue not restricted by donors and donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same period in which they are received are accounted for in net assets without donor restrictions.

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Excess Revenues

The statements of operations includes excess revenues. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from excess revenues, consistent with industry practice, include permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets.)

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Medical Center expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors, and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments under reimbursement arrangements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price and adjusted in future periods as settlements are determined.

Charity Care

The Medical Center 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 Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

Endowments

Endowments are provided to the Medical Center on a voluntary basis by individuals and private organizations. Certain endowments require that the principal or purchasing power of the endowment be retained in perpetuity. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Medical Center's Board of Directors to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation of the investments of endowment funds.

Donor Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Medical Center are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Conditional gifts received prior to the satisfaction of conditions are recorded as refundable advances. The gifts are reported as increases in the appropriate categories of net assets in accordance with donor restrictions.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Estimated Malpractice and Other Self-Insurance Costs

The provisions for estimated medical malpractice claims and other claims under self-insurance plans include estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred, but not reported.

Income Taxes

The Medical Center, with the exception of Healthliant Enterprises, Inc., is a not-for-profit corporation that has been recognized as tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Medical Center applies accounting policies that prescribe when to recognize and how to measure the financial statement effects of income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on its income tax returns. These rules require management to evaluate the likelihood that, upon examination by the relevant taxing jurisdictions, those income tax positions would be sustained. Based on that evaluation, the Medical Center only recognizes the maximum benefit of each income tax position that is more than 50% likely of being sustained. To the extent that all or a portion of the benefits of an income tax position are not recognized, a liability would be recognized for the unrecognized benefits, along with any interest and penalties that would result from disallowance of the position. Should any such penalties and interest be incurred, they would be recognized as operating expenses.

Based on the results of management's evaluation, no liability is recognized in the accompanying combined balance sheets for unrecognized income tax positions. Further, no interest or penalties have been accrued or charged to expense as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 or for the years then ended. The Medical Center's tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax returns essentially remain open for possible examination for a period of three years after the respective filing deadlines of those returns.

Tanner Medical Group is part of a tax-exempt organization pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The affiliated business services provided are, however, subject to unrelated business income taxes and a Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return is filed for these services.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Medical Center evaluates on an ongoing basis the recoverability of its assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is required to be recognized if the carrying value of the asset exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flows associated with that asset. The impairment loss to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the long-lived asset exceeds the asset's fair value. In most instances, the fair value is determined by discounted estimated future cash flows using an appropriate interest rate. The Medical Center has not recorded any impairment charges in the accompanying combined statements of operations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures defines fair value as the amount that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. FASB ASC 820 describes the following three levels of inputs that may be used:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.
- Level 2: Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs when there is little or no market data available, thereby requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these combined financial statements, the Medical Center has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 3, 2025, the date the combined financial statements were issued.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses* (*Topic 326*), which introduces a new current expected credit loss (CECL) method for measuring credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, replacing the previous incurred loss method that delays recognition until it is probable a loss has been incurred. The new guidance requires the immediate recognition of estimated credit losses that are expected to occur. The Medical Center adopted the new guidance effective July 1, 2023. Adoption of the standard did not have a significant impact to the financial statements.

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment.* ASU 2017-04 is intended to simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The Medical Center's prospective adoption did not have a material effect on the financial statements. See Note 8 for additional information.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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2. Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Medical Center. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Medical Center believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services. The Medical Center measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. These services are considered to be a single performance obligation and have a duration of less than one year. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when services are provided and the Medical Center does not believe it is required to provide additional services to the patient.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Medical Center has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

The Medical Center is utilizing the portfolio approach practical expedient in ASC 606 for contracts related to net patient service revenue. The Medical Center accounts for the contracts within each portfolio as a collective group, rather than individual contracts, based on the payment pattern expected in each portfolio category and the similar nature and characteristics of the patients within each portfolio. As a result, the Medical Center has concluded that revenue for a given portfolio would not be materially different than if accounting for revenue on a contract by contract basis.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

The Medical Center has arrangements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Medical Center recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates, subject to certain discounts and implicit price concessions as determined by the Medical Center. The Medical Center determines the transaction price based on standard charges for services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Medical Center's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. Implicit price concessions represent the difference between amounts billed and the estimated consideration the Medical Center expects to receive from patients, which are determined based on historical collection experience, current market conditions, and other factors. The Medical Center determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, discount policies, and historical experience.

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

Medicare

Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain services are paid based on cost reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates.

Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital and Tanner Medical Center/East Alabama have been granted Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation by the Medicare Program. The CAH designation places certain restrictions on daily acute care inpatient census and an annual, average length of stay of acute care inpatients. Inpatient acute care and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology.

Inpatient psychiatric services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined per diems.

The Medical Center is paid for certain cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Medical Center's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Medical Center. The Medical Center's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

Medicaid (Georgia Facilities)

Inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Outpatient services are paid based upon cost reimbursement methodologies. The Medical Center is paid for certain cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Medical Centers' Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2020.

The Medical Center has also entered into contracts with certain managed care organizations to receive reimbursement for providing services to selected enrolled Medicaid beneficiaries. Payment arrangements with these managed care organizations consist primarily of prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, or prospectively determined per diems.

The Medical Center participates in the Georgia Indigent Care Trust Fund (ICTF) Program. The Medical Center receives ICTF payments for treating a disproportionate number of Medicaid and other indigent patients. ICTF payments are based on the Medical Center's estimated uncompensated cost of services to Medicaid and uninsured patients. The amount of ICTF payments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$12,325,000 and \$8,014,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA) provides for payment adjustments to certain facilities based on the Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL). The UPL payment adjustments are based on a measure of the difference between Medicaid payments and the amount that could be paid based on Medicare payment principles. The net amount of UPL payment adjustments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$4,286,000 and \$5,319,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During 2022, Medicaid implemented the Medicaid CMOs Direct Payment Program (DPP). Under the DPP, eligible hospitals will receive increased Medicaid funding via an annual lump sum direct payment. The direct payment will be based on the difference between Medicare reimbursement and Medicaid payments using UPL calculations. The direct payment is made to the CMOs and the CMOs are required to transfer the payment to the hospital. The net amount of DPP payment adjustments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$3,321,000 and \$7,583,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During 2010, the state of Georgia enacted legislation known as the Provider Payment Agreement Act (the Act) whereby hospitals in the state of Georgia are assessed a "provider payment" in the amount of 1.45% of their net patient revenue. The Act became effective July 1, 2010, the beginning of state fiscal year 2011. The provider payments are

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

Medicaid (Georgia Facilities), Continued

due on a quarterly basis to the Department of Community Health. The payments are to be used for the sole purpose of obtaining federal financial participation for medical assistance payments to providers on behalf of Medicaid recipients. The provider payment will result in an increase in hospital payments on Medicaid services of 11.88%. Approximately \$8,051,000 and \$6,647,000 relating to the Act is included in other expenses in the accompanying statements of operations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Medicaid (Alabama Facility)

Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at an all-inclusive per diem rate based on date of adjudication in a given state fiscal year plus an Upper Payment Limit payment. The net amount of UPL payment adjustments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$1,976,000 and \$2,388,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Outpatient services are paid based upon a fee schedule.

• Blue Cross (Alabama Facility)

Inpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per day of hospitalization. Outpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed using Enhanced Ambulatory Patient Grouping (EAPG). EAPG groups procedures and medical visits sharing similar characteristics and resource utilization, and generates payments based on a multiple of average resource utilization (determined by the EAPG model) and the provider base rate.

Other Arrangements

Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

• <u>Uninsured Patients</u>

The Medical Center has a Financial Assistance Policy (FAP) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 501(r). Based on the FAP, following a determination of financial assistance eligibility, an individual will not be charged more than the Amounts Generally Billed (AGB) for emergency or other medical care provided to individuals with insurance covering that care. AGB is calculated by reviewing claims that have been paid in full (including deductibles and coinsurance paid by the patient) to the Medical Center for medically necessary care by Medicare and private health insurers during a 12-month look-back period.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

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

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Medical Center's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price, were not significant in 2024 or 2023.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Medical Center also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Medical Center estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay based on current or future estimated credit losses (determined on a portfolio basis when applicable) are recorded as credit loss expense. Credit loss expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was not significant.

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

Net patient service revenue by major payor source, facility, and timing of revenue recognition for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Net Patient Service Revenue						
	Medicare	<u>Medicaid</u>	Third-Party <u>Payors</u>	Self-Pay		Total <u>All Payors</u>	
2024	\$ 222,354,485	\$ 40,617,746	\$ 538,390,616	\$ 68,329,717	\$	869,692,564	
2023	\$ 175,650,162	\$ 36,630,918	\$ 492,626,865	\$ 73,303,434	\$	778,211,379	
				Net Patient S	ervi	ce Revenue	
				<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
Carrol	llton			\$ 376,814,796	\$	335,310,378	
Villa R				344,548,377		306,308,026	
Higgir				47,928,245		43,263,639	
	er Medical Group			81,398,438		70,910,416	
	Alabama			17,406,982		17,383,518	
Health	nliant			1,595,726		5,035,402	
	Total			\$ 869,692,564	\$	778,211,379	
Timino	g of revenue and	recognition:					
	vices transferred of			\$ 868,096,838	\$	773,175,977	
At tir	me services are r	endered		1,595,726	•	5,035,402	
	Total			\$ 869,692,564	\$	778,211,379	

Hospital net patient service revenue includes a variety of services mainly covering inpatient acute care services requiring overnight stays, outpatient procedures that require anesthesia or use of the Medical Center's diagnostic and surgical equipment, and emergency care services. Performance obligations are satisfied over time as the patient simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits the Medical Center performs. Requirements to recognize revenue for inpatient services are generally satisfied over periods that average approximately five days and for outpatient services are generally satisfied over a period of less than one day. Point-of-sale revenue, recorded in other revenue on the combined statements of operations, performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time when the goods are provided.

The Medical Center has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Medical Center's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Medical Center does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

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

3. Uncompensated Services

The Medical Center was compensated for services at amounts less than its established rates. Net patient service revenue includes amounts, representing the transaction price, based on standard charges reduced by variable considerations such as contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions.

Uncompensated care includes charity and indigent care services of approximately \$73,684,000 and \$58,912,000 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The cost of charity and indigent care services provided during 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$24,129,000 and \$19,199,000, respectively computed by applying total cost factor to the charges forgone.

The following is a summary of uncompensated services and a reconciliation of gross patient charges to net patient service revenue for 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gross patient charges	\$ 2,562,206,843	\$ 2,346,754,497
Uncompensated services:		
Charity and indigent care	73,684,266	58,912,067
Medicare	856,028,744	794,500,160
Medicaid	186,998,376	218,742,248
Other third-party payors	511,475,434	422,802,909
Price concessions	64,327,459	73,585,734
Total uncompensated care	1,692,514,279	1,568,543,118
Net patient service revenue	\$ 869,692,564	\$ 778,211,379

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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4. <u>Assets Limited as to Use and Investments</u>

The composition of assets limited as to use at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is set forth in the following table. Assets limited as to use are stated at fair value.

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Internally designated for capital acquisition:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,058,94	5 \$	4,425,409
Mutual funds - equity	140,166,31	0	132,839,565
Stocks and options	122,865,17	1	113,633,835
Exchange traded funds	101,690,32	0	79,695,666
U.S. corporate bonds	8,367,64	3	6,973,887
Federal agency bonds	53,965,40	0	50,864,418
Municipal bonds	6,253,25	1	5,857,540
Alternative investments - limited partnerships	8,672,98	<u>6</u>	8,198,742
	452,040,02	6	402,489,062
Held by trustee for unemployment: Certificates of deposit	1,053,74	4	917,406
Held by trustee under indenture: Cash and cash equivalents	25,185,10	<u>7</u> _	52,119,050
Total assets limited as to use	478,278,87	7	455,525,518
Less current portion	8,181,05	3 _	8,069,779
Noncurrent assets limited as to use	\$ 470,097,82	<u>4</u> <u>\$</u>	447,455,739

Alternative investments are those investments for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist (that is, they are not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, nor are quoted market prices available from sources such as financial publications, the exchanges, or the National Association of Securities Dealers Quotations System). The underlying assets in these alternative investments can range from marketable securities to complex and/or nonliquid investments.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

4. Assets Limited as to Use and Investments, Continued

The primary vehicles related to alternative investments are fund of fund structures. A fund of hedge funds is an investment vehicle whose portfolio consists of shares in a number of hedge funds. The fund of funds - which may also be called a collective investment or a multi-manager investment - simply holds a portfolio of other investment funds instead of investing directly in securities such as stocks, bonds, commodities or derivatives.

Funds of hedge funds simply follow this strategy by constructing a portfolio of other hedge funds. How the underlying hedge funds are chosen can vary. A fund of hedge funds may invest only in hedge funds using a particular management strategy. Or, a fund of hedge funds may invest in hedge funds using many different strategies in an attempt to gain exposure to all of them. The benefit of owning any fund of fund is experienced management and diversification.

The fair values of alternative investments have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. These securities have no unfunded commitments and offer monthly to quarterly liquidity with a 10 to 95 day notice period.

Corporate Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Federal Agency Bonds: The unrealized losses on the Medical Center's investment in bonds relate principally to current interest rates for similar types of securities. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition.

Stocks and Options, Exchange Traded Funds, Mutual Funds, Alternative Investments: The Medical Center's investments in stocks and options, exchange traded funds, mutual funds, and alternative investments consist primarily of investments in common stock.

The Medical Center's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements.

Short-term and long-term investments consists of certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost, which approximate fair value.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

5. <u>Property and Equipment</u>

A summary of property and equipment at June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 28,594,876	\$ 29,357,625
Land improvements	20,933,876	20,781,934
Buildings	488,622,417	447,650,441
Equipment	 317,419,293	 297,139,354
	855,570,462	794,929,354
Less accumulated depreciation	 449,859,134	 406,660,211
	405,711,328	388,269,143
Construction in progress	75,968,036	 53,905,834
Property and equipment, net	\$ 481,679,364	\$ 442,174,977

See Note 1 for details of land and buildings under lease agreements. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to approximately \$49,995,000 and \$46,264,000, respectively. Construction contracts exist for various projects at year end with a total commitment of approximately \$68,050,000. At June 30, 2024, the remaining commitment on these contracts approximated \$66,092,000.

6. Physician Notes Receivable

Physician notes receivable consist primarily of loans secured by promissory notes to physicians under recruiting arrangements. In general, the loans are being forgiven over a period of time in which the physician practices medicine within the healthcare system of the Medical Center. If the physician discontinues medical practice, the outstanding principal and accrued interest becomes due immediately. The amounts forgiven and charged to expense during 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$1,377,000 and \$1,045,000, respectively.

Physician notes receivable also consist of educational loans to employees. In general, the educational loans are forgiven over a period of time in which the employee works for the Medical Center.

7. Deferred Financing Costs

Bond issue costs and loan origination fees are amortized over the life of the debt instrument. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to approximately \$142,000 and \$110,000, respectively.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

A summary of goodwill and intangible assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$ 8,801,523	\$ 6,827,902

The goodwill and intangible assets are related to the Medical Center's purchase of a multiple sclerosis infusion therapy business, urology surgery center, ambulance company, and private physician offices. The Medical Center is amortizing existing goodwill on a prospective basis. The goodwill and intangible assets are evaluated for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that goodwill is impaired.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year: Goodwill and intangible assets Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	\$ 12,961,400 (6,133,498)	\$ 8,208,742 (6,027,142)
	6,827,902	2,181,600
Goodwill and intangible assets acquired during the year Amortization and impairment losses	5,345,000 (3,371,379)	 4,752,658 (106,356)
	 1,973,621	 4,646,302
Balance at end of year: Goodwill and intangible assets Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	18,306,400 (9,504,877)	 12,961,400 (6,133,498)
Total	\$ 8,801,523	\$ 6,827,902

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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9. Acquisitions

On September 16, 2022, the Medical Center purchased West Georgia Ambulance (EMS). The Medical Center also purchased two Carrollton private physician offices. Carrollton Obstetrics & Gynecology, LLC and Carrollton Ear, Nose and Throat, P.C. were purchased on August 1, 2022 and March 1, 2022, respectively. In 2023, the Medical Center purchased West Georgia Urology Ambulatory Surgery Center (Urology). Accordingly, the results of operations for Urology, EMS and the physician offices have been included in the accompanying financial statements from those dates forward. The acquisitions were made for the purpose of strengthening the Medical Center's competitive position in the service area.

	<u>Urology</u>		<u>EMS</u>	<u>Phys</u>	sician Offices
Consideration for the acquisition comprised the following (at fair value): Cash	\$ 5,345,000	<u>\$</u>	4,061,083	\$	4,360,510

Goodwill and intangible assets were recognized in the acquisition of Urology in the amount of \$5,345,000, EMS in the amount of \$3,039,148 and the physician offices in the amount of \$1,713,510. The goodwill and intangible assets related to EMS are attributable to the company's license.

The following assets and liabilities were recognized in the acquisition (at fair value):

	<u>Urology</u>	<u>EMS</u>	<u>Phys</u>	sician Offices
Inventory Capital Assets Prepaids Tax Expense	\$ - - - -	\$ - 1,021,935 - -	\$	71,687 2,549,342 20,313 5,658
Total identifiable net assets	-	1,021,935		2,647,000
Goodwill and intangible assets	 5,345,000	 3,039,148		1,713,510
Total	\$ 5,345,000	\$ 4,061,083	<u>\$</u>	4,360,510

The amounts of EMS and the physician offices' revenue and earnings included in the combined statements of operations (from the date of acquisition) are approximately \$5,035,000 and \$(1,018,000) and \$5,852,000 and \$3,427,000 respectively, for 2023.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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10. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue Certificates, Series 2015, bearing interest of 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$1,790,000 to \$4,450,000 each July 1 until 2045. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	\$ 63,805,000	\$ 65,510,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2016, bearing interest of 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$1,040,000 to \$1,845,000 each July 1 until 2038. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	21,565,000	22,555,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2016B, bearing interest of 2.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$1,360,000 to \$2,545,000 each July 1 until 2040. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	32,510,000	33,800,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2019B, bearing interest of 2.36%, maturing in installments of \$234,087 to each month until December 2029. The certificates are collateralized by the related equipment.	14,475,711	16,911,869
Revenue Certificates, Series 2020, bearing interest of 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$775,000 to \$2,225,000 each July 1 until 2050. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	37,960,000	38,705,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2022A, bearing interest of 4.25%, maturing in installments of \$102,438 each month until December 2032. The certificates are collateralized by the related equipment.	8,756,612	9,594,297
equipment.	0,730,012	₹,5₹,2₹

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

10. <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue Certificates, Series 2022B, bearing interest of 4.25%, maturing in installments of \$102,438 each month until December 2032. The certificates are collateralized by the related equipment.	\$ 8,756,612	\$ 9,594,297
Revenue Certificates, Series 2022C, bearing interest of 4.163%, maturing in installments of \$153,031 each month until December 2032. The certificates are collateralized by the related equipment.	13,127,478	14,388,750
Note payable, bearing interest of 2.76%, maturing in monthly installments of \$192,600 until December 2029. The note is collateralized by equipment.	11,781,291	13,737,956
Note payable, bearing no interest, maturing in annual installments of \$121,627 until September 2024. This note is collateralized by technology.	121,827	243,654
Note payable, bearing interest of 4.05%, maturing in monthly installments of \$109,069 to \$222,802 until June 2050. This note is collateralized by	26 626 720	
accounts receivable.	26,636,720 239,496,251	225,040,823
Less current portion	13,964,068	· · ·
	225,532,183	
Plus net unamortized premium and bond issuance costs	10,402,794	11,093,819
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 235,934,977	\$ 223,953,350

The long-term debt relates to the Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2015, 2016, 2016B, 2019B, 2020, 2022A, 2022B, and 2022C, issued by the Carroll City-County Hospital Authority (Authority). The lease agreement states that the payments required under the Trust Indenture and the Certificates shall be made by Tanner Medical Center, Inc., as rent.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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10. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Series 2008 Revenue Certificates were issued by the Authority for the purpose of funding the construction of a new 58,858 square foot, one-story, patient care addition to the Tanner Medical Center - Villa Rica facility and the construction, renovation and equipping of a portion of the existing Tanner Medical Center - Carrollton facility relating to certain cardiovascular services. On March 1, 2016, the 2008 Series were partially defeased with proceeds from the 2016 Series. Under the terms of an escrow agreement, amounts received have been deposited into an irrevocable trust and invested in general obligations of the United States in order to redeem the remaining 2008 Series Certificates on July 1, 2018. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount, \$3,163,098, was recognized as a loss on defeasance on Tanner Medical Center's statement of operations as other income (loss) in 2016. The outstanding balance on the defeased 2008 Series as of June 30, 2024 is \$21,740,000.

Series 2010 Revenue Certificates were issued by the Authority in August 2010 for the purpose of (a) financing the cost of the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping, and installation of certain additions, extensions and improvements to the Tanner Medical Center, (b) refunding all of the Authority's then outstanding Revenue Anticipation Certificates Series 1998A, and (c) refunding all of the Authority's then outstanding Revenue Anticipation Certificates Series 2001. On September 26, 2016, the 2010 Series were partially defeased with proceeds from the 2016B Series. Under the terms of an escrow agreement, amounts received have been deposited into an irrevocable trust and invested in general obligations of the United States in order to redeem the remaining 2010 Series Certificates on July 1, 2030. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount, \$3,494,186, was recognized as a loss on defeasance on Tanner Medical Center's statement of operations as other income (loss) in 2017. The outstanding balance on the defeased 2010 Series as of June 30, 2024 is \$24,980,000. The amounts not defeased in 2016 were refunded in full with the issuance of the Series 2020 Revenue Certificates in 2021. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount, \$302,451, was recognized as a gain on extinguishment of debt on Tanner Medical Center's statement of operations as other income (loss) in 2021.

On July 1, 2015, the Authority issued \$71,560,000 of Series 2015 Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates will be used to finance or refinance the cost of the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping and installation of (a) certain additions, extensions and improvements to the Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton, including facility improvements, central energy plan improvements, and furnishings (b) new health pavilion facilities and furnishings, and (c) certain real estate (collectively, the "Project"). Tanner Medical Center, Inc. has received or applied for all required certificate of need approvals relating to the Project and will make payments on behalf of the Authority as they become due.

On March 1, 2016, the Authority issued \$26,255,000 of Series 2016 Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the purpose of refunding the outstanding 2008 Series, maturing in the year 2019 and thereafter.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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10. <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

On September 26, 2016, the Authority issued \$36,855,000 of Series 2016B Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Series 2010 Certificates, maturing in the year 2021 and thereafter.

On December 9, 2019, Tanner Medical Center, Inc. entered into a promissory note with Bank of America for \$18,400,000 for the purpose of financing certain equipment, fixtures, and construction costs. Payments are due monthly, with a maturity date of December 20, 2029.

On December 13, 2019, the Authority issued \$25,000,000 of Series 2019B Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The proceeds of the Series 2019B Certificates will be used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping, and installation of hospital related equipment, with monthly payments beginning January 2020.

On August 1, 2020, the Authority issued \$40,335,000 of Series 2020 Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The proceeds of the Series 2020 Certificates will be used to refund the remaining Series 2010 Certificates as well as to finance the cost of the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping and installation of hospital related equipment, with monthly payments beginning July 2021.

On July 30, 2020, Tanner Medical Center, Inc. entered into a financing agreement with Huntington Technology Finance, Inc. for \$609,133 for the purpose of financing equipment and soft cost items. Payments are due annually, with a maturity date of September 1, 2024.

On November 30, 2022, the Medical Center opened a line of credit with Bank OZK in the amount of \$15,000,000 for working capital. No funding was drawn during 2024 or 2023. The line of credit matured on December 23, 2023 and was not renewed.

On December 30, 2022, the Authority issued \$10,000,000 of Series 2022A Revenue Anticipation Certificates, \$10,000,000 of Series 2022B Revenue Anticipation Certificates, and \$15,000,000 of Series 2022C Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The proceeds of the 2022 Certificates will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping and installation of hospital related equipment, with payments beginning January 2023.

On June 30, 2022, BOM QOZ I, LLC entered into a loan agreement with United Community Bank for up to \$31,383,000 for the purpose of financing construction. Payments are due monthly, with a maturity date of June 2050.

Under the terms of the Revenue Note Indenture, the Authority is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are included with assets limited as to use in the balance sheet of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The Revenue Note Indenture also places limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and requires that Tanner Medical Center, Inc. satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as notes are outstanding.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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10. <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

Should Tanner Medical Center, Inc. not be able to make payments on any Series of certificates, excluding the Series 2019B, 2022A, 2022B, and 2022C Certificates, Carroll County has agreed to levy annually an ad valorem tax sufficient to enable the Authority to meet the obligations under the respective terms. Each Series of Certificates contains a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts may become due and payable.

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

	Long-term Debt
2025	\$ 13,964,068
2026	14,339,515
2027	14,825,426
2028	15,325,299
2029	15,799,466
Thereafter	165,242,477
	
Total	\$ 239,496,251

11. Leases

The Medical Center has operating and finance leases for buildings and equipment. The Medical Center determines if an arrangement is a lease at the inception of the contract. Leases with an initial term of twelve months or less are not recorded on the combined balance sheets. The Medical Center has lease agreements which require payments for lease and nonlease components and has elected to account for these as a single lease component.

Right-of-use assets represent the Medical Center's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Medical Center's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date, based on the net present value of fixed lease payments over the lease term. The Medical Center has entered into lease arrangements that contain options to extend or terminate the lease in future periods. These options are included in the lease term used to compute the lease liabilities as presented on the combined balance sheets when it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised.

As most of the Medical Center's operating leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Medical Center uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The Medical Center considers recent debt issuances, as well as publicly available data for instruments with similar characteristics when calculating its incremental borrowing rates. Finance lease agreements generally include an interest rate that is used to determine the present value of future lease payments. Operating fixed lease expense and finance lease amortization expense are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease costs consist primarily of common area maintenance and are not significant to total lease expense.

Continued

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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11. <u>Leases, Continued</u>

Operating and finance lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating leases: Right-of-use assets:		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 441,330</u>	\$ 4,771,888
Lease liabilities:		
Current portion	\$ 230,113	\$ 1,009,385
Long-term	214,171	3,986,187
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 444,284	\$ 4,995,572
Finance leases: Right-of-use assets:		
Finance lease right-of-use assets	\$ 3,111,376	\$ 3,727,818
Lease liabilities:		
Current portion	\$ 461,390	\$ 591,086
Long-term	2,823,903	3,285,177
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 3,285,293	\$ 3,876,263

Operating expenses for the leasing activity of the Medical Center as lessee for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Lease Type</u>		
Operating lease cost	\$ 1,165,052	\$ 1,194,154
Finance lease interest	114,443	135,830
Finance lease amortization	616,443	722,620
Short-term lease expense	 1,016,551	 1,115,591
Total lease cost	\$ 2,912,489	\$ 3,168,195

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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11. <u>Leases, Continued</u>

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Operating cash flows from operating leases Operating cash flows from finance leases Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$	1,153,450 114,443 591,071	\$	1,157,875 135,830 682,439
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,858,964	<u>\$</u>	1,976,144

The aggregate future lease payments for operating and finance leases as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Finance		 Operating	
		_		
2025	\$	559,790	\$ 239,595	
2026		559,790	165,337	
2027		559,790	65,777	
2028		559,790	4,285	
2029		559,790	-	
Thereafter		840,091	 	
Total undiscounted				
cash flows		3,639,041	474,994	
Less present value discount		(353,748)	(30,710)	
Total lease liabilities	\$	3,285,293	\$ 444,284	

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

11. <u>Leases, Continued</u>

Average lease terms and discount rates at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years):		
Operating leases	2.24	4.16
Finance leases	6.50	6.50
Weighted-average discount rate:		
Operating leases	3.25%	3.25%
Finance leases	3.25%	3.25%

12. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

A summary of the ending balances of net assets with donor restrictions is as follows:

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose			
Auxiliary General Fund	\$	337,388	\$ 352,824
Roy Richards, Sr. Cancer Center Fund		1,950,344	1,353,337
Employee Humanitarian Assistance Fund		387,789	391,322
General Fund		329,785	327,061
Heart Center Fund		5,543,782	5,428,245
Indigent Care Fund		328,479	334,409
James and Jeraldine Tanner Fund		579,154	579,154
Tanner Ortho and Spine Center Fund		334,235	334,236
Tanner Hospice Care		1,582,622	1,556,116
Greenspace Fund		335,824	355,212
Cancer Patient Assistance Fund		356,062	-
Other	_	6,100,521	 5,746,870
Total		18,165,985	 16,758,786

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

12. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions, Continued

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Endowment Funds to be Held in Perpetuity				
Adams Park Endowment Fund	\$	95,343	\$	90,737
Auxiliary General Endowment Fund		95,291		90,579
Bowdon Clinic Endowment Fund		424,932		404,259
Capital Improvement Endowment		4,711		4,422
Carol L. and Katherine E. Martin Endowment				
for Hospice Special Needs		52,894		49,999
E.V. and Lucy Patrick Endowment for				
Indigent Care		23,551		22,100
Gilreath Endowment for Cancer Care		328,391		308,242
Little Angels Endowment Fund		273,964		257,982
Raymond L. Abernathy family and Dale				
Howard Endowment for Nursing Education		9,496		8,991
Rev. Arthur and Bill Rucker Endowment for				
Cardiac Rehab		23,557		22,111
Roy Richards, Sr. Endowment for Cancer Care		702,643		655,194
Roy Richards, Sr. Endowment for				
Capital Improvement		13,389		12,624
Sally and Francis Tanner NICU Endowment				
Fund	1	,528,545		1,459,001
Stacy C. Morin Endowment Fund		31,298		29,593
James R. Fulford Chair of Neurology				
Endowment Fund	1	,679,658		1,550,775
Clarence and Helen Finleyson Endowment Fund	2	2,780,692		2,669,620
Anile Dolphew Endowment Fund		27,511		
Total	8	3,095,866		7,636,229
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$ 26</u>	6,261,851	<u>\$</u>	24,395,015

Endowment Fund

Tanner Medical Foundation's donor-restricted endowment funds were established to support health care services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with the endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

12. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions, Continued

Endowment Fund, Continued

The Board of Directors of Tanner Medical Foundation has interpreted the Georgia Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (GUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment fund absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of its gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by GUPMIFA. In accordance with GUPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donorrestricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets over the long-term. Endowment assets include assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce positive results while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk. The asset mix guidelines have a target of 60% equities, 15% alternative investments and 25% fixed income. The Foundation's current spending policy is to distribute an amount equal to the total investment return which is expendable to support health care services.

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 GUPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, funds with original gift values of \$8,525,259 and \$8,493,697, fair values of \$8,202,580 and \$7,737,715, and deficiencies of \$323,452 and \$755,982, respectively, were reported in net assets with donor restrictions. During the year, the Foundation did not appropriate any expenditure from underwater endowments. Management expects these amounts to be fully recovered during 2025.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

13. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

The Medical Center has a 401(k) defined contribution plan. The 401(k) plan covers substantially all employees 18 years of age or older. Employees are 100% vested in employee contributions and become 100% vested in employer contributions after two years of credited service.

The Medical Center matches 100% of the first 1% of employee contributions and 50% of the next 5%. The Medical Center's contributions to the plan were approximately \$10,704,000 and \$8,742,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

14. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Medical Center is located in West Georgia and East Alabama. The Medical Center grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors is:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Medicare	22%	25%
Medicaid	6%	8%
Third-party payors	70%	65%
Patients		2%
Total	100%	100%

At June 30, 2024, the Medical Center had deposits at major financial institutions which exceeded Federal Depository Insurance limits. Management believes the credit risks related to these deposits is minimal.

15. Contingencies

Compliance Plan

The healthcare industry has recently been subjected to increased scrutiny from governmental agencies at both the federal and state level with respect to compliance with regulations. Areas of noncompliance identified at the federal level include Medicare and Medicaid, Internal Revenue Service, and other regulations governing the healthcare industry. In addition, the Reform Legislation includes provisions aimed at reducing fraud, waste, and abuse in the healthcare industry. These provisions allocate significant additional resources to federal enforcement agencies and expand the use of private contractors to recover potentially inappropriate Medicare and Medicaid payments. The Medical Center has implemented a compliance plan focusing on such issues. There can be no assurance that the Medical Center will not be subjected to future investigations with accompanying monetary damages.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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15. Contingencies, Continued

Litigation

The Medical Center is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Medical Center's future financial position or results from operations. See malpractice insurance disclosures in Note 17.

Health Care Reform

There has been increasing pressure on Congress and some state legislatures to control and reduce the cost of healthcare on the national or at the state level. Legislation has been passed that includes cost controls on healthcare providers, insurance market reforms, delivery system reforms and various individual and business mandates among other provisions. The costs of these provisions are and will be funded in part by reductions in payments by government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid. There can be no assurance that these changes will not adversely affect the Medical Center.

16. Employee Health and Workers' Compensation Insurance

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. is self-insured for its employee group health and workers' compensation insurance. The Medical Center has estimated and recorded accruals for claims incurred but not reported or paid prior to the fiscal year end. The Medical Center has reinsurance with insurance companies in which the premiums are included as expense and reinsurance recoveries offset expense. Under these self-insurance programs, the Medical Center paid or accrued approximately \$43,090,000 and \$33,906,000 during fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

17. Malpractice Insurance

The Medical Center is covered by a claims-made general and professional liability insurance policy with a specified deductible per incident and excess coverage on a claims-made basis. The self-insured retention related to this policy in 2024 and 2023 is \$100,000 per claim and \$900,000 in aggregate. Liability limits related to this policy in 2024 and 2023 are \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in aggregate. The Medical Center uses a third-party administrator to review and analyze incidents that may result in a claim against the Medical Center. In conjunction with the third-party administrator, incidents are assigned reserve amounts for the ultimate liability that may result from an asserted claim. The Medical Center also uses independent actuaries to estimate the ultimate costs, if any, of the settlement of such claims.

Various claims and assertions have been made against the Medical Center in its normal course of providing services. In addition, other claims may be asserted arising from services provided to patients in the past. In the opinion of management, adequate provision has been made for losses which may occur from such asserted and unasserted claims that are not covered by liability insurance.

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NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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17. <u>Malpractice Insurance, Continued</u>

Obligations covered by reinsurance contracts are included in the reserves for professional liability risks, as the Medical Center remains liable to the extent the reinsurers do not meet their obligations under the reinsurance contracts. The amounts recoverable under the reinsurance contracts include approximately \$8,157,000 and \$1,044,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, recorded in other current assets on the balance sheet.

18. <u>Functional Expenses</u>

The Medical Center provides general health care services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024					
	ı	Patient Care		General and		
		<u>Services</u>	A	<u>dministrative</u>		<u>Total</u>
Salaries	\$	286,095,579	\$	70,044,441	\$	356,140,020
Employee benefits		25,453,338		55,005,408		80,458,746
Contracted services		46,844,856		10,063,619		56,908,475
Purchased services		21,498,555		25,726,981		47,225,536
Supplies and drugs		170,800,809		3,265,076		174,065,885
Insurance expense (recoveries)		(100,672)		5,399		(95,273)
Depreciation and amortization		16,061,091		37,643,314		53,704,405
Interest and amortization		8,544,705		38,385		8,583,090
Other		11,967,638		50,060,275		62,027,913
		_		_		
Total	\$	587,165,899	\$	251,852,898	\$	839,018,797
		_		_		
			Jι	ıne 30, 2023		
	I	Patient Care		General and		
		<u>Services</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dministrative</u>		<u>Total</u>
Calarias	ው	050 544 040	Φ	00 440 050	Φ	240 054 002
Salaries	\$	256,541,840	\$	60,112,853	\$,,
Employee benefits		21,943,725		43,803,012		65,746,737
Contracted services		49,051,367		7,755,076		56,806,443
Purchased services		19,320,738		21,808,894		41,129,632
Supplies and drugs		157,433,742		1,892,802		159,326,544
Insurance expense		15,754,539		40,480		15,795,019
Depreciation and amortization		14,802,348		32,569,259		47,371,607
Interest and amortization		7,263,259		42,911		7,306,170
Other		12,787,658		41,871,304		54,658,962
Total	\$	554,899,216	\$	209,896,591	\$	764,795,807

Continued

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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19. Functional Expenses, Continued

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

20. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

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

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, accrued expenses, refundable advances, estimated third-party payor settlements: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet approximates its fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- Short-term and long-term investments: Amounts are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.
- Assets limited as to use: Amounts reported in the combined balance sheets are at fair value. See Note 21 for fair value measurement disclosures.
- Long-term debt: The fair value of the Medical Center's debt is estimated based on the quoted market value for same or similar debt instruments. Based on inputs used in determining the estimated fair value, the Medical Center's debt would be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Medical Center's long-term debt at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	June 3	0, 2024	June 30, 2023		
	Carrying <u>Amount</u> <u>Fair Value</u>		Carrying <u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	
Long-term debt	\$ 224,420,290	\$ 200,397,928	\$ 237,434,488	\$ 221,468,994	

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

21. <u>Fair Value Measurement</u>

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Usin			
			Significant	_	
		Quoted prices in	Other	Significant	
		Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable	
		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,244,052	\$ 35,244,052	\$ -	\$ -	
Mutual funds - equity	140,166,310	140,166,310	-	-	
Stocks and options	122,865,171	122,865,171	-	-	
Exchange traded funds	101,690,320	101,690,320	-	-	
U.S. corporate bonds	8,367,643	-	8,367,643	-	
Federal agency bonds	53,965,400	53,965,400	-	-	
Municipal bonds	6,253,251		6,253,251		
Total assets in fair					
	468,552,147	\$ 453,931,253	\$ 14,620,894	\$ -	
value hierarchy	400,332,147	φ 455,951,255	<u>\$ 14,020,094</u>	<u>φ -</u>	
Investments measured at net					
asset value	8,672,986				
Total assets at					
fair value	\$ 477,225,133				
iali value	ψ 411,225,135				

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

21. Fair Value Measurement, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using								
		Significant								
		Quoted prices in	Significant							
		Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable						
		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs						
June 30, 2023	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>(Level 1)</u>	(Level 2)	(Level 3)						
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,544,459	\$ 56,544,459	\$ -	\$ -						
Mutual funds - equity	132,839,565	132,839,565	-	-						
Stocks and options	113,633,835	113,633,835	-	-						
Exchange traded funds	79,695,666	79,695,666	-	-						
U.S. corporate bonds	6,973,887	-	6,973,887	-						
Federal agency bonds	50,864,418	50,864,418	-	-						
Municipal bonds	5,857,540		5,857,540							
Total assets in fair										
	446,409,370	\$ 433,577,943	\$ 12,831,427	\$ -						
value hierarchy	440,409,370	φ 433,377,943	φ 12,031,421	φ -						
Investments measured at net										
asset value	8,198,742									
Total assets at										
fair value	\$ 454,608,112									

Financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices within active markets. Financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar investments in active or inactive markets. Financial assets using Level 2 inputs were primarily valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. Valuation techniques utilized to determine fair value are consistently applied.

All assets and liabilities have been valued using a market approach.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

22. Related Organization

Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) was established to raise funds to support the operation of the Medical Center. The Foundation's bylaws provide that all funds raised, except for funds acquired for the operation of the Foundation, be distributed to or be held for the benefit of the Medical Center. The Foundation's general funds, which represent the Foundation's undesignated resources, are distributed to the Medical Center in amounts and in periods determined by the Foundation's Board of Directors, who may also restrict the use of general funds for hospital plant replacement or expansion or other specific purposes. Plant replacement and expansion funds, specific-purpose funds, and assets obtained from endowment income of the Foundation are distributed to the Medical Center as required to comply with the purpose specified by donors. A summary of the Foundation's financial position and changes in net assets follows. The Medical Center's interest in the net assets of the Foundation is reported as a noncurrent asset in the balance sheets.

	June 30								
•		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Unconditional promise to give Investments Property, plant and equipment, net Other assets	\$	1,964,271 2,226,728 27,919,693 3,329 19,758	\$	2,659,864 2,924,711 23,115,555 5,014 7,633					
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	32,133,779	\$	28,712,777					
Liabilities and net assets: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to related parties	\$	20,145 18,646	\$	14,609 4,475					
Total liabilities		38,791		19,084					
Net assets	_	32,094,988		28,693,693					
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	32,133,779	<u>\$</u>	28,712,777					
Revenue	\$	4,595,939	\$	8,263,531					
Expenses	_	1,194,644		1,761,841					
Change in net assets		3,401,295		6,501,690					
Net assets, beginning of year	_	28,693,693		22,192,003					
Net assets, end of year	\$	32,094,988	\$	28,693,693					

Continued

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

23. Rural Hospital Tax Credit Contributions

The State of Georgia (State) passed legislation which will allow individuals or corporations to receive a State tax credit for making a contribution to certain qualified rural hospital organizations during calendar years 2017 through 2029. Higgins General Hospital (Higgins) submitted the necessary documentation and was approved by the State to participate in the rural hospital tax credit program for calendar years 2024 and 2023. Contributions received under the program approximated \$2,780,000 and \$2,597,000 during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. Higgins has been approved by the State to participate in the program in 2025.

24. <u>Liquidity and Availability</u>

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Medical Center has a working capital of approximately \$340,942,000 and \$205,326,000 and average days (based on normal expenditures) cash on hand of 346 and 291 days, respectively.

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date, consists of the following at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,317,207	\$ 121,383,171
Short-term investments	159,934,146	55,373,398
Patient accounts receivable, net	109,106,827	115,277,450
Estimated third-party payor settlements	661,744	1,043,318
UPL receivable	1,336,093	977,865
Assets limited as to use:		
Internally designated	452,040,026	402,489,062
Long-term investments	6,160,287	45,971,265
Less conditional CARES Act and ARPA		
refundable advances	-	(7,383,861)
Total financial assets available	\$ 859,556,330	\$ 735,131,668

CARES Act and ARPA refundable advances restricted for healthcare-related expense or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 are excluded from the table above.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

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24. Liquidity and Availability, Continued

No other financial assets available are subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date. The Medical Center estimates that approximately 100% of the Board designated funds is 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 Medical Center has other assets whose use is limited for debt service and unemployment. These assets whose use is limited are not available for general expenditure within the next year and are not reflected in the amounts above. The Medical Center has the ability to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

25. <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19)</u>

The CARES Act expanded the existing Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program by allowing qualifying providers to receive an advanced Medicare payment. The advance payment will have to be repaid. Recoupment begins one year after the date of receipt of the advance payment with a rate of 25% for the first eleven months of repayment, and 50% for the six months afterward. After this period, a total of 29 months, CMS will issue letters requiring repayment of any outstanding balance, subject to an interest rate of four percent. In April 2020, the Medical Center received approximately \$36,077,000 in advanced payments. During 2023, the Medical Center repaid approximately \$7,400,000, in advanced payments. There is no outstanding liability as of June 30, 2023.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMBINING AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Board of Directors
Tanner Medical Center, Inc.
Carrollton, Georgia

We have audited the combined financial statements of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and our report thereon dated February 3, 2025, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 through 3. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements as a whole. The combining information on pages 55 through 60 is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the combined financial statements rather than to present the financial position, and results of operations of the individual companies, and it is not a required part of the combined financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial position, and results of operations of the individual companies.

The combining information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining information on pages 55 through 60 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

The statistical data on pages 51 and 52 and Schedule of Net Patient Service Revenue on pages 53 through 54, which are the responsibility of management, also are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Albany, Georgia February 3, 2025

Draffin & Jucker, LLP

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STATISTICAL DATA for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	(Unaudited) <u>2024</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2023</u>
Inpatient days:		
Medical/surgical days	69,199	69,186
Behavioral health	25,570	26,779
Skilled nursing	4,481	4,021
Total inpatient days	99,250	99,986
Average daily inpatient census	272	274
Adjusted average daily census	782	977
Admissions:		
Medical/surgical days	14,490	13,250
Behavioral health	3,486	3,628
Skilled nursing	376	282
Total admissions	18,352	17,160
Admissions by payor:		
Medicare - routine	8,035	7,314
Medicare - behavioral health	482	415
Medicaid	4,076	4,489
Other	5,759	4,942
Total admissions by payor	18,352	17,160
Average length of stay	5.4	5.8
Patient days by payor		
Medicare - routine	49,199	47,243
Medicare - routine Medicare - behavioral health	3,887	3,555
Medicaid	21,759	21,818
Other	24,405	27,370
Total patients days by payor	99.250	99.986
	•	

STATISTICAL DATA, Continued for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	(Unaudited) <u>2024</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2023</u>
Deliveries	1,987	2,090
Surgery cases	15,197	15,905
Emergency room visits	139,515	133,399
Outpatient visits	387,439	378,347
Tanner Medical Group visits	559,089	500,277
Adjusted patient days	286,171	347,151

SCHEDULE OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	<u>Healthliant</u>	Medical Center Balance June 30, 2024
Gross patient charges Inpatient Outpatient Practice	\$ 558,043,615 652,666,609 29,522,138	\$ 222,121,274 703,658,523 8,150,535	\$ 17,788,635 113,341,932 12,166,174	\$ - 184,833,404	\$ 797,953,524 1,469,667,064 234,672,251	\$ 6,715,037 33,527,609 9,973,090	\$ - 9,698,268 -	\$ 804,668,561 1,512,892,941 244,645,341
Total gross patient charges	1,240,232,362	933,930,332	143,296,741	184,833,404	2,502,292,839	50,215,736	9,698,268	2,562,206,843
Uncompensated services: Charity and indigent care Medicare Medicaid Other third-party payors Price concessions	38,679,651 509,159,000 90,254,160 198,614,916 26,709,839	23,553,600	5,868,307 41,546,952 13,377,729 28,358,953 6,216,555	473,238 72,297 - 94,848,194 8,041,237	71,912,963 846,096,321 183,982,471 485,089,997 64,521,231	1,771,303 9,932,423 3,041,427 16,259,132 1,804,469	(25,522) 10,126,305 (1,998,241)	73,684,266 856,028,744 186,998,376 511,475,434 64,327,459
Total uncompensated care	863,417,566	589,381,955	95,368,496	103,434,966	1,651,602,983	32,808,754	8,102,542	1,692,514,279
Net patient service revenue	\$ 376,814,796	\$ 344,548,377	\$ 47,928,245	\$ 81,398,438	\$ 850,689,856	\$ 17,406,982	\$ 1,595,726	\$ 869,692,564

SCHEDULE OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner Medical Group	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	<u>Healthliant</u>	Medical Center Balance June 30, 2023
Gross patient charges Inpatient Outpatient Practice	\$ 493,139,875 628,866,994 27,408,890	\$ 210,587,977 630,303,663 8,233,156	\$ 15,112,104 105,925,697 12,102,481	\$ - - 158,150,891	\$ 718,839,956 1,365,096,354 205,895,418	\$ 3,717,670 31,618,861 9,498,063	\$ - 12,088,175 -	\$ 722,557,626 1,408,803,390 215,393,481
Total gross patient charges	1,149,415,759	849,124,796	133,140,282	158,150,891	2,289,831,728	44,834,594	12,088,175	2,346,754,497
Uncompensated services:								
Charity and indigent care	30,172,022	21,143,679	5,975,987	460,961	57,752,649	1,159,418	-	58,912,067
Medicare	474,692,265	272,479,671	38,726,137	80,998	785,979,071	8,521,089	-	794,500,160
Medicaid	106,387,348	95,459,132	13,270,870	-	215,117,350	3,624,898	-	218,742,248
Other third-party payors	173,915,709	122,951,069	26,553,736	80,008,299	403,428,813	12,321,323	7,052,773	422,802,909
Price concessions	28,938,037	30,783,219	5,349,913	6,690,217	71,761,386	1,824,348		73,585,734
Total uncompensated care	814,105,381	542,816,770	89,876,643	87,240,475	1,534,039,269	27,451,076	7,052,773	1,568,543,118
Net patient service revenue	\$ 335,310,378	\$ 306,308,026	\$ 43,263,639	\$ 70,910,416	\$ 755,792,459	\$ 17,383,518	\$ 5,035,402	\$ 778,211,379

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2024

Tanner Medical Tanner Medical Tanner Medical Foundation, Center/ Center/ Center/Higgins Tanner Georgia Tanner East Medical Center Auxiliary and Balance At Carrollton Villa Rica General Hospital Medical Group **Facilities** Alabama Healthliant Subtotal Net EJE's June 30, 2024 **ASSETS** Current assets: 8,080,764 \$ 6,854,368 \$ 112,594,054 \$ 360,897 \$ 32,499 \$ 1,842,493 \$ 114,829,943 \$ 552,132 \$ 123,462,839 \$ 130,317,207 Cash and cash equivalents 148,483,402 148,483,402 10,945,253 505,491 159,934,146 159,934,146 Short-term investments 496,987,074 426,424,218 68,942,856 495,367,074 1,620,000 Due from related parties (496,987,074) Assets limited as to use, current portion 8,181,053 8,181,053 8,181,053 8,181,053 Patient accounts receivable, net 49,739,378 45,185,725 6,642,519 5,930,011 107,497,633 1,083,263 525,931 109,106,827 109,106,827 Supplies, at lower of cost and net realizable value 7,553,082 5,597,577 1,064,642 554,039 14,769,340 281,041 15,050,381 15,050,381 Estimated third-party payor settlements 262,169 2,437 661,744 661,744 661,744 397,138 49,289,417 2,099,206 100,201 222,953 51,711,777 1,339,000 3,651,541 56,702,318 (15,417,404) 41,284,914 Other current assets 376,237,524 479,929,792 76,782,717 8,551,933 941,501,966 14,200,689 14,383,727 970,086,382 (505,550,110) 464,536,272 Total current assets Assets limited as to use: 452,040,026 452,040,026 452,040,026 452,040,026 Internally designated Held by trustee under indenture for debt obligations 25,185,107 25,185,107 25,185,107 25,185,107 Held by trustee for unemployment 1,053,744 1,053,744 1,053,744 1,053,744 (8,181,053) (8,181,053) (8,181,053) (8,181,053)Assets limited as to use, current portion 470,097,824 470,097,824 470,097,824 470,097,824 Noncurrent assets limited as to use Property and equipment, net 242,423,209 65,448,608 18,995,016 55,213,507 382,080,340 19,494,426 17,124,807 418,699,573 62,979,791 481,679,364 6.160.287 6.160.287 6.160.287 6.160.287 Long-term investments Interest in net assets of Tanner 32,094,988 32,094,988 Medical Foundation, Inc. Other assets: Operating lease right-of-use assets 73.558 66.439 441.330 441.330 301.322 11 374.891 374,428 Finance lease right-of-use assets 2,057,937 525,007 2,957,372 154,004 3,111,376 3,111,376 Physician notes receivable and other 5,924,216 5,924,216 5,924,216 5,924,216 Investments in unconsolidated companies 619,000 619,000 12,399,507 13,018,507 (11,548,935)1,469,572 Goodwill and intangible assets 180 1,454,400 4,307,795 5,762,375 3,039,148 8,801,523 8,801,523 8,674,891 2,280,729 374,439 4,307,795 15,637,854 220,443 15,438,655 31,296,952 (11,548,935)19,748,017 Total other assets \$ 1.103.593.735 \$ 547,659,129 \$ 96,152,172 \$ 68,073,235 \$ 1,815,478,271 \$ 33,915,558 \$ 46,947,189 \$ 1,896,341,018 \$ (422.024.266) \$ 1.474.316.752 Total assets

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS, Continued June 30, 2024

	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ Villa Rica	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	<u>Healthliant</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At June 30, 2024
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>										
Current liabilities:										
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 12,655,232	*	\$ -	\$ - \$	12,655,232	*	\$ -	\$ 12,655,232	\$ 1,308,836	
Current portion of operating lease liabilities Current portion of finance lease liabilities	79,325 305,180	124,865 77,851	- 55,522	-	204,190 438,553	25,923 22,837	-	230,113 461,390	-	230,113 461,390
Due to related parties	53.763.222	77,001	55,522	346.220.282	399.983.504	34.329.756	62.259.951	496.573.211	(496,573,211)	461,390
Accounts payable	21,570,897	9,389,354	1,151,763	1,096,727	33,208,741	801,641	400.746	34,411,128	4,286,491	38.697.619
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	38,837,010	4,530,992	1,480.824	3,388,457	48.237.283	560.415	87.303	48.885.001	1.185	48.886.186
Other accrued expenses	17,327,707	574,310	10,340	3,300,437	17,912,357	177,096	169,718	18,259,171	203,475	18,462,646
Estimated third-party payor settlements	1,318,827	892,451	528,772	_	2,740,050	152,154	103,710	2,892,204	200,470	2,892,204
Estimated third-party payor settlements	1,510,021	032,431	520,112		2,740,000	102,104		2,002,204		2,002,204
Total current liabilities	145,857,400	15,589,823	3,227,221	350,705,466	515,379,910	36,069,822	62,917,718	614,367,450	(490,773,224)	123,594,226
Long-term debt, net of current portion:										
Revenue certificates payable	210,607,093	_	-	_	210,607,093	-	-	210,607,093	25,327,884	235,934,977
rievenue commence payable										
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	210,607,093				210,607,093			210,607,093	25,327,884	235,934,977
Operating lease liabilities	(2,813)	176,457	12	_	173,656	40,515	_	214,171	-	214,171
- F										
Finance lease liabilities	1,867,826	476,484	339,822	<u> </u>	2,684,132	139,771		2,823,903		2,823,903
Total liabilities	358,329,506	16,242,764	3,567,055	350,705,466	728,844,791	36,250,108	62,917,718	828,012,617	(465,445,340)	362,567,277
Net assets:										
Net assets without donor restrictions	744,422,046	531,416,365	92,585,117	(282,632,231)	1,085,791,297	(2,334,550)	(15,970,529)	1,067,486,218	6,275,206	1,073,761,424
Net assets with donor restrictions									26,261,851	26,261,851
Total Tanner Medical Center, Inc. net assets	744,422,046	531,416,365	92,585,117	(282,632,231)	1,085,791,297	(2,334,550)	(15,970,529)	1,067,486,218	32,537,057	1,100,023,275
Non-controlling interests in joint ventures	842,183				842,183			842,183	10,884,017	11,726,200
Total net assets including non-controlling interests	745,264,229	531,416,365	92,585,117	(282,632,231)	1,086,633,480	(2,334,550)	(15,970,529)	1,068,328,401	43,421,074	1,111,749,475
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,103,593,735	\$ 547,659,129	\$ 96,152,172	\$ 68,073,235 \$	1,815,478,271	\$ 33,915,558	\$ 46,947,189	\$ 1,896,341,018	\$ (422,024,266)	\$ 1,474,316,752

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	<u>Healthliant</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Due from related parties Assets limited as to use, current portion Patient accounts receivable, net Supplies, at lower of cost and net	\$ 110,709,300 55,373,398 - 8,069,779 57,770,626	\$ 290,037 - 339,875,032 - 44,753,132	\$ 3,070 61,359,683 - 5,924,764	\$ 1,184,843 : - - - 5,139,805	\$ 112,187,250 55,373,398 401,234,715 8,069,779 113,588,327	\$ 2,035,967 - - - 673,573	\$ 6,808,570 - - - 1,015,550	\$ 121,031,787 55,373,398 401,234,715 8,069,779 115,277,450	\$ 351,384 - (401,234,715) - -	\$ 121,383,171 55,373,398 - 8,069,779 115,277,450
realizable value Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current assets	7,386,550 812,123 25,966,161	4,301,924 218,219 1,950,671	974,075 - (8,925)	561,732 12,976 167,628	13,224,281 1,043,318 28,075,535	203,153 - 1,986,058	- - 7,099,637	13,427,434 1,043,318 37,161,230	58,927 - (4,088,974)	13,486,361 1,043,318 33,072,256
Total current assets	266,087,937	391,389,015	68,252,667	7,066,984	732,796,603	4,898,751	14,923,757	752,619,111	(404,913,378)	347,705,733
Assets limited as to use: Internally designated Held by trustee under indenture for debt obligations Held by trustee for unemployment Assets limited as to use, current portion	402,489,062 52,119,050 917,406 (8,069,779)	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	402,489,062 52,119,050 917,406 (8,069,779)	- - - -	: : :	402,489,062 52,119,050 917,406 (8,069,779)	- - - -	402,489,062 52,119,050 917,406 (8,069,779)
Noncurrent assets limited as to use	447,455,739				447,455,739			447,455,739		447,455,739
Property and equipment, net	227,079,005	65,995,594	20,262,765	47,924,251	361,261,615	20,932,215	59,981,147	442,174,977		442,174,977
Long-term investments	45,971,265				45,971,265			45,971,265		45,971,265
Interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.									28,693,693	28,693,693
Other assets: Operating lease right-of-use assets Finance lease right-of-use assets Physician notes receivable and other Investments in unconsolidated companies Goodwill and intangible assets	4,223,852 2,512,311 7,048,696 -	439,335 605,777 - - 1,818,000	17,172 432,033 - - -	- - - - 1,692,576	4,680,359 3,550,121 7,048,696 - 3,510,576	91,529 177,697 - - -	- - - 1,756,353 3,317,326	4,771,888 3,727,818 7,048,696 1,756,353 6,827,902	- - - - - -	4,771,888 3,727,818 7,048,696 1,756,353 6,827,902
Total other assets	13,784,859	2,863,112	449,205	1,692,576	18,789,752	269,226	5,073,679	24,132,657		24,132,657
Total assets	\$ 1,000,378,805	\$ 460,247,721	\$ 88,964,637	\$ 56,683,811	\$ 1,606,274,974	\$ 26,100,192	\$ 79,978,583	\$ 1,712,353,749	\$ (376,219,685)	\$ 1,336,134,064

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS, Continued June 30, 2023

<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Healthliant	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and Net EJE's	Balance At June 30, 2023
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of operating lease liabilities Current portion of finance lease liabilities Due to related parties Accounts payable Accrued salaries Other accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements Medicare advance payments CARES Act and ARPA refundable advances Total current liabilities	\$ 12,181,292 829,090 439,865 23,068,344 24,190,862 31,406,738 18,309,155 34,022 (132)	\$ - 138,039 75,365 - 7,120,470 4,026,404 610,874 199,675 - 2,596,613 14,767,440	\$ - 17,160 53,749 - 1,281,223 1,351,680 1,143 544,105 - 3,503,847 6,752,907	\$ - - 305,511,319 1,517,138 3,207,361 - - 1,283,533 311,519,351	\$ 12,181,292 984,289 568,979 328,579,663 34,109,693 39,992,183 18,921,172 777,802 (132) 7,383,993	\$ - 25,096 22,107 23,513,373 467,194 522,856 - 327,346 - - 24,877,972	\$ - - 48,850,077 25,800,708 99,713 84,427 - - - 74,834,925	\$ 12,181,292 1,009,385 591,086 400,943,113 60,377,595 40,614,752 19,005,599 1,105,148 (132) 7,383,993	\$ - (400,943,113) 111,425 - - - 132 (132) (400,831,688)	\$ 12,181,292 1,009,385 591,086 - 60,489,020 40,614,752 19,005,599 1,105,148 - 7,383,861 142,380,143
Long-term debt, net of current portion: Notes payable Revenue certificates payable	121,827 223,831,523	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	121,827 223,831,523		4,432,775	4,554,602 223,831,523	(4,432,775)	121,827 223,831,523
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	223,953,350				223,953,350		4,432,775	228,386,125	(4,432,775)	223,953,350
Operating lease liabilities	3,618,444	301,297	12		3,919,753	66,434		3,986,187		3,986,187
Finance lease liabilities	2,172,924	554,318	395,333		3,122,575	162,602		3,285,177		3,285,177
Total liabilities	340,203,954	15,623,055	7,148,252	311,519,351	674,494,612	25,107,008	79,267,700	778,869,320	(405,264,463)	373,604,857
Net assets: Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions	660,078,891	444,624,666	81,816,385	(254,835,540)	931,684,402	993,184	(7,003,094)	925,674,492	4,649,763 24,395,015	930,324,255 24,395,015
Total net assets	660,078,891	444,624,666	81,816,385	(254,835,540)	931,684,402	993,184	(7,003,094)	925,674,492	29,044,778	954,719,270
Non-controlling interests in joint ventures	95,960				95,960		7,713,977	7,809,937		7,809,937
Total net assets including non-controlling interests	660,174,851	444,624,666	81,816,385	(254,835,540)	931,780,362	993,184	710,883	933,484,429	29,044,778	962,529,207
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,000,378,805	\$ 460,247,721	\$ 88,964,637	\$ 56,683,811	\$ 1,606,274,974	\$ 26,100,192	\$ 79,978,583	\$ 1,712,353,749	\$ (376,219,685)	\$ 1,336,134,064

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES for the year ended June 30, 2024

Carrollton Villa Rica Medical Group **Facilities** Subtotal Net EJE's June 30, 2024 General Hospital <u>Alabama</u> **Healthliant** Revenues, gains and other support: Net patient service revenue 376,814,796 \$ 344,548,377 \$ 47,928,245 \$ 81,398,438 \$ 850,689,856 \$ 17,406,982 \$ 1,595,726 \$ 869,692,564 \$ \$ 869,692,564 Other revenue 8,293,944 2,418,290 7,300,914 618,623 18,631,771 1,394,388 3,791,461 23,817,620 4,956,045 28,773,665 CARES Act and ARPA funding 2,596,613 3,229,043 1,283,533 7,109,189 118,136 7,227,325 7,227,325 Total revenues, gains and 349,563,280 58,458,202 83,300,594 876,430,816 18,919,506 5,387,187 900,737,509 4,956,045 905,693,554 other support 385,108,740 Expenses: Salaries 190,109,713 72,297,148 17,997,081 57,085,700 337,489,642 9.411.643 7,974,275 354,875,560 1,264,460 356,140,020 7.356.479 1.787.802 78.248.217 1.009.500 80.217.492 241.254 80.458.746 Employee benefits 64.498.660 4.605.276 959.775 32,266,247 13,437,811 2,537,821 5,243,085 53,484,964 2,421,991 971,413 56,878,368 30,107 56,908,475 Contracted services Purchased services 34,318,969 7,730,700 1,377,154 925,975 44,352,798 762,442 1,575,852 46,691,092 534,444 47,225,536 Supplies and drugs 62,949,968 90,250,939 11,064,995 5,598,060 169,863,962 1.896.643 601,350 172,361,955 1,703,930 174,065,885 49,588 Insurance expense (recoveries) (3,852,260)179,782 68,175 1,982,869 (1,621,434)1,468,605 (103,241)7,968 (95,273)2,008,496 Depreciation and amortization 32,291,010 8,471,638 2,373,292 6,296,783 49,432,723 1,710,298 53,151,517 552,888 53,704,405 20,622 12,016 7,742,117 7,899 229,784 603,290 Interest and amortization 7,709,479 7,979,800 8,583,090 968,845 2,546,253 50,799,691 7,102,325 (1,609,460)57,261,401 820,371 60,628,025 1,399,888 62,027,913 Other 471,091,477 206,847,444 38,187,181 80,128,288 796,254,390 18,338,848 18,087,330 832,680,568 6,338,229 839,018,797 Total expenses (85,982,737) 142,715,836 20,271,021 3,172,306 80,176,426 580,658 (12,700,143) 68,056,941 (1,382,184) 66,674,757 Operating income (loss) Other income (loss): Contributions and other 220,632 2,779,651 3,000,283 1,581,379 2,688,191 7,269,853 7,269,853 1.880.484 Investment income 36.728.635 36.728.635 527.871 37.256.506 39.136.990 (9,125)(19,838)(5,849)32,683 (160,684)(56, 232)Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (158,555)(193, 367)(216,916)Net unrealized gain on investments 24,568,886 24,568,886 24,568,886 24,568,886 61,359,598 (19,838)2,773,802 (9,125)64,104,437 1,581,379 3,248,745 68,934,561 1,824,252 70,758,813 Total other income Excess revenues (expenses) before non-controlling interests in joint ventures (24,623,139) 142,695,998 23,044,823 3,163,181 144,280,863 2,162,037 (9,451,398) 136,991,502 442,068 137,433,570 545,909 545,909 Net loss in non-controlling interests in joint ventures Excess revenues (expenses) (24,623,139) 142,695,998 23,044,823 3,163,181 144,280,863 2,162,037 (9,451,398)136,991,502 987,977 137,979,479 107,781,358 (55,904,301)(12,291,829)(30,959,875)8,625,353 (5,804,375)(2,820,978)Shared service expenses Excess of revenues over expenses 83,158,219 86,791,697 10,752,994 \$ (27,796,694) \$ 152,906,216 \$ (3,642,338) \$ (12,272,376) 136,991,502 and shared service expenses

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	<u>Healthliant</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and Net EJE's	Balance June 30, 2023
Revenues, gains and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue	5,894,530	1,554,080	\$ 43,263,639 2,918,869	\$ 70,910,416 \$ 793,311	755,792,459 11,160,790	860,429	\$ 5,035,402 3,090,384	15,111,603	376,076	\$ 778,211,379 15,487,679
CARES Act and ARPA funding	7,752,930	349,532	434,842	1,012,187	9,549,491	1,597,297		11,146,788		11,146,788
Total revenues, gains and other support	348,957,838	308,211,638	46,617,350	72,715,914	776,502,740	19,841,244	8,125,786	804,469,770	376,076	804,845,846
Formania										
Expenses: Salaries	168.409.386	67.988.569	17.279.169	47.894.594	301.571.718	9,075,593	6.007.382	316.654.693		316.654.693
Employee benefits	52,254,768	6,689,752	1,680,988	3,799,524	64,425,032	892,730	428.975	65,746,737	_	65,746,737
Contracted services	36,415,130	13,983,476	2,419,583	2,198,187	55,016,376	1,780,930	9.137	56,806,443	_	56,806,443
Purchased services	30,125,748	7,576,548	1,051,795	888,065	39,642,156	363,507	1,123,969	41,129,632	_	41,129,632
Supplies and drugs	64,865,933	81,519,721	6,569,251	3,783,578	156,738,483	1,739,564	581.677	159,059,724	266,820	159,326,544
Insurance	13,638,440	204,651	45,847	1,248,346	15,137,284	30,179	627,556	15,795,019	-	15,795,019
Depreciation and amortization	29,509,492	8,819,527	2,549,221	3,246,425	44,124,665	2,079,217	1,167,725	47,371,607	_	47,371,607
Interest and amortization	7,001,084	23,518	13,626	-	7,038,228	8,944	258,998	7,306,170	_	7,306,170
Other	44,609,525	6,582,611	896,395	(850,244)	51,238,287	861,790	2,558,885	54,658,962	_	54,658,962
Other				(000,=11)						
Total expenses	446,829,506	193,388,373	32,505,875	62,208,475	734,932,229	16,832,454	12,764,304	764,528,987	266,820	764,795,807
Operating income (loss)	(97,871,668)	114,823,265	14,111,475	10,507,439	41,570,511	3,008,790	(4,638,518)	39,940,783	109,256	40,050,039
Other income (loss):										
Contributions and other	223,067	_	2,596,782	_	2,819,849	1,421,768	326,780	4,568,397	(30,571)	4,537,826
Investment income	20.284.708	_	2,000,702	_	20,284,708	-, .2 . , . 00	1,235,128	21,519,836	(00,0)	21,519,836
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	191,341	(21,583)	(13,250)	(83,743)	72,765	(22,380)	1,200,120	50,385	_	50,385
Net unrealized gain on investments	15,743,590	(21,505)	(10,200)	(00,740)	15,743,590	(22,300)	_	15,743,590	_	15,743,590
riot amounized gam on invocationic	10,110,000			-	10,1 10,000			10,1 10,000		10,110,000
Total other income (loss)	36,442,706	(21,583)	2,583,532	(83,743)	38,920,912	1,399,388	1,561,908	41,882,208	(30,571)	41,851,637
Excess revenues (expenses) before										
non-controlling interests in joint ventures	(61,428,962)	114,801,682	16,695,007	10,423,696	80,491,423	4,408,178	(3,076,610)	81,822,991	78,685	81,901,676
Net loss in non-controlling interests in joint ventures							467,891	467,891		467,891
Excess revenues (expenses)	(61,428,962)	114,801,682	16,695,007	10,423,696	80,491,423	4,408,178	(2,608,719)	82,290,882	78,685	82,369,567
Shared service expenses	92,714,826	(50,242,322)	(10,040,549)	(26,060,318)	6,371,637	(5,368,960)	(1,002,677)	<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over expenses and shared service expenses	\$ 31,285,864	\$ 64,559,360	\$ 6,654,458	<u>\$ (15,636,622)</u> <u>\$</u>	86,863,060	\$ (960,782)	<u>\$ (3,611,396)</u>	\$ 82,290,882	\$ 78,685	\$ 82,369,567

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors
Tanner Medical Center, Inc.
Carrollton, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. (Medical Center) which comprise the combined balance sheet as of June 30, 2024, and the related combined statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Continued

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Draffin & Jucker, LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Medical Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albany, Georgia February 3, 2025