

Trinity Health

Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the
years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025,
Supplemental Consolidating Schedules as of and
for the year ended June 30, 2026
and Independent Auditor's Reports

TRINITY HEALTH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Trinity Health Corporation
Livonia, Michigan

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Trinity Health Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will

always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 24, 2026

TRINITY HEALTH
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025
(In thousands)

ASSETS	2026	2025
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 522,623	\$ 569,895
Investments	7,059,342	6,213,751
Securities lending collateral	1,288,848	883,303
Assets limited or restricted as to use - current portion	375,051	398,735
Patient accounts receivable	2,931,531	2,809,648
Estimated receivables from third-party payers	496,862	414,189
Other receivables	555,418	545,284
Inventories	414,286	410,645
Assets held for sale	68,086	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	277,741	270,595
Total current assets	13,989,788	12,516,045
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE - noncurrent portion:		
Self-insurance, benefit plans, and other	1,428,779	1,304,698
By Board	9,726,361	8,648,160
By donors	716,759	676,019
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - noncurrent portion	11,871,899	10,628,877
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	9,270,077	9,039,673
OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	516,304	520,092
INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES	509,359	493,154
GOODWILL	920,201	937,807
PREPAID PENSION AND RETIREE HEALTH ASSETS	345,094	212,405
OTHER ASSETS	350,901	400,033
TOTAL ASSETS	\$37,773,623	\$34,748,086

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2026	2025
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Commercial paper	\$ 99,008	\$ 99,312
Short-term borrowings	539,675	577,295
Current portion of long-term debt	213,528	347,789
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	130,995	139,243
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,706,712	1,551,166
Salaries, wages and related liabilities	1,264,629	1,196,713
Payable under securities lending agreements	1,288,848	883,303
Liabilities held for sale	45,544	-
Estimated payables to third-party payers	179,200	255,225
Current portion of self-insurance reserves	258,063	299,877
Total current liabilities	5,726,202	5,349,923
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	6,331,174	6,368,951
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	457,708	484,490
SELF-INSURANCE RESERVES - Net of current portion	1,171,021	1,180,854
ACCRUED PENSION AND RETIREE HEALTH COSTS	64,951	59,658
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,010,707	927,999
Total liabilities	14,761,763	14,371,875
NET ASSETS:		
Net assets without donor restrictions	21,708,330	19,130,806
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries	565,023	545,106
Total net assets without donor restrictions	22,273,353	19,675,912
Net assets with donor restrictions	738,507	700,299
Total net assets	23,011,860	20,376,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 37,773,623	\$ 34,748,086

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

TRINITY HEALTH
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025
(In thousands)

	2026	2025
OPERATING REVENUE:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 22,215,640	\$ 21,635,098
Premium and capitation revenue	1,739,247	1,272,008
Net assets released from restrictions	41,035	32,737
Other revenue	2,759,082	2,481,835
Total operating revenue	<u>26,755,004</u>	<u>25,421,678</u>
EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	11,413,573	11,155,080
Employee benefits	2,203,438	2,168,560
Contract labor	289,499	274,336
Total labor expenses	<u>13,906,510</u>	<u>13,597,976</u>
Supplies	5,104,306	4,735,063
Purchased services and medical claims	3,688,695	3,370,297
Depreciation and amortization	934,421	887,931
Occupancy	965,640	943,679
Interest	250,664	259,305
Other	1,477,015	1,430,420
Total expenses	<u>26,327,251</u>	<u>25,224,671</u>
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	427,753	197,007
Asset impairment charges	(42,674)	(158,848)
Restructuring costs	(103,932)	(50,408)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>281,147</u>	<u>(12,249)</u>
NONOPERATING ITEMS:		
Investment earnings	2,203,417	1,475,055
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	197	24,276
Change in market value and cash payments of interest rate swaps	7,549	(5,349)
Other net periodic retirement cost	(42,144)	(109,403)
Other, including income taxes	4,291	(19,385)
Total nonoperating items	<u>2,173,310</u>	<u>1,365,194</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	2,454,457	1,352,945
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	<u>(105,928)</u>	<u>(66,911)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES, NET OF NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	<u>\$ 2,348,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,034</u>

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS:		
Net assets without donor restrictions attributable to Trinity Health:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,348,529	\$ 1,286,034
Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions	71,118	41,279
Net change in retirement plan related items - consolidated organizations	157,179	115,456
Other	<u>698</u>	<u>(5,860)</u>
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions attributable to Trinity Health	<u>2,577,524</u>	<u>1,436,909</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions attributable to noncontrolling interest:		
Excess of revenue over expenses attributable to noncontrolling interest	105,928	66,911
Dividends, distributions and other	<u>(86,011)</u>	<u>(59,069)</u>
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions attributable to noncontrolling interest	<u>19,917</u>	<u>7,842</u>
NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:		
Contributions:		
Program and time restrictions	82,573	84,010
Endowment funds	4,981	2,361
Net investment gains:		
Program and time restrictions	35,359	26,466
Endowment funds	30,107	14,045
Net assets released from restrictions	(112,153)	(74,016)
Disaffiliation of unconsolidated affiliate	-	(3,257)
Other	<u>(2,659)</u>	<u>(13,672)</u>
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions	<u>38,208</u>	<u>35,937</u>
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	2,635,649	1,480,688
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>20,376,211</u>	<u>18,895,523</u>
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 23,011,860</u>	<u>\$ 20,376,211</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

TRINITY HEALTH
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025
(In thousands)

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in net assets	\$ 2,635,649	\$ 1,480,688
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	934,421	887,931
Amortization of right-of-use assets	122,656	130,890
Asset impairment charges	42,674	158,848
Change in net unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments	(1,951,150)	(1,249,609)
Change in market values of interest rate swaps	(12,698)	1,718
Undistributed equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(25,821)	(53,104)
Deferred retirement items	(157,179)	(115,456)
Restricted contributions and investment income received	(29,002)	(13,360)
Dividends paid attributed to noncontrolling interest	85,747	73,874
Other adjustments	(15,314)	(18,059)
Changes in:		
Patient accounts receivable	(198,097)	(5,752)
Estimated receivables from third-party payers	(82,673)	109,165
Prepaid pension and retiree health costs	32,933	106,245
Other assets	(76,991)	(139,999)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	263,037	(364,719)
Estimated payables to third-party payers	(76,025)	(48,518)
Operating leases, self-insurance reserves and other liabilities	(191,748)	(124,761)
Accrued pension and retiree health costs	(3,153)	(11,719)
Total adjustments	(1,338,383)	(676,385)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,297,266	\$ 804,303

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales of investments	7,202,868	8,605,946
Purchases of investments	(7,199,987)	(8,036,195)
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,213,082)	(1,178,864)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	32,587	16,905
Cash from disaffiliation of unconsolidated affiliates	74,051	167,945
Change in investments in unconsolidated affiliates	13,923	(4,804)
Change in other investing activities	3,496	(15,361)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,086,144)</u>	<u>(444,428)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	111,192	76,150
Repayments of debt	(295,575)	(221,107)
Net change in commercial paper	(305)	226
Dividends paid	(85,747)	(73,874)
Proceeds from restricted contributions and restricted investment income	28,870	11,421
Change in other financing activities	(319)	(908)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(241,884)</u>	<u>(208,092)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	(30,762)	151,783
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>725,690</u>	<u>573,907</u>
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 694,928</u>	<u>\$ 725,690</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest - net of amounts capitalized	\$ 257,071	\$ 266,087
Accruals for purchases of property and equipment	67,552	70,884
Unsettled investment trades and purchases	89,214	61,029
Unsettled investment trades and sales	41,080	17,676
Increase in security lending collateral	405,545	552,641
Increase in payable under security lending agreements	(405,545)	(552,641)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

TRINITY HEALTH

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

1. ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

Trinity Health Corporation, an Indiana nonprofit corporation headquartered in Livonia, Michigan, and its subsidiaries (“Trinity Health” or the “Corporation”), controls one of the largest health care systems in the United States. The Corporation is sponsored by Catholic Health Ministries, a Public Juridic Person of the Holy Roman Catholic Church. The Corporation operates a comprehensive integrated network of health services, including inpatient and outpatient services, physician services, managed care coverage, home health care, long-term care, assisted living care and rehabilitation services located in 23 states. The operations are organized into Regional Health Ministries, National Health Ministries and Mission Health Ministries (“Health Ministries”). The Mission statement for the Corporation is as follows:

We, Trinity Health, serve together in the spirit of the Gospel as a compassionate and transforming healing presence within our communities.

Community Benefit Ministry – Consistent with our Mission, Trinity Health provides medical care to all patients regardless of their ability to pay. In addition, Trinity Health provides services intended to benefit persons experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities, including persons who cannot afford health insurance or other payments, such as co-pays and deductibles because of limited income and/or are uninsured or underinsured; and works to improve the health status of the communities in which it operates. Trinity Health honors its Mission through the delivery of medical care and community service programs, such as street outreach to meet the medical and social needs of people experiencing homelessness and people with limited access to health care, and through the implementation of social care models that connect individuals to food, housing and other essential daily needs.

Trinity Health's Health Equity and Community Impact strategy promotes equitable access, quality, and outcomes across the care continuum, particularly for people experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities, by addressing individual social needs and the broader social drivers of health that influence community conditions, including housing, employment, education, and transportation. These efforts include integrated clinical and community-based interventions, partnerships, and community investments designed to improve community well-being, reduce barriers to care, and address identified community health needs. These costs are included in the appropriate categories below.

The following summary has been prepared in accordance with the Catholic Health Association of the United States’ (“CHA”), *A Guide for Planning and Reporting Community Benefit, 2025 Edition*.

The quantifiable costs of the Corporation's community benefit ministry for the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Ministry for those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities:		
Financial assistance	\$ 263,890	\$ 310,024
Unpaid cost of Medicaid and other public programs	340,724	383,419
Programs for those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities:		
Community health improvement services	47,272	43,381
Subsidized health services	86,692	83,578
Financial contributions	28,338	30,834
Community building activities	2,470	2,353
Community benefit operations	4,234	6,362
Total programs for those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities	169,006	166,508
Ministry for those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities	773,620	859,951
Ministry for the broader community:		
Community health improvement services	32,899	23,939
Health professions education	282,928	272,089
Subsidized health services	214,527	176,403
Research	6,515	5,818
Financial contributions	36,424	38,379
Community building activities	4,125	1,552
Community benefit operations	13,980	12,462
Ministry for the broader community	591,398	530,642
Community benefit ministry	\$ 1,365,018	\$ 1,390,593

Ministry for those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities represents the financial commitment to seek out and serve those who need help the most, especially those who are experiencing poverty, are uninsured or face barriers to accessing health care, emphasizing the necessity to integrate social and clinical care. This is done with the conviction that health care is a basic human right.

Ministry for the broader community represents the cost of programs and activities aimed at improving the health and well-being of everyone living in the community. While these programs are not focused on specific, low-income population groups, they are accessible to and involve outreach for those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities. These programs are not intended to be financially self-supporting.

Financial assistance represents the cost of services provided to patients who cannot afford health care services due to limited income based on federal poverty standards and/or are uninsured or underinsured. A patient's service is classified as financial assistance in accordance with the Corporation's established policies as further described in Note 2. The cost of financial assistance is calculated using a cost-to-charge ratio methodology.

Unpaid cost of Medicaid and other public programs represents the cost (determined using a cost-to-charge ratio) of providing services to beneficiaries of public programs, including state Medicaid and means tested programs, in excess of governmental and managed care contract payments.

Community health improvement services are activities and services carried out to improve community health and well-being, for which no patient bill exists. These services are not expected to be financially self-supporting, although some may be supported by outside grants or other funding. An example is the Corporation's Social Care program which was developed to address individual social needs, such as access to transportation, childcare, or affordable medications by facilitating connections between patients, health care providers and community partners that promote healthy behaviors. Other examples include social and environmental improvement activities that address the community conditions such as enrollment assistance into Financial Assistance, Medicaid and other public programs, community health education, free immunization services, free or low-cost prescription medications and rural and urban outreach programs. The Corporation actively collaborates with community groups and agencies to assist those in need by providing such services.

Health professions education includes the unreimbursed cost of training health professionals, such as medical residents, nursing students, technicians and students in allied health professions.

Subsidized health services are net costs for billed services that are subsidized by the Corporation. These include services offered despite a financial loss because they are needed in the community and either other providers are unwilling to provide the services, or the services would otherwise not be available in sufficient amounts. Examples of services include free-standing community clinics, hospice care, mobile units, emergency departments, and behavioral health services.

Research includes unreimbursed clinical and community health research and studies on health care delivery, which is generalizable and shared with the public.

Financial contributions are made by the Corporation to community organizations and are restricted to support community benefit activities. These amounts include special system-wide funds used to improve community health and well-being as well as resources contributed directly to programs, organizations and foundations for efforts on behalf of those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities. Amounts included here also represent certain in-kind donations.

Community building activities include programs that address the root causes of health problems and focus on policy, systems and environmental changes. Examples include advocacy for community health improvement, the costs of programs that improve the physical environment, promote economic development, enhance other community support systems, develop leadership skills through training and build community coalitions.

Community benefit operations include costs associated with dedicated staff, community health needs and asset assessments and other costs associated with community benefit strategy and operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation, and all wholly-owned, majority-owned and controlled organizations. Investments where the Corporation holds less than 20% of the ownership interest are accounted for using the cost method. All other investments that are not controlled by the Corporation are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The equity share of income or losses from investments in unconsolidated affiliates is recorded in other revenue if the unconsolidated affiliate is operational and projected to make routine and regular cash distributions; otherwise, the equity share of income or losses from investments in unconsolidated affiliates is recorded in nonoperating items in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. All material intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires management of the Corporation to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and related disclosures of commitments and contingencies, if any.

The Corporation considers critical accounting policies to be those that require more significant judgments and estimates in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements, including the following: recognition of net patient service revenue, which includes explicit and implicit price concessions; recorded values of investments and derivatives; evaluation of long-lived assets and goodwill for impairment; reserves for losses and expenses related to health care professional, general, and health plan liabilities; and risks and assumptions for measurement of pension and retiree health prepaid assets and liabilities. Management relies on historical experience and other assumptions believed to be reasonable in making its judgments and estimates. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash – For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

The following table reconciles cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the statements of cash flows to amounts presented within the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 522,623	\$ 569,895
Restricted cash included in assets limited or restricted as to use - current portion		
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	105,235	85,452
By donors	<u>1,137</u>	<u>1,291</u>
Total restricted cash included in assets limited or restricted as to use - current portion	106,372	86,743
Restricted cash included in assets limited or restricted as to use - noncurrent portion		
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	50,841	54,913
By donors	<u>15,092</u>	<u>14,139</u>
Total restricted cash included in assets limited or restricted as to use - noncurrent portion	<u>65,933</u>	<u>69,052</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 694,928</u>	<u>\$ 725,690</u>

Investments – Investments, inclusive of assets limited or restricted as to use, include marketable debt and equity securities. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value and are classified as trading securities. Investments also include investments in commingled funds, hedge funds and other investments structured as limited liability corporations or partnerships. Commingled funds and hedge funds that hold securities directly are stated at the fair value of the underlying securities, as determined by the administrator, based on readily determinable market values, or based on net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements. Limited liability corporations and partnerships are accounted for under the equity method.

Investment Earnings – Investment earnings include interest, dividends, realized gains and losses and unrealized gains and losses. Also included are equity earnings from investment funds accounted for using the equity method. Investment earnings on assets held by trustees under bond indenture agreements, assets designated by the Corporation's board of directors ("Board") for debt redemption, assets held for borrowings under the intercompany loan program, assets held by grant-making foundations, assets deposited in trust funds by a captive insurance company for self-insurance purposes, and interest and dividends earned on life plan communities advance entrance fees, in accordance with industry practices, are included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Investment earnings, net of direct investment expenses, from all other investments and Board-designated funds are included in nonoperating investment income unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Derivative Financial Instruments – The Corporation periodically utilizes various financial instruments (e.g., options and swaps) to hedge interest rates, equity downside risk and other exposures. The Corporation's policies prohibit trading in derivative financial instruments on a speculative basis. The Corporation recognizes all derivative instruments in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value.

Securities Lending – The Corporation participates in securities lending transactions whereby a portion of its investments are loaned, through its agent, to various parties in return for cash and securities from the parties as collateral for the securities loaned. Each business day, the Corporation, through its agent, and the borrower determine the market value of the collateral and the borrowed securities. If on any business day the market value of the collateral is less than the required value, additional collateral is obtained as appropriate. The amount of cash collateral received under securities lending is reported as an asset and a corresponding payable in the consolidated balance sheets and is up to 105% of the market value of securities loaned. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Corporation had securities loaned of \$1.8 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively, and received collateral (cash and noncash) totaling \$1.9 billion and \$1.4 billion, respectively, relating to the securities loaned. The fees received for these transactions are recorded in nonoperating investment earnings in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. In addition, certain pension plans participate in securities lending programs with the Northern Trust Company, the plans' agent.

The Corporation evaluates the financial condition of its securities lending plan managers and borrowing institutions to minimize exposure to credit risk. Credit risk is regularly monitored and minimized by Trinity Health's managers of the program by selecting borrowers with stringent financial viability standards, underwriting and approval procedures as set forth by the institution. An established framework is also used to size borrower credit limits to reduce concentration risk. In addition, the vast majority of borrowers have long-term credit ratings of A or better and short-term ratings of A-1 or better from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Corporation does not expect any credit losses related to the securities lending arrangement.

Patient Accounts Receivable, Estimated Receivables from and Payables to Third-Party Payers – An unconditional right to payment, subject only to the passage of time is treated as a receivable. Patient accounts receivable, including billed accounts and unbilled accounts for which there is an unconditional right to payment, and estimated amounts due from third-party payers for retroactive adjustments, are receivables if the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. For patient accounts receivable, the estimated uncollectible amounts are generally considered implicit price concessions that are a direct reduction to patient service revenue and accounts receivable. The July 1, 2024 balance of patient accounts receivable was \$2,802.5 million.

The Corporation has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Corporation's Health Ministries at amounts different from established rates. Estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers and other changes in estimates are included in net patient service revenue and estimated receivables from and payables to third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined. Estimated receivables from third-party payers also include amounts receivable under state Medicaid provider tax programs.

Assets Limited as to Use – Assets set aside by the Board for quasi-endowments, future capital improvements, strategic development funds, future funding of retirement programs and insurance claims, retirement of debt, held for borrowings under the intercompany loan program, and other purposes over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes, assets held by trustees under bond indenture and certain other agreements, and self-insurance trust and benefit plan arrangements are included in assets limited as to use.

Donor-Restricted Gifts – Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are reported as support with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or program restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as contributions without donor restrictions and included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of inventories is determined principally by the weighted-average cost method.

Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale – The Corporation has classified certain assets as assets held for sale in the consolidated balance sheets when the assets have met applicable criteria for this classification. The Corporation has also classified as held for sale those liabilities related to assets held for sale.

Property and Equipment – Property and equipment, including internal-use software, are recorded at cost, if purchased, or at fair value at the date of donation, if donated. Finance lease right-of-use assets included in property and equipment represent the right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the term of the lease.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using either the straight-line or an accelerated method and includes finance lease right-of-use asset amortization and internal-use software amortization. The useful lives of property and equipment range from 2 to 75 years, and finance lease agreements have initial terms typically ranging from 2 to 30 years. Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as support without donor restrictions and are excluded from the excess of revenue 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 support with donor restrictions.

Right-of-Use Lease Assets and Lease Liabilities – The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception of the contract. Right-of-use assets represent the right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Corporation uses the implicit rate noted within the contract, when available. Otherwise, the Corporation uses its incremental borrowing rate estimated using recent secured debt issuances that correspond to various lease terms, information obtained from banking advisors, and the Corporation's secured debt fair value. The Corporation does not recognize leases, for operating or finance type, with an initial term of 12 months or less ("short-term leases") on the consolidated balance sheets, and the lease expense for these short-term leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term within occupancy expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. The Corporation's finance leases are primarily for real estate. Finance lease right-of-use assets are included in property and equipment, with the related liabilities included in current and long-term debt on the consolidated balance sheets.

Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities are recorded for leases that are not considered finance leases. The Corporation's operating leases are primarily for real estate, vehicles, and medical and office equipment. Real estate leases include outpatient, medical office, ground, and corporate administrative office space. The Corporation's real estate lease agreements typically have an initial term of 2 to 10 years. The Corporation's equipment lease agreements typically have an initial term of 2 to 5 years.

The real estate leases may include one or more options to renew, with renewals that can extend the lease term from 5 to 10 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Corporation's sole discretion. For accounting purposes, options to extend or terminate the lease are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Operating lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases and are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Certain of the Corporation's lease agreements for real estate include payments based on common area maintenance expenses and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. These variable lease payments are recognized in occupancy expense, net, but are not included in the right-of-use asset or liability balances when they can be separately identified in the contract. The Corporation's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees, restrictions, or covenants.

Goodwill – Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized.

Asset Impairments –

Property, Equipment and Right-of-Use Lease Assets – The Corporation evaluates long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset, or related group of assets, may not be recoverable from estimated future undiscounted cash flows. If the estimated future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the assets, the impairment recognized is calculated as the carrying value of the long-lived assets in excess of the fair value of the assets. The fair value of the assets is estimated based on appraisals, established market values of comparable assets or internal estimates of future net cash flows expected to result from the use and ultimate disposition of the assets.

Goodwill – Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis or when an event or change in circumstance indicates the value of a reporting unit may have changed. Testing is conducted at the reporting unit level. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. Estimates of fair value are based on appraisals, established market prices for comparable assets or internal estimates of future net cash flows.

Other Assets – Other assets include long-term notes receivable, reinsurance recovery receivables, and definite and indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill. The net balances of definite-lived intangible assets include noncompete agreements, physician guarantees and other definite-lived intangible assets with finite lives amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which generally range from 2 to 12 years. Indefinite-lived intangible assets primarily include trade names, which are tested annually for impairment. The balance of intangible assets was \$64.3 million and \$66.2 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Short-Term Borrowings – Short-term borrowings include puttable variable-rate demand bonds supported by self-liquidity or liquidity facilities considered short-term in nature.

Other Long-Term Liabilities – Other long-term liabilities include deferred compensation, asset retirement obligations, interest rate swaps and deferred revenue from entrance fees. Deferred revenue from entrance fees are fees paid by residents of facilities for the elderly upon entering into continuing care contracts, which are amortized to income using the straight-line method over the estimated remaining life expectancy of the resident, net of the portion that is refundable to the resident.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the Corporation has been limited by donors to a specific time period or program. In addition, certain net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Corporation in perpetuity.

Net Patient Service Revenue – The Corporation reports patient service revenue at the amount that reflects the consideration it is expected to be entitled to in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payers (including commercial payers and government programs) and others and include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Corporation bills patients and third-party payers several days after the services are performed or the patient is discharged from a facility.

The Corporation determines performance obligations based on the nature of the services provided. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected charges. The Corporation 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 in hospitals receiving inpatient acute care services, or receiving services in outpatient centers, or in their homes (home care).

The Corporation measures performance obligations from admission to the hospital, or the commencement of an outpatient service, to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to the patient, which is generally at the time of discharge or the completion of the outpatient services. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is generally recognized when goods are provided to our patients and customers in a retail setting (for example, pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) and the Corporation does not believe that it is required to provide additional goods and services related to that sale.

Because patient service performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Corporation has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, the Corporation 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 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 from the end of the reporting period.

The Corporation 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 payers for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Corporation’s expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payer pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Corporation 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 Corporation determines the transaction price based on standard charges for services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payers, discounts provided to uninsured and underinsured patients in accordance with the Corporation’s policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients, underinsured patients, and other payers. The Corporation determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, discount policies and historical experience. The estimate of implicit price concessions is based on historical collection experience with the various classes of patients using a portfolio approach as a practical expedient to account for patient contracts with similar characteristics, as collective groups rather than individually. The financial statement effect of using this practical expedient is not materially different from an individual contract approach.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payers are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Corporation also provides services to uninsured and underinsured patients, and offers those uninsured and underinsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Corporation estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and for those who are uninsured and underinsured based on historical experience and current market conditions, using the portfolio approach. 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. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the payer’s or patient’s ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense in other expenses in the statements of operations and changes in net assets. Agreements with third-party payers typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payers is as follows:

Medicare (Parts A and B) – Acute inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid primarily at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Certain items are reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediaries.

Medicare Advantage (Part C) – Acute inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries that chose an Advantage plan are paid primarily at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Medicaid – Reimbursement for services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, per diem payments, discounts from established charges, fee schedules and cost reimbursement methodologies with certain limitations. Cost reimbursable items are reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediaries.

Medicaid Health Maintenance Organization (“HMO”) – Reimbursement for services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries that chose an HMO program includes payments that are prospectively determined under rates per discharge, per diem payments, discounts from established charges, fee schedules and cost reimbursement methodologies with certain limitations.

Other – Reimbursement for services to certain patients is received from commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for reimbursement includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, per diem payments and discounts from established charges.

Cost report settlements under these programs are subject to audit by Medicare and Medicaid auditors and administrative and judicial review, and it can take several years until final settlement of such matters is determined and completely resolved. Because the laws, regulations, instructions, and rule interpretations governing Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement are complex and change frequently, the estimates that have been recorded could change by material amounts.

Settlements with third-party payers for retroactive revenue 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 payer, correspondence from the payer and 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.

Financial Assistance – The Corporation provides services to all patients regardless of ability to pay. In accordance with the Corporation’s policy, a patient is classified as a financial assistance patient based on specific criteria, including income eligibility as established by the *Federal Poverty Guidelines*, as well as other financial resources and obligations.

Charges for services to patients who meet the Corporation's guidelines for financial assistance are not reported as net patient service revenue in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Corporation has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured and underinsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Corporation expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Self-Insured Employee Health Benefits – The Corporation administers self-insured employee health benefit plans for employees. The majority of the Corporation's employees participate in the programs. The provisions of the plans permit employees and their dependents to elect to receive medical care at either the Corporation's Health Ministries or other health care providers. Patient service revenue has been reduced by an allowance for self-insured employee health benefits, which represents revenue attributable to medical services provided by the Corporation to its employees and dependents in such years.

Premium and Capitation Revenue – The Corporation has certain Health Ministries that arrange for the delivery of health care services to enrollees through various contracts with providers and common provider entities. Enrollee contracts are negotiated on a yearly basis. Premiums are due monthly and are recognized as revenue during the period in which the Corporation is obligated to provide services to enrollees. Premiums received prior to the period of coverage are recorded as deferred revenue and included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets.

Certain of the Corporation's Health Ministries have entered into capitation arrangements whereby they accept the risk for the provision of certain health care services to health plan members. Under these agreements, the Corporation's Health Ministries are financially responsible for services provided to the health plan members by other institutional health care providers. Capitation revenue is recognized during the period for which the Health Ministry is obligated to provide services to health plan enrollees under capitation contracts. Capitation receivables are included in other receivables in the consolidated balance sheets.

Reserves for incurred but not reported claims have been established to cover the unpaid costs of health care services covered under the premium and capitation arrangements. The premium and capitation arrangement reserves are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets. The liability is estimated based on actuarial studies, historical reporting, and payment trends. Subsequent actual claim experience will differ from the estimated liability due to variances in estimated and actual utilization of health care services, the amount of charges and other factors. As settlements are made and estimates are revised, the differences are reflected in current operations.

Other Revenue – Other revenue is recorded at amounts the Corporation expects to collect in exchange for providing goods or services not directly associated with patient care and recorded over the time in which obligations to provide goods or services are satisfied. Other revenue includes revenue from the following sources: retail pharmacy, operating investment income, professional services, assisted and independent living, equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates if the unconsolidated affiliate is operational and projected to make routine and regular cash distributions, incentive revenue, and gainshare recognized under alternative payment models and ancillary services.

Grant Revenue – Where grants are determined to be contributions, unconditional grants are recognized as revenue when received. Conditional grants are recognized as revenue when the Corporation has complied with and substantially met the conditions associated with the grant. For grants that are not contributions, the Corporation recognizes revenue at the amount that reflects the consideration it is expected to be entitled to in exchange for providing services under the term of the grant agreement.

Income Taxes – The Corporation and substantially all of its subsidiaries have been recognized as tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation also has taxable subsidiaries, which are included in the consolidated financial statements. The Corporation includes penalties and interest, if any, with its provision for income taxes in other nonoperating items in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Excess of Revenue Over Expenses – The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets includes excess of revenue over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from excess of revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include the effective portion of the change in market value of derivatives that meet hedge accounting requirements, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, contributions of long-lived assets received or gifted (including assets acquired using contributions, which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets), net change in retirement plan related items, discontinued operations and cumulative effects of changes in accounting principles.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements – In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-05, “*Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*” which amends FASB Topic 326. This guidance provides a practical expedient, and an accounting policy election related to the estimation of expected credited losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets that arise from transactions accounted for under FASB Topic 606. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Corporation elected to early adopt, and this guidance had no impact on the Corporation’s financial position or results of operations.

Forthcoming Accounting Pronouncements – In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-06, “*Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software*” which amends certain aspects of the accounting for the disclosure of software costs under FASB Topic 350. This guidance was issued to modernize the standards to reflect the software development approaches currently used. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2028, with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is still evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-08, “*Purchased Loans*” which amends FASB Topic 326. This guidance improves the decision usefulness of the financial reporting for acquired financial assets, and requires that purchased seasoned loans be accounted for using the gross-up approach, which will enhance comparability and consistency in the accounting for acquired financial assets. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is still evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

3. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES AND DIVESTITURES

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates – The Corporation and certain of its Health Ministries have investments in entities that are recorded under the cost and equity methods of accounting. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Corporation maintained investments in unconsolidated affiliates with ownership interests ranging from 2.0% to 50.0%.

The Corporation’s share of equity earnings or losses from entities accounted for under the equity method and the classification on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Other revenue	\$ 84,900	\$ 81,424
Nonoperating items	197	24,276
Total equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	<u>\$ 85,097</u>	<u>\$ 105,700</u>

Emory Healthcare/St. Joseph's Health System – The Corporation held a 49% interest in Emory Healthcare/St. Joseph's Health System ("EH/SJHS"). EH/SJHS operates several organizations, including two acute care hospitals, St. Joseph's Hospital of Atlanta, and John's Creek Hospital. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Corporation's investment in EH/SJHS totaled \$0.

On March 12, 2025, Trinity Health signed a Membership Purchase Agreement effectively transferring its shares and terminating its 49% interest in EH/SJHS. Pursuant to the agreement, EH/SJHS transferred corporate assets in the amount of \$300 million, which included cash of \$150 million and a promissory note of \$150 million to be paid with interest on a quarterly basis for a period of two years from the effective date of the agreement. As of June 30, 2026, the Corporation has collected \$92.0 million in scheduled payments on this promissory note.

As a result of the transfer, the Corporation recorded a reduction to investments in unconsolidated affiliates in the consolidated balance sheet and a \$20.6 million loss in nonoperating items equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates and other loss, and a pension settlement loss of \$55.9 million in nonoperating items other net periodic retirement costs in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets as of June 30, 2025.

The unaudited summarized financial position and results of operations for the entities accounted for under the equity method as of and for the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	2026					
	Medical Office Buildings	Outpatient and Diagnostic Services	Ambulatory Surgery Centers	Physician Hospital Organizations	Other Investees	Total
Total assets	\$ 30,050	\$ 172,955	\$ 206,502	\$ 169,453	\$ 1,470,853	\$ 2,049,813
Total liabilities	\$ 25,598	\$ 57,635	\$ 133,629	\$ 59,945	\$ 584,076	\$ 860,883
Revenue, net	\$ 6,781	\$ 179,061	\$ 329,037	\$ 95,575	\$ 2,072,880	\$ 2,683,334
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 798	\$ 13,131	\$ 84,009	\$ 21,855	\$ 119,973	\$ 239,766
	2025					
	Medical Office Buildings	Outpatient and Diagnostic Services	Ambulatory Surgery Centers	Physician Hospital Organizations	Other Investees	Total
Total assets	\$ 29,817	\$ 225,067	\$ 225,437	\$ 157,611	\$ 1,358,425	\$ 1,996,357
Total liabilities	\$ 26,898	\$ 72,321	\$ 156,337	\$ 60,489	\$ 537,306	\$ 853,351
Revenue, net	\$ 7,220	\$ 225,419	\$ 274,146	\$ 84,842	\$ 2,023,829	\$ 2,615,456
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 229	\$ 11,583	\$ 69,430	\$ 16,295	\$ 90,697	\$ 188,234

Divestiture:

MercyOne Siouxland Medical Center, Sioux City, Iowa (“MercyOne Siouxland”) – On September 1, 2025, the Corporation, through its subsidiary Mercy Health Services – Iowa, Corp., sold certain assets related to the operations of MercyOne Siouxland Medical Center, including working capital and the assumption of certain liabilities, to UnityPoint Health System, and received cash of \$3.5 million. As a result of this transaction, a gain of \$2.0 million was recorded in other revenue in the Corporation’s consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Corporation’s consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets included operating revenue of \$72.2 million and \$192.5 million, respectively, and deficiency of revenue over expenses of \$4.5 million and \$91.2 million, respectively, related to the operations of MercyOne Siouxland.

Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale:

The Mercy Hospital, Inc. (“Mercy Medical Center”) – On April 22, 2026, the Corporation and its subsidiary, Trinity Health Of New England Corporation, Inc., a Connecticut nonprofit corporation (“THOfNE”), signed a membership transfer agreement with Baystate Health, Inc., a Massachusetts nonprofit corporation (“Baystate”) under which Baystate will acquire the membership interest in Mercy Medical Center and other associated operations of Mercy Medical Center from THOfNE. As a result, \$68.1 million of assets were reclassified as “assets held for sale” in current assets, and related liabilities of \$45.5 million were reclassified as “liabilities held for sale” in the Corporation’s consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2026. The membership interest transfer is expected to occur during the Corporation’s fiscal year 2027 and is subject to customary closing conditions, and regulatory review and approval by certain governmental authorities. For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Corporation’s consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets included operating revenue of \$434.6 million and \$477.2 million, respectively, and deficiency of revenue over expenses of \$29.1 million and \$84.4 million, respectively, related to the operations of Mercy Medical Center.

The major classes of assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026, are as follows (in thousands):

	2026
Patient accounts receivable	\$ 51,857
Other receivables	9,108
Inventories	5,423
Other assets	1,698
Total assets held for sale	<u>\$ 68,086</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 14,058
Salaries, wages and related liabilities	19,903
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	1,325
Long-term portion of operating lease liabilities	9,190
Other liabilities	1,068
Total liabilities held for sale	<u>\$ 45,544</u>

4. OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenue consists primarily of net patient service revenue, premium and capitation revenue, retail pharmacy, and grant revenue. Revenue from patients' deductibles and coinsurance are included in the categories presented below based on the primary payer. Premium revenue primarily results from the Corporation's health plans, which sell Medicare Advantage products, under several separate contracts with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"). Capitation revenue primarily results from the Corporation's Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly ("PACE") that provides comprehensive medical and social services to participants, most of whom are dually eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid.

The table below shows sources of net patient service revenue by primary payer for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Net patient service revenue, by payer:		
Medicare Advantage plans	\$ 4,938,592	\$ 4,874,175
Medicare plans	4,264,472	4,112,531
Blue Cross plans	4,594,669	4,344,740
Commercial and other plans	4,366,032	4,310,352
Medicaid HMO plans	2,830,583	2,713,613
Medicaid plans	960,837	988,215
Uninsured	260,455	291,472
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$ 22,215,640</u>	<u>\$ 21,635,098</u>

The composition of net patient service revenue and other revenue based on service lines for the years ended June 30 (in thousands) are as follows:

	2026	2025
Net patient service revenue, by service line:		
Acute care - inpatient	\$ 9,158,821	\$ 8,903,375
Acute care - outpatient	9,656,808	9,304,598
Physician services	2,749,653	2,790,964
Home health care	428,274	414,452
Long-term care	222,084	221,709
Net patient service revenue	22,215,640	21,635,098
Premium revenue	1,237,125	781,687
Retail pharmacy revenue	1,183,884	943,201
Capitation revenue	502,122	490,321
Grant revenue	167,815	164,076
Revenue from other sources	1,448,418	1,407,295
Total operating revenue	<u>\$ 26,755,004</u>	<u>\$ 25,421,678</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation received a \$70.0 million one-time settlement that is recorded in other revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

5. LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Property and Equipment:

A summary of property and equipment as of June 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Land	\$ 468,438	\$ 450,723
Buildings and improvements	12,478,681	12,005,320
Equipment	7,983,687	7,712,761
Finance lease right-of-use assets	96,070	98,625
Total	21,026,876	20,267,429
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(12,240,729)	(11,788,180)
Construction in progress	483,930	560,424
Property and equipment - net	<u>\$ 9,270,077</u>	<u>\$ 9,039,673</u>

As of June 30, 2026, commitments for capital projects totaled approximately \$778.9 million. The outstanding commitments primarily relate to ongoing capital investments in facility construction, expansion, renovation, infrastructure improvements, building systems upgrades, and the acquisition of clinical and operational equipment.

In conjunction with the March 1, 2023 acquisition of Genesis Health System (“Genesis”), the Corporation and Mercy Health Network, d/b/a MercyOne, committed to allocate not less than \$450 million of capital to Genesis over seven years with the commitment period ending March 1, 2030. The capital commitment period may be extended up to 18 months under certain circumstances. The Corporation’s related capital spending for Genesis through June 30, 2026 is \$150.2 million.

Leases:

The following table presents the components of the Corporation’s right-of-use assets and liabilities related to finance leases and their classification in the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30 (in thousands):

Component of Finance Lease Balances	Classification in Consolidated Balance Sheets	2026	2025
Assets:			
Finance lease right-of-use assets - net	Property and equipment	\$ 51,119	\$ 58,546
Liabilities:			
Current portion of finance lease liability	Current portion of long-term debt	10,352	9,307
Long-term portion of finance lease liability	Long-term debt	63,130	71,777

The components of lease expense and their classification in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

Component of Lease Expenses	Classification in Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	2026	2025
Operating lease expense	Occupancy	\$ 151,137	\$ 159,877
Finance lease expense:			
Amortization of right-of-use assets	Depreciation and amortization	9,546	10,633
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest	4,347	4,743
Total finance lease expense		13,893	15,376
Short-term lease expense	Occupancy	52,937	54,360
Total lease expense		<u>\$ 217,967</u>	<u>\$ 229,613</u>

The weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate as of and for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	2026	2025
Operating leases	6.10	6.23
Finance leases	7.73	8.45
Weighted average discount rate	2026	2025
Operating leases	4.81%	4.71%
Finance leases	5.68%	5.62%

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the years ended June 30 was as follows (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	\$ 175,540	\$ 177,896
Operating cash outflows from finance leases	4,347	4,743
Financing cash outflows from finance leases	9,967	10,267
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	133,898	119,390
Finance leases	2,719	4,643

Future maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2026 are presented in the following table (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2027	\$ 156,325	\$ 14,415
2028	132,942	13,355
2029	114,491	12,017
2030	88,106	11,224
2031	66,230	9,494
Thereafter	118,131	32,680
Total lease payments	676,225	93,185
Less: imputed interest	(87,522)	(19,703)
Total lease obligation	588,703	73,482
Less: current obligations	(130,995)	(10,352)
Long-term lease obligations	<u>\$ 457,708</u>	<u>\$ 63,130</u>

Goodwill:

The following table provides information on changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, which is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2026	2025
As of July 1:		
Goodwill	\$ 990,332	\$ 990,332
Accumulated impairment loss	(52,525)	(49,278)
Total	937,807	941,054
Impairment loss	(17,606)	(3,247)
Total	<u>\$ 920,201</u>	<u>\$ 937,807</u>
As of June 30:		
Goodwill	\$ 990,332	\$ 990,332
Accumulated impairment loss	(70,131)	(52,525)
Total	<u>\$ 920,201</u>	<u>\$ 937,807</u>

Impairments:

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Corporation recorded impairment charges of \$42.7 million in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. Included in total impairment charges were amounts related to certain operations where material adverse trends in the most recent estimates of future undiscounted cash flows indicated that the carrying value of the long-lived assets were not recoverable from estimated future cash flows. The Corporation believes the most significant factors contributing to the continuing adverse financial trends at these locations were facility closures, a reduction in numerous volume indicators, changes in market conditions and demographics, and strategic decisions to vacate or cease use of certain facilities and leased properties. The total impairments were comprised of \$19.5 million related to property and equipment, including impairments associated with facility closures and vacated properties, \$17.6 million related to goodwill, \$4.6 million of operating leased space and related furniture and equipment, and \$1.0 million of other assets.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation recorded impairment charges of \$158.8 million in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. Included in total impairment charges was \$147.7 million related to four of the Health Ministries of the Corporation where material adverse trends in the most recent estimates of future undiscounted cash flows indicated that the carrying value of the long-lived assets were not recoverable from estimated future cash flows. The Corporation believes the most significant factors contributing to the continuing adverse financial trends at these locations were a reduction in numerous volume indicators, changes in demographics and increased cost of staffing and other operating expenses. The total impairments were comprised of \$75.2 million related to unconsolidated equity method investments and goodwill, \$61.4 million of property and equipment for aged buildings and structures, \$15.8 million of operating leased space and related furniture and equipment to be vacated or no longer used, and \$6.4 million of other assets.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

A summary of short-term borrowings and long-term debt as of June 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Short-term borrowings:		
Variable rate demand bonds with contractual maturities through 2049. Interest payable monthly at rates ranging from 0.90% to 3.65% during 2026 and 1.60% to 4.95% during 2025	<u>\$ 539,675</u>	<u>\$ 577,295</u>
Long-term debt:		
Tax-exempt revenue bonds and refunding bonds:		
Fixed-rate term and serial bonds, payable at various dates through 2053. Interest rates ranging from 1.57% to 5.00% during 2026 and 1.57% to 5.00% during 2025	\$ 3,830,570	\$ 3,898,555
Variable-rate term bonds, payable at various dates through 2051. Interest rates ranging from 2.13% to 4.50% during 2026 and 2.58% to 5.31% during 2025	184,535	185,550
Tax revenue bonds:		
Fixed-rate term, payable through 2049. Interest rates ranging from 2.47% to 4.13% during 2026 and 2.31% and 4.13% during 2025	2,114,255	2,124,670
Variable-rate term, payable through 2051. Interest rates ranging from 5.01% and 6.04% during 2025	-	54,680
Notes payable to banks. Interest payable at rates ranging from 2.00% to 7.50% during 2026 and 2.31% to 6.00% during 2025, fixed and variable, payable in varying monthly installments through 2036	37,289	47,912
Finance lease obligations (excluding imputed interest of \$19.7 million at June 30, 2026 and \$24.2 million at June 30, 2025)	73,482	81,084
Other	<u>62,887</u>	<u>67,318</u>
Total long-term debt	6,303,018	6,459,769
Less current portion - net of current discounts	(213,528)	(347,789)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(32,547)	(34,348)
Unamortized premiums - net	<u>274,231</u>	<u>291,319</u>
Long-term debt - Net of current portion	<u>\$ 6,331,174</u>	<u>\$ 6,368,951</u>

Contractually obligated principal repayments on short-term borrowings and long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Short-Term Borrowings</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt</u>
Years ending June 30:		
2027	\$ 21,060	\$ 218,559
2028	21,780	177,472
2029	22,665	183,128
2030	24,415	185,574
2031	37,480	230,357
Thereafter	<u>412,275</u>	<u>5,307,928</u>
Total	<u>\$ 539,675</u>	<u>\$ 6,303,018</u>

A summary of interest costs on borrowed funds primarily under the revenue bond indentures during the years ended June 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Interest costs incurred	\$ 258,945	\$ 271,784
Less capitalized interest	<u>(8,281)</u>	<u>(12,479)</u>
Interest expense included in operations	<u>\$ 250,664</u>	<u>\$ 259,305</u>

Obligated Group and Other Requirements – The Corporation has debt outstanding under a master trust indenture dated October 3, 2013, as amended and supplemented, the amended and restated master indenture (“ARMI”). The ARMI permits the Corporation to issue obligations to finance certain activities. Obligations issued under the ARMI are joint and several obligations of the obligated group established thereunder (the “Obligated Group,” which currently consists of the Corporation). Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds and refunding bonds are to be used to finance the construction, acquisition and equipping of capital improvements. Proceeds from taxable bonds are to be used to finance corporate purposes or advance refund tax-exempt bonds. Certain Health Ministries of the Corporation constitute designated affiliates and the Corporation covenants to cause each designated affiliate to pay, loan or otherwise transfer to the Obligated Group such amounts necessary to pay the amounts due on all obligations issued under the ARMI. The Obligated Group and the designated affiliates are referred to as the Trinity Health Credit Group.

Pursuant to the ARMI, the Obligated Group agent (which is the Corporation) has caused the designated affiliates representing, when combined with the Obligated Group members, at least 85% of the consolidated net revenues of the Trinity Health Credit Group to grant to the master trustee security interests in their pledged property which security interests secure all obligations issued under the ARMI. There are several conditions and covenants required by the ARMI with which the Corporation must comply, including covenants that require the Corporation to maintain a minimum historical debt-service coverage and limitations on liens or security interests in property, except for certain permitted encumbrances, affecting the property of the Corporation or any material designated affiliate (a designated affiliate whose total revenues for the most recent fiscal year exceed 5% of the combined total revenues of the Corporation for the most recent fiscal year). Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, which has not been secured under the ARMI is generally collateralized by certain property and equipment.

Commercial Paper – The Corporation’s commercial paper program is authorized for borrowings up to \$600 million. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the total amount of commercial paper outstanding was \$99.0 million and \$99.3 million, respectively. Proceeds from this program are to be used for general purposes of the Corporation. The notes are payable from the proceeds of subsequently issued notes and from other funds available to the Corporation, including funds derived from the liquidation of securities held by the Corporation in its investment portfolio. The interest rate charged on borrowings outstanding during the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, ranged from 3.67% to 4.42% and 4.28% to 5.45%, respectively.

Liquidity Facilities – On June 30, 2025, the Corporation renewed its revolving credit agreement (“RCAI”), by and among the Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association, which acts as an administrative agent for a group of lenders under RCAI. The Corporation reduced the facility size from \$600 million to \$400 million. RCAI establishes a revolving credit facility for the Corporation, under which that group of lenders agree to lend to the Corporation amounts that may fluctuate from time to time. Amounts drawn under RCAI can only be used to support the Corporation’s obligation to pay the purchase price of bonds that are subject to tender and that have not been successfully remarketed, and the maturing principal of and interest on commercial paper notes. Of the \$400 million available balance, the first tranche of \$200 million expires on September 25, 2028 and the second tranche of \$200 million expires on September 25, 2029. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, there were no amounts outstanding under RCAI.

On June 30, 2025, the Corporation renewed its three-year general-purpose credit facility (“RCAII”) and increased the facility size from \$600 million to \$800 million, with a maturity date of September 25, 2028. The agreement is by and among the Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association, which acts as an administrative agent for a group of lenders under RCAII and establishes a revolving credit facility for the Corporation, under which that group of lenders agree to lend to the Corporation amounts that may fluctuate from time to time. Amounts drawn under RCAII can be used for general corporate purposes and working capital needs. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, there were no amounts outstanding under RCAII.

Each financial institution providing liquidity support under RCAI and RCAII is secured by an obligation under the ARMI.

Standby Letters of Credit – The Corporation maintains an arrangement for multiple standby letters of credit with a financial institution with a capacity available of \$65.0 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. The arrangement supports multiple insurance, unemployment, and other risk liabilities that total \$51.0 million and \$50.5 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, there were no draws on the letters of credit.

In addition, the Corporation maintains a two-year arrangement for standby letters of credit with an additional financial institution in the amount of \$50.0 million. The arrangement is for letters of credit that can relate to multiple insurance, unemployment, and other risk liabilities. There were no letters of credit issued under this arrangement as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.

The banks providing standby letters of credit are not secured by an obligation under the ARMI.

Transactions – In November 2024, the Corporation refinanced \$50.0 million of direct placement bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in November 2024, extending the mandatory tender to December 2029.

In December 2024, the Corporation refinanced \$75.0 million private placement bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in December 2024, extending the mandatory tender to December 2027.

In December 2024, the Corporation refinanced \$75.0 million direct placement bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in December 2024; the bonds were remarketed as a private placement, extending the mandatory tender to December 2029.

In February 2025, the Corporation refinanced \$100.0 million of publicly issued bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in February 2025; the bonds were remarketed as a private placement, extending the mandatory tender to February 2028.

As a result of the disposition of MercyOne Siouxland Medical Center, on November 20, 2025, the Corporation defeased \$26.8 million of tax-exempt hospital revenue and refunding bonds. The Corporation recorded a net gain of \$0.6 million in other nonoperating items in the consolidated statement of operation and changes in net assets.

In December 2025, the Corporation refinanced \$25.0 million of variable private placement bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in December 2025, extending the mandatory tender to February 2029.

In December 2025, the Corporation refinanced \$100.0 million of variable direct placement bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in February 2026; the bonds were remarketed as variable private placement, extending mandatory tender to February 2029.

In December 2025, the Corporation retired \$54.7 million of taxable variable direct placement bonds that were scheduled for mandatory tender in February 2026.

In December 2025, the Corporation issued \$50.6 million par value fixed private placement bonds that are scheduled for mandatory tender in March 2031.

Each series of the referenced bonds is secured by an obligation issued under the ARMI.

7. PROFESSIONAL AND GENERAL LIABILITY PROGRAMS

The Corporation operates a wholly owned insurance company, Trinity Assurance, Ltd. (“TAL”). TAL qualifies as a captive insurance company and provides certain insurance coverage to the Corporation’s Health Ministries under a centralized program. The Corporation is self-insured for certain levels of general and professional liability, workers’ compensation, and certain other claims. The Corporation has limited its liability by purchasing other coverages from unrelated third-party commercial insurers. TAL has also limited its liability through commercial reinsurance arrangements.

The Corporation’s current self-insurance program includes \$25 million per occurrence with an additional \$5 million (\$10 million aggregate) layer for the professional liability and \$15 million per occurrence for general liability as well as \$10 million per occurrence for hospital government liability, \$5 million per occurrence for miscellaneous errors and omissions liability, network security and privacy liability, and management liability (directors’ and officers’ and employment practices), and certain other coverages. In addition, through TAL and its various commercial reinsurers, the Corporation maintains integrated excess liability coverage with separate annual aggregate limits for professional/general liability and management liability. The Corporation self-insures \$750,000 per occurrence for workers’ compensation in most states, with commercial insurance providing coverage up to the statutory limits and self-insures up to \$500,000 per occurrence for first-party property damage with commercial insurance providing additional coverage. Privacy and network security coverage in excess of the self-insurance is also commercially insured.

TAL reinsures a portion of its risks in order to limit its exposure to losses. This reinsurance coverage is in excess of various attachment points. Reinsurance contracts do not relieve TAL from its obligations to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to TAL. Consequently, TAL evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

TAL's reinsurance contracts are placed with 22 commercial third party reinsurers with A.M. Best ratings of A- or better. Credit risk is minimized by TAL by monitoring counterparty creditworthiness. TAL manages credit risk on the reinsurance recoverable by dealing only with reinsurers with good credit ratings.

The liability for self-insurance reserves represents estimates of the ultimate net cost of all losses and loss adjustment expenses, which are incurred but unpaid at the consolidated balance sheet date. The reserves are based on the loss and loss adjustment expense factors inherent in the Corporation's premium structure. Independent consulting actuaries determined these factors from estimates of the Corporation's expenses and available industry-wide data.

The Corporation discounts the reserves to their present value and used a discount rate of 3.0% as of both June 30, 2026 and 2025. The reserves include estimates of future trends in claim severity and frequency. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes that the liability for unpaid claims and related adjustment expenses is adequate based on the loss experience of the Corporation. The estimates are continually reviewed and adjusted as necessary. The changes to the estimated self-insurance reserves were determined based upon the annual independent actuarial analyses.

Claims in excess of certain insurance coverage and the recorded self-insurance liability have been asserted against the Corporation by various claimants. The claims are in various stages of processing, and some may ultimately be brought to trial. There are known incidents occurring through June 30, 2026, that may result in the assertion of additional claims and other claims may be asserted arising from services provided in the past. While it is possible that settlement of asserted claims and claims which may be asserted in the future could result in liabilities in excess of amounts for which the Corporation has provided, management, based upon the advice of legal counsel, believes that the excess liability, if any, should not materially affect the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation.

8. PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

Deferred Compensation – The Corporation has nonqualified deferred compensation plans at certain Health Ministries that permit eligible employees to defer a portion of their compensation. The deferred amounts are distributable in cash after retirement or termination of employment. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the assets under these plans totaled \$642.1 million and \$539.6 million, respectively, and liabilities totaled \$650.2 million and \$547.5 million, respectively, which are included in self-insurance, benefit plans and other assets and other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Defined Contribution Benefits – The Corporation sponsors defined contribution pension plans covering substantially all its employees. These programs are funded by employee voluntary contributions, subject to legal limitations. Employer contributions to the majority of these plans are a matching contribution that provides a 100% match on the first 3% of eligible compensation plus a 50% match on the next 7% of eligible compensation. The employees direct their voluntary contributions and employer contributions among a variety of investment options. Contribution expense under the plans totaled \$438.4 million and \$429.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, which is included in employee benefits in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Noncontributory Defined Benefit Pension Plans ("Pension Plans") – The Corporation maintains qualified Pension Plans that are closed to new participants, and under which benefit accruals are frozen. Certain nonqualified, supplemental plan arrangements also provide retirement benefits to specified groups of participants. One of the plans is subject to the provisions of ERISA. The remainder of the plans sponsored by the Corporation are intended to be "Church Plans," as defined in the Code Section 414(e) and Section 3(33) of the ERISA, as amended, which have not made an election under Section 410(d) of the Code to be subject to ERISA. The Corporation's adopted funding policy for its qualified church plans, which is reviewed annually, is to fund the current service cost based on the accumulated benefit obligations and amortization of any under or over funding.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation recorded a pension settlement loss of \$62.6 million primarily related to the transfer of its shares of EH/SJHS as described in Note 3 and the spin-off of related defined benefit pension plan assets and benefit obligations to Emory Healthcare, Inc. The loss was recorded in nonoperating items other net periodic retirement costs in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Plan Termination – Effective March 31, 2026, the Board approved the termination of the CHE Employees’ Pension Plan. Finalization of the termination is expected to occur in fiscal year 2027, however, numerous actions are required which could prolong the process. The termination requires approval from the IRS, communications to participants, and the provision of a pension election window. The process would conclude with the purchase of a group annuity contract from an insurance company to secure payment of all future benefits for remaining participants who do not elect a lump sum payout, and with the recording of a one-time settlement charge. During fiscal year 2026, the CHE Employees’ Pension Plan operated as normal.

Postretirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (“Postretirement Plans”) – The Corporation sponsors both funded and unfunded contributory plans to provide health care benefits to certain of its retirees. All of the Postretirement Plans are closed to new participants. The Postretirement Plans cover certain hourly and salaried employees who retire from certain Health Ministries. Medical benefits for these retirees are subject to deductibles and cost sharing provisions. The funded plans provide benefits to certain retirees at fixed dollar amounts in health reimbursement account arrangements for Medicare eligible participants.

The following table sets forth the changes in projected benefit obligations, accumulated postretirement obligations and changes in plan assets and funded status of the plans for both the Pension Plans and Postretirement Plans for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Plans	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Change in Benefit Obligations:				
Benefit obligations, beginning of year	\$ 4,874,755	\$ 5,055,596	\$ 60,036	\$ 62,283
Interest cost	265,688	286,250	3,122	3,461
Actuarial loss (gain)	30,982	99,585	(7,750)	(831)
Benefits paid	(452,310)	(427,976)	(4,406)	(4,877)
Plan merger	9,473	-	-	-
Settlements	-	(138,700)	-	-
Benefit obligation, end of year	4,728,588	4,874,755	51,002	60,036
Change in Plan Assets				
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	4,880,339	5,061,185	207,199	188,511
Actuarial return on plan assets	373,435	372,360	32,359	22,169
Employer contributions	11,394	13,470	986	1,396
Benefits paid	(452,310)	(427,976)	(4,406)	(4,877)
Plan merger	10,737	-	-	-
Settlements	-	(138,700)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	4,823,595	4,880,339	236,138	207,199
Funded amount recognized June 30	\$ 95,007	\$ 5,584	\$ 185,136	\$ 147,163
Recognized in prepaid pension and retiree health assets	\$ 150,649	\$ 54,664	\$ 194,445	\$ 157,741
Recognized in accrued pension and retiree health costs	\$ (55,642)	\$ (49,080)	\$ (9,309)	\$ (10,578)

The benefit obligation actuarial loss in 2026 was primarily due to the valuation of the CHE Employees' Pension Plan on a termination basis. The actuarial gain on the postretirement benefit obligation was primarily related to increases in discount rates used to measure plan liabilities, and demographic experience. The benefit obligation actuarial loss in 2025 was primarily due to decreases in the discount rates to measure plan liabilities. The actuarial gain on the postretirement benefit obligation was primarily related to demographic experience.

The accumulated benefit obligations equaled the projected benefit obligations for all defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The information for pension plans with projected and accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets as of June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Projected and accumulated benefit obligations	\$1,110,546	\$553,201
Fair value of plan assets	<u>1,054,904</u>	<u>504,121</u>
Funded status	<u>\$ (55,642)</u>	<u>\$ (49,080)</u>

The information for postretirement plans with projected and accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets as of June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Projected and accumulated benefit obligations	\$ 9,309	\$ 10,578
Fair value of plan assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Funded status	<u>\$ (9,309)</u>	<u>\$ (10,578)</u>

Components of net periodic benefit expense (income) for the years ended June 30 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Pension Plans</u>		<u>Postretirement Plans</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Interest cost	\$ 265,688	\$ 286,250	\$ 3,122	\$ 3,461
Expected return on assets	(269,231)	(289,902)	(13,314)	(12,092)
Amortization of prior service cost	(4,903)	(4,884)	(154)	(158)
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	<u>68,736</u>	<u>71,464</u>	<u>(7,800)</u>	<u>(7,324)</u>
Net periodic benefit expense (income)				
before settlements	60,290	62,928	(18,146)	(16,113)
Settlements	-	62,588	-	-
Net periodic benefit expense (income)	<u>\$ 60,290</u>	<u>\$ 125,516</u>	<u>\$ (18,146)</u>	<u>\$ (16,113)</u>

The deferred losses (gains) included in net assets without donor restrictions, including amounts arising during the year and amounts reclassified into net periodic benefit cost, are as follows (in thousands):

	Pension Plans		
	Net Loss (Gain)	Prior Service Credit	Total
Balance at July 1, 2024	<u>\$ 1,918,541</u>	<u>\$ (86,163)</u>	<u>\$ 1,832,378</u>
Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost	(71,464)	4,884	(66,580)
Arising during the year	17,127	-	17,127
Settlements	<u>(62,588)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(62,588)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,801,616</u>	<u>\$ (81,279)</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,337</u>
Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost	(68,736)	4,903	(63,833)
Arising during the year	<u>(74,487)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,487)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2026	<u>\$ 1,658,393</u>	<u>\$ (76,376)</u>	<u>\$ 1,582,017</u>

	Postretirement Plans			All Plans Grand Total
	Net Loss (Gain)	Prior Service Credit	Total	
Balance at July 1, 2024	<u>\$ (93,482)</u>	<u>\$ (1,350)</u>	<u>\$ (94,832)</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,546</u>
Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost	7,324	158	7,482	(59,098)
Arising during the year	(10,897)	-	(10,897)	6,230
Settlements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(62,588)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ (97,055)</u>	<u>\$ (1,192)</u>	<u>\$ (98,247)</u>	<u>\$ 1,622,090</u>
Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost	7,800	154	7,954	(55,879)
Arising during the year	<u>(26,813)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,813)</u>	<u>(101,300)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2026	<u>\$ (116,068)</u>	<u>\$ (1,038)</u>	<u>\$ (117,106)</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,911</u>

Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic benefit cost as of and for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Plans	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Benefit Obligations:				
Discount rate	4.60% - 5.95%	5.45% - 5.90%	5.30% - 5.80%	5.10% - 5.65%
Weighted average interest crediting rate	4.66%	4.76%	N/A	N/A
Net Periodic Benefit Cost:				
Discount rate	5.55% - 5.75%	5.85% - 6.05%	5.10% - 5.65%	5.80% - 5.90%
Weighted average interest crediting rate	4.76%	4.94%	N/A	N/A
Expected long-term return on plan assets	5.50% - 6.25%	5.50% - 6.25%	6.50%	6.50%

Approximately 75% of the Corporation's pension plan liabilities were measured using a 5.85% discount rate as of June 30, 2026. Approximately 95% of the Corporation's pension plan liabilities were measured using a 5.75% discount rate as of June 30, 2025.

For ongoing pension plans, the Corporation utilizes a pension liability driven investment ("LDI") strategy in determining its asset allocation and long-term rate of return for plan assets. This risk management strategy uses a glide path methodology based on funded status, which was further refined during fiscal year 2021 to protect the funded status of the Pension Plans. The revised glidepath was developed in alignment of an improving hedging ratio, which measures the percentage of hedging assets to Pension Plan liabilities. The glidepath methodology is used to initiate asset allocation changes across the efficient frontier. Efficient frontier analysis models the risk and return trade-offs among asset classes while taking into consideration the correlation among the asset classes. Historical market returns and risks are examined as part of this process, but risk-based adjustments are made to correspond with modern portfolio theory. Long-term historical correlations between asset classes are used, consistent with widely accepted capital markets principles. Current market factors, such as inflation and interest rates, are evaluated before long-term capital market assumptions are determined. The long-term rate of return is established using the efficient frontier analysis approach with proper consideration of asset class diversification and rebalancing. Peer data and historical returns are reviewed to check for reasonableness and appropriateness. For plans pending termination, a derisking strategy for terminating plans is utilized to limit equity market exposure, and to raise liquidity for future participant payments.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates – Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement plans. The postretirement benefit obligation includes assumed health care cost trend rates as of June 30 as follows:

	2026	2025
Medical and drugs, pre-age 65	7.50%	7.00%
Medical and drugs, post-age 65	7.50%	7.00%
Ultimate trend rate	5.50%	5.00%
Year rate reaches the ultimate rate	2034	2033

The Corporation's investment allocations as of June 30 by investment category are as follows:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Plans	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Investment category:				
Cash and cash equivalents	5%	3%	1%	-
Marketable securities:				
U.S. and non-U.S. equity securities	2%	3%	-	-
Equity mutual funds	1%	1%	-	-
Debt securities	65%	64%	31%	35%
Other investments:				
Commingled funds	24%	26%	68%	65%
Hedge funds	2%	2%	-	-
Private equity funds	1%	1%	-	-
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

The LDI investment strategy focuses on maintaining an appropriate liability hedging ratio along the glidepath. It utilizes a mix of equities, hedge funds and fixed-income investments for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status and corporate financial condition. The investment portfolio contains a diversified blend of equity and fixed-income investments. Furthermore, equity investments are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth, value, and small and large capitalizations. Other investments, such as hedge funds, interest rate swaps and private equity are used judiciously to enhance long-term returns while improving portfolio diversification. The private equity investments remain in run-off mode. Derivatives may be used to gain market exposure in an efficient and timely manner; however, derivatives may not be used to leverage the portfolio beyond the market value of the underlying investments. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through monthly investment portfolio reviews, annual liability measurements and periodic asset/liability studies. For the majority of the Corporation's pension plan investments, the combined target investment allocation as of June 30, 2026, was fixed-income obligations 78%; global and traditional equity securities 18%; hedge funds 2%; and cash 2%.

The following table summarizes the Pension Plans' and Postretirement Plans' assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2026 (in thousands). See Note 10 for definitions of Levels 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	2026		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Total Fair Value
Pension Plans:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 225,911	\$ -	\$ 225,911
Equity securities	115,815	37	115,852
Debt securities			
Government and government agency obligations	-	899,013	899,013
Corporate bonds	-	2,195,218	2,195,218
Asset backed securities	-	23,203	23,203
Exchange traded/mutual funds			
Equity funds	43,374	-	43,374
Derivatives	1,989	-	1,989
Subtotal	<u>\$ 387,089</u>	<u>\$ 3,117,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,504,560</u>
Investments measured at net asset value:			
Commingled funds			
Equity funds			690,956
Fixed-income funds			440,472
Hedge funds			100,923
Private equity			<u>53,735</u>
Total financial assets			4,790,646
Accrued income and other			<u>32,949</u>
Fair value of plan assets			<u>\$ 4,823,595</u>
Postretirement Plans:			
Exchange traded/mutual funds			
Short-term investment funds	\$ 3,265	\$ -	\$ 3,265
Fixed-income funds	73,091	-	73,091
Subtotal	<u>\$ 76,356</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,356</u>
Investments measured at net asset value:			
Equity commingled fund			<u>159,782</u>
Fair value of plan assets			<u>\$ 236,138</u>

The following table summarizes the Pension Plans' and Postretirement Plans' assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands). See Note 10 for definitions of Levels 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	2025		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Total Fair Value
Pension Plans:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,486	\$ -	\$ 158,486
Equity securities	123,154	37	123,191
Debt securities			
Government and government agency obligations	-	883,090	883,090
Corporate bonds	-	2,239,279	2,239,279
Exchange traded/mutual funds			
Equity funds	50,312	-	50,312
Derivatives	4,275	-	4,275
Subtotal	<u>\$ 336,227</u>	<u>\$ 3,122,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,458,633</u>
Investments measured at net asset value:			
Commingled funds			
Equity funds			824,159
Fixed-income funds			417,302
Hedge funds			89,582
Private equity			<u>64,805</u>
Total financial assets			4,854,481
Accrued income and other			<u>25,858</u>
Fair value of plan assets			<u>\$ 4,880,339</u>
Postretirement Plans:			
Exchange traded/mutual funds			
Short-term investment funds	\$ 796	\$ -	\$ 796
Fixed-income funds	72,057	-	72,057
Other	4	-	4
Subtotal	<u>\$ 72,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,857</u>
Investments measured at net asset value:			
Equity commingled fund			<u>134,342</u>
Fair value of plan assets			<u>\$ 207,199</u>

Unfunded capital commitments related to private equity investments totaled \$18.7 million and \$19.9 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The private equity investments are in harvest mode and the anticipated amount of capital to be called is less than 15% of the unfunded amount.

See Note 10 for the Corporation's methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of equity and debt securities, mutual funds, commingled funds, and hedge funds.

Private Equity – These assets include several private equity funds that invest primarily in the United States, Asia, and Europe, both directly and on the secondary market, pursuing distressed opportunities and natural resources, primarily energy. These funds are valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements.

Derivatives – The fair value of the derivatives is estimated utilizing the terms of the derivative instruments and publicly available market yield curves. The Pension Plans' investment policies specifically prohibit the use of derivatives for speculative purposes.

Other – Represents unsettled transactions relating primarily to purchases and sales of plan assets. Due to the short maturity of these assets and liabilities, the fair value approximates the carrying amounts.

There were no Level 3 assets in the Pension Plan portfolios as of June 30, 2026 or 2025.

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Corporation believes the valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Expected Contributions – The Corporation expects to contribute approximately \$41.1 million to its Pension Plans and \$1.3 million to its Postretirement Plans during the year ending June 30, 2027, under the Corporation's stated funding policies.

Expected Benefit Payments – The Corporation expects to pay the following for pension benefits and postretirement benefits for the years ending June 30 (in thousands):

	Pension Plans	Postretirement Plans
Years ending June 30:		
2027	\$ 1,103,391	\$ 6,615
2028	372,327	6,242
2029	363,059	5,895
2030	354,489	5,547
2031	345,903	5,189
Years 2032-2036	1,566,028	20,825

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Settlements – The Corporation is, from time to time, involved in litigation and regulatory investigations that may result in litigation or settlement, arising in the ordinary course of doing business. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Corporation's future consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Health Care Regulatory Environment – The health care industry is subject to numerous and complex federal, state and local government laws and regulations. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, data privacy and security, government health care program participation requirements, government reimbursement rules for patient services, government rules for receipt and use of federal funding programs, fraud and abuse prevention requirements, Executive Orders, and requirements for tax-exempt organizations. Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare, Medicaid, and Medicare Advantage, are subject to varying regulatory and judicial interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations is nuanced and can be subject to future government and judicial review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory enforcement actions, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from government health care programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.

The Corporation and its Health Ministries periodically receive requests for information and notices of investigations regarding potential noncompliance with those laws and regulations, billing, payment, or other reimbursement matters; or indicating the existence of whistleblower litigation which, in some instances, have resulted in the Corporation entering into significant settlement agreements. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Corporation's compliance with these laws and regulations. In addition, the contracts the Corporation has with commercial payers also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

The health care industry in general is experiencing an increase in these activities as federal and state governments increase their enforcement activities and institute new programs and tools designed to identify potential fraud, waste and abuse, irregularities in reimbursement, or quality of patient care. Based on the information received to date, management does not believe the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's future consolidated financial position or results of operations. Trinity Health monitors its business activities for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and operates a values-based ethics and compliance program that is designed to meet or exceed applicable federal guidelines and industry standards.

10. LIQUIDITY AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Liquidity and Availability – The following financial assets are not subject to donor or other contractual restrictions and are available for expenditure generally within one year of the balance sheet date. Board-designated funds have been established in which the Board has the objective of setting funds aside that can be drawn upon for current needs. Also, as more fully described in Note 6, the Corporation has a commercial paper program authorized for borrowings of up to \$600 million and a general-purpose credit facility of \$800 million as of June 30, 2026. As of both June 30, 2026 and 2025, there were no amounts outstanding under the existing general purpose credit facility.

The Corporation monitors its liquidity position through days cash on hand, which is defined as total unrestricted cash and investments without donor or contractual restrictions, divided by total operating expenses minus depreciation and amortization, divided by the number of days in the period.

The following table depicts the liquidity position of the Corporation as of June 30, but does not include cash or securities provided to the Corporation as collateral under its securities lending program (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 522,623	\$ 569,895
Investment securities classified as current assets	7,059,342	6,213,751
Board-designated funds	<u>9,860,736</u>	<u>8,817,673</u>
Total unrestricted cash and investments	<u>\$ 17,442,701</u>	<u>\$ 15,601,319</u>
Days cash on hand	251	234

Approximately 11.1% of the Board-designated funds include private equity investments that may not be as readily available depending on market conditions. The Corporation has other assets limited or restricted as to use for donor-restricted purposes, debt service and for future capital improvements. Additionally, certain other Board-designated assets are designated for future capital expenditures and operating reserves. These assets limited as to use, which are more fully described in Note 12, are not available for general expenditure within the next year. However, the Board-designated amounts could be made available, if necessary and are thus reflected in the amounts above.

In addition, as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Corporation had a working capital surplus of \$8.3 billion and \$7.2 billion, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements – The Corporation’s consolidated financial statements reflect certain assets and liabilities recorded at fair value. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the Corporation’s consolidated balance sheets include cash, cash equivalents, securities lending collateral, equity securities, debt securities, mutual funds, commingled funds, hedge funds and derivatives. Defined benefit retirement plan assets are measured at fair value on an annual basis; see Note 8 for further details.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value should be based on assumptions that market participants would use, including a consideration of nonperformance risk.

To determine fair value, the Corporation uses various valuation methodologies based on market inputs. For many instruments, pricing inputs are readily observable in the market; the valuation methodology is widely accepted by market participants and involves little to no judgment. For other instruments, pricing inputs are less observable in the marketplace. These inputs can be subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of considerable judgment. The use of different assumptions, judgments and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The Corporation assesses the inputs used to measure fair value using a three-level hierarchy based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical instruments in active markets

Level 2 – Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

- Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in nonactive markets (few transactions, limited information, noncurrent prices, high variability over time, etc.)
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the instrument (interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, default rates, etc.)
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data

Valuation Methodologies – Exchange-traded securities whose fair value is derived using quoted prices in active markets are classified as Level 1. In instances where quoted market prices are not readily available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices and/or other market data for the same or comparable instruments and transactions in establishing the prices, discounted cash flow models and other pricing models. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including time value and yield curve as well as other relevant economic measures. The inputs to these models depend on the type of security being priced, but are typically benchmark yields, credit spreads, prepayment spreads, reported trades and broker-dealer quotes, all with reasonable levels of transparency. Generally, significant changes in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly different fair value measurement. The Corporation classifies these securities as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

The Corporation maintains policies and procedures to value instruments using the best and most relevant data available. The Corporation has not adjusted the prices obtained. Third-party administrators do not provide access to their proprietary valuation models, inputs and assumptions. Accordingly, the Corporation reviews the independent reports of internal controls for these service providers. In addition, on a quarterly basis, the Corporation performs reviews of investment consultant industry peer group benchmarking and supporting relevant market data. Finally, all of the fund managers have an annual independent audit performed by an accredited accounting firm. The Corporation reviews these audited financials for ongoing validation of pricing used. Based on the information available, the Corporation believes that the fair values provided by the third-party administrators and investment fund managers are representative of prices that would be received to sell the assets.

In instances where the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement has been determined based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Corporation's assessment of the significance of a particular item to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, including the consideration of inputs specific to the asset.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies the Corporation used for instruments recorded at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy:

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets approximate their fair value. Certain cash and cash equivalents are included in investments and assets limited or restricted as to use in the consolidated balance sheets. Included in this category is commercial paper. The fair value of commercial paper is based on amortized cost. Commercial paper is designated as Level 2 investments with significant observable inputs, including security cost, maturity and credit rating.

Securities Lending Collateral – The securities lending collateral is invested in a Northern Trust sponsored commingled collateral fund, which is composed primarily of short-term securities. The fair value amounts of the commingled collateral fund are determined using the calculated net asset value per share (or its equivalent) for the fund with the underlying investments valued using techniques similar to those used for instruments noted below.

Equity Securities – Equity securities are valued at the closing price reported on the applicable exchange on which the security is traded or are estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Debt Securities – Debt securities are valued using quoted market prices and/or other market data for the same or comparable instruments and transactions in establishing the prices, discounted cash flow models and other pricing models. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including time value and yield curve as well as other relevant economic measures.

Exchange-Traded/Mutual Funds – Exchange-traded funds are valued at the closing price reported on the applicable exchange on which the fund is traded or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. Mutual funds are valued using the net asset value based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding and multiplied by the number of shares owned.

Equity Method Investments – Certain other investments are accounted for using the equity method. These investments are structured as limited liability corporations and partnerships and are designed to produce stable investment returns regardless of market activity. These investments utilize a combination of “fund-of-funds” and direct fund investment strategies resulting in a diversified multi-strategy, multi-manager investment approach. Some of these funds are developed by investment managers specifically for the Corporation’s use and are similar to mutual funds but are not traded on a public exchange. Underlying investments in these funds may include other funds, equity securities, debt securities, commodities, currencies and derivatives. Audited information is only available annually based on the limited liability corporations, partnerships or funds’ year-end. Management’s estimates of the fair values of these investments are based on information provided by the third-party administrators and fund managers or the general partners. Management obtains and considers the audited financial statements of these investments when evaluating the overall reasonableness of the recorded value. In addition to a review of external information provided, management’s internal procedures include such things as review of returns against benchmarks and discussions with fund managers on performance, changes in personnel or process, along with evaluations of current market conditions for these investments. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed. Unfunded capital commitments related to equity method investments totaled \$899.7 million and \$687.6 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Commingled Funds – Commingled funds are developed for investment by institutional investors only and, therefore, do not require registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Commingled funds are recorded at fair value based on net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements.

Hedge Funds – Hedge funds utilize either a direct or a “fund-of-funds” approach resulting in diversified multi-strategy, multi-manager investments. Underlying investments in these funds may include equity securities, debt securities, commodities, currencies and derivatives. These funds are valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements.

The Corporation classifies its equity and debt securities, mutual funds, commingled funds and hedge funds as trading securities. The amount of holding gains included in the total fair value of trading securities still held as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, were \$4,188.6 million and \$2,951.4 million, respectively.

Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts – Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts are included in assets limited or restricted as to use by donor in the consolidated balance sheets. The estimated fair values of the Corporation’s beneficial interests in perpetual trusts are determined based upon information provided by the trustees. Such information is generally based on the pro-rata interest in the net assets of the underlying investments. The assets held in trust consist primarily of cash equivalents and marketable securities. The fair values of the perpetual trusts are measured using the fair value of the assets contributed to the trusts. The measurement for the beneficial interest in a perpetual trust is categorized as Level 3 fair value measurement because the Corporation will never receive the trusts’ assets. The Corporation holds an irrevocable right to receive income earned on the trust assets in perpetuity, and the Corporation does not have the ability to transfer or redeem its interest in the trusts.

Interest Rate Swaps – The fair value of the Corporation’s derivatives, which are mainly interest rate swaps, are estimated utilizing the terms of the swaps and publicly available market yield curves along with the Corporation’s nonperformance risk as observed through the credit default swap market and bond market and based on prices for recent trades. These swap agreements are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Transfers Between Levels – The Corporation’s policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Corporation identified certain investments, totaling \$119.9 million, which had previously been classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Upon further evaluation of the valuation methodologies and inputs used, management determined that the fair value measurements utilize significant unobservable inputs and should accordingly be classified within Level 3. The investments were reclassified from Level 2 to Level 3 to appropriately reflect the nature of the inputs used in the valuation process.

A reconciliation of beginning and ending balances for the investments categorized as Level 3 are as follows (in thousands):

	Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts
Beginning balance, July 1, 2025	\$ -
Transfers into Level 3	119,920
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized):	
Included in net income	14,881
Ending balance, June 30, 2026	<u>\$ 134,801</u>

The following table presents information about the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recorded as of June 30, 2026 (in thousands):

	2026			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 910,071	\$ 14,211	\$ -	\$ 924,282
Security lending collateral	-	1,288,848	-	1,288,848
Equity securities	5,498,322	-	-	5,498,322
Debt securities:				
Government and government agency obligations	-	2,170,895	-	2,170,895
Corporate bonds	-	2,148,930	-	2,148,930
Asset backed securities	-	663,023	-	663,023
Bank loans	-	54,768	-	54,768
Other	-	3,529	-	3,529
Exchange traded/mutual funds:				
Equity funds	899,395	-	-	899,395
Fixed income funds	1,520,836	-	-	1,520,836
Real estate investment funds	103,253	-	-	103,253
Other	17,066	-	-	17,066
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	-	-	134,801	134,801
Subtotal	<u>\$ 8,948,943</u>	<u>\$ 6,344,204</u>	<u>\$ 134,801</u>	<u>\$ 15,427,948</u>
Equity method investments				3,408,519
Investments measured at net asset value:				
Commingled funds				1,356,335
Hedge funds				<u>783,866</u>
Total financial assets				<u>20,976,668</u>
Accrued income				<u>27,225</u>
Total				<u>\$ 21,003,893</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,480</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,480</u>

The following table presents information about the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recorded as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	2025			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,134,371	\$ 26,793	\$ -	\$ 1,161,164
Security lending collateral	-	883,303	-	883,303
Equity securities	4,805,532	-	-	4,805,532
Debt securities:				
Government and government agency obligations	-	2,017,160	-	2,017,160
Corporate bonds	-	2,057,650	-	2,057,650
Asset backed securities	-	629,583	-	629,583
Bank loans	-	36,039	-	36,039
Other	-	2,448	-	2,448
Exchange traded/mutual funds:				
Equity funds	811,721	-	-	811,721
Fixed income funds	1,018,639	-	-	1,018,639
Real estate investment funds	93,160	-	-	93,160
Other	24,416	-	-	24,416
Subtotal	<u>\$ 7,887,839</u>	<u>\$ 5,652,976</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,540,815</u>
Equity method investments				3,116,226
Investments measured at net asset value:				
Commingled funds				1,222,749
Hedge funds				<u>624,965</u>
Total financial assets				<u>18,504,755</u>
Accrued income				<u>53,376</u>
Total				<u>\$ 18,558,131</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,178</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,178</u>

The following table reconciles the information about the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis presented in the table above to amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 522,623	\$ 569,895
Investments	7,059,342	6,213,751
Security lending collateral	1,288,848	883,303
Assets limited or restricted as to use - current portion	375,051	398,735
Assets limited or restricted as to use - noncurrent portion:		
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	1,428,779	1,304,698
By Board	9,726,361	8,648,160
By donor	716,759	676,019
Adjustment for items not recorded at fair value:		
Unconditional promises to give - net	(30,594)	(40,983)
Reinsurance recovery receivable	(95,098)	(82,674)
Other	11,822	(12,773)
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,003,893</u>	<u>\$ 18,558,131</u>

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share – The Corporation holds shares or interests in investment companies at year-end, included in commingled funds and hedge funds, where the fair value of the investment held is estimated based on the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment company. There were no unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. The fair value and redemption rules of these investments are as follows as of June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>		
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Commingled funds	\$ 1,356,335	Daily, weekly, twice-monthly, thrice-monthly	2-10 days
Hedge funds	783,866	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annually	15-95 days
Total	<u>\$ 2,140,201</u>		

	<u>2025</u>		
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Commingled funds	\$ 1,222,749	Daily, weekly, thrice-monthly	2-10 days
Hedge funds	624,965	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annually	15-95 days
Total	<u>\$ 1,847,714</u>		

The hedge fund category includes equity long/short hedge funds, multi-strategy hedge funds and relative value hedge funds. Equity long/short hedge funds invest both long and short, primarily in U.S. common stocks. Management of the fund has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks and from a net long position to a net short position. Multi-strategy hedge funds pursue multiple strategies to diversify risks and reduce volatility.

The relative value hedge fund strategy is to exploit structural and technical inefficiencies in the market by investing in financial instruments that are perceived to be inefficiently priced as a result of business, financial or legal uncertainties. Investments representing approximately 0.1% and 0.2% of the value of the investments in this category as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, can only be redeemed semi-annually, bi-annually, or annually subsequent to the initial investment date. Investments representing 71.1% and 66.7% of the investments in this category as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, can only be redeemed at the rate of 25% per quarter.

The commingled fund category primarily includes investments in funds that invest in financial instruments of U.S. and non-U.S. entities, primarily bonds, notes, bills, debentures, currencies and interest rate and derivative products.

The composition of investment returns included in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Dividend, interest income and other	\$ 430,421	\$ 381,789
Realized gain - net	526,733	140,538
Realized equity earnings, other investments	153,396	145,424
Change in net unrealized gain on investments	1,271,021	963,647
Total investment return	<u>\$ 2,381,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,398</u>
Included in:		
Operating income	\$ 112,688	\$ 115,832
Nonoperating items	2,203,417	1,475,055
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions	65,466	40,511
Total investment return	<u>\$ 2,381,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,398</u>

In addition to investments, assets restricted as to use include receivables for unconditional promises to give cash and other assets, net of allowances for uncollectible promises to give. Unconditional promises to give consist of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Amounts expected to be collected in:		
Less than one year	\$ 17,657	\$ 22,135
One to five years	14,721	21,529
More than five years	1,707	1,846
Total unconditional promises to give	<u>34,085</u>	<u>45,510</u>
Discount to present value of future cash flows	(1,846)	(2,603)
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(1,645)	(1,924)
Total unconditional promises to give - net	<u>\$ 30,594</u>	<u>\$ 40,983</u>

11. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments – In the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to market risks, including the effect of changes in interest rates and equity market volatility. To manage these risks, the Corporation maintains various derivative contracts, primarily interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps are used to manage the effect of interest rate fluctuations. The Corporation did not enter into any derivative contracts during the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Management reviews the Corporation's hedging program, derivative positions and overall risk management on a regular basis. The Corporation only enters into transactions it believes will be highly effective at offsetting the underlying risk.

Interest Rate Swaps – The Corporation utilizes interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk related to the Corporation's variable interest rate debt. Cash payments on interest rate swaps totaled \$5.2 million and \$3.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and are included in nonoperating items.

Certain of the Corporation's interest rate swaps contain provisions that give certain counterparties the right to terminate the interest rate swap if a rating is downgraded below specified thresholds. If a ratings downgrade threshold is breached, the counterparties to the derivative instruments could demand immediate termination of the swaps. Such termination could result in a payment from the Corporation or a payment to the Corporation depending on the market value of the interest rate swap.

Effect of Derivative Instruments on Excess of Revenue over Expenses – The Corporation has interest rate swaps not designated as hedging instruments which are included in the excess of revenue over expenses in the statements of operations and changes in net assets. Net gains (losses) included in the change in market value and cash payments of interest rate swaps totaled \$7.5 million and (\$5.3) million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Balance Sheet Effect of Derivative Instruments – The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the Corporation's derivative financial instruments as of June 30 (in thousands):

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Consolidated Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	
		2026	2025
Liability Derivatives:			
Interest rate swaps	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 24,480	\$ 37,178

The counterparties to the interest rate swaps expose the Corporation to credit loss in the event of nonperformance. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, an adjustment for nonperformance risk reduced derivative liabilities by \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

12. NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS AND WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the Corporation has been limited by donors to a specific program or time period. In addition, certain restricted assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Corporation in perpetuity. Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30 are restricted for the following programs or periods (in thousands):

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Subject to expenditure for specified program		
Education and research	\$ 50,945	\$ 54,647
Building and equipment	104,612	112,856
Patient care	55,732	58,821
Cancer center/research	21,139	23,047
Services for elderly care	58,217	50,899
Other	118,811	95,246
Total subject to expenditure for specified program	409,456	395,516
Subject to the passage of time		
For periods after June 30	30,594	40,983
Total subject to expenditure for specified program and passage of time	<u>\$ 440,050</u>	<u>\$ 436,499</u>
Subject to organization spending policy and appropriation		
Investment in perpetuity, which, once appropriated, is expendable to support:		
Hospital operations	157,297	147,398
Medical programs	26,555	23,427
Scholarship funds	24,856	14,727
Research funds	21,461	14,147
Community service funds	18,278	16,802
Other	50,010	47,299
Total subject to organization spending policy and appropriation	298,457	263,800
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$ 738,507</u>	<u>\$ 700,299</u>

The Corporation's endowments consist of funds established for a variety of purposes. Endowments include both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Corporation considers various factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds.

The Corporation employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed-income investments are used to maximize the long-term return of endowment funds for a prudent level of risk. The Corporation targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. The Corporation can appropriate each year all available earnings in accordance with donor restrictions. The endowment corpus is to be maintained in perpetuity. Certain donor-restricted endowments require a portion of annual earnings to be maintained in perpetuity along with the corpus. Only amounts exceeding the amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity are expended.

The changes in endowment net assets and composition by type of fund for the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, July 1, 2024	\$ 107,856	\$ 318,997	\$ 426,853
Investment return:			
Investment income	4,682	3,108	7,790
Change in net realized and unrealized gains	5,760	12,832	18,592
Total investment return	10,442	15,940	26,382
Contributions	1,527	4,021	5,548
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	(1,852)	(2,952)	(4,804)
Others	(4,289)	(22,865)	(27,154)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2025	\$ 113,684	\$ 313,141	\$ 426,825
Investment return:			
Investment income	6,211	9,293	15,504
Change in net realized and unrealized gains	8,966	32,587	41,553
Total investment return	15,177	41,880	57,057
Contributions	4	7,669	7,673
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	(798)	(2,983)	(3,781)
Others	1,142	3,627	4,769
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2026	\$ 129,209	\$ 363,334	\$ 492,543

The table below describes the restrictions for endowment amounts classified as net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Net assets with donor restrictions:		
Endowments requiring income to be added to the original gift	\$ 6,453	\$ 6,717
Accumulated investment gains on endowment funds:		
Without purpose restrictions	238,995	211,123
With purpose restrictions	117,886	95,301
Total endowment funds classified as net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 363,334	\$ 313,141

Underwater Endowments – Periodically, the fair value of assets associated with the individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) requires the Corporation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. The Corporation has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater, unless otherwise precluded by donor intent or relevant laws and regulations. However, the Corporation’s policy for all endowments is the investment returns released into income during the year may not exceed 5% of the total investment pool balance. This policy also applies to underwater endowments.

Governing Board Designations – At times, the Corporation’s governing Board may make designations or appropriations that result in self-imposed limits on the use of resources without donor restrictions, known as Board-designated net assets. The Corporation’s governing Board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, amounts for the following purposes as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2026	2025
Quasi-endowment funds	\$ 129,209	\$ 113,684
Future capital improvements	1,255,111	1,148,583
Ministry strategic development funds	5,772,752	5,089,551
Insurance and retirement programs	1,455,098	1,256,194
Retirement of debt/intercompany loan program	680,580	717,326
Program/mission	403,042	350,042
Other	164,944	142,293
Total governing Board designations	9,860,736	8,817,673
Less current portion	(134,375)	(169,513)
Total governing Board designations - net of current portion	<u>\$ 9,726,361</u>	<u>\$ 8,648,160</u>

13. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

During fiscal year 2026, the Corporation undertook actions to reduce administrative costs and improve operating efficiency in response to ongoing economic challenges facing the Corporation including shifting patient volumes, continued inflated labor and supplies costs and anticipated financial impacts associated with changes in healthcare reimbursement and funding. As a result of these actions, restructuring charges, primarily for severance and termination benefits of \$103.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, were recorded in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

During fiscal year 2025, the Corporation undertook actions to reduce administrative costs in response to ongoing economic challenges facing the Corporation including shifting patient volumes and continued inflated labor and supplies costs. As a result of these actions, restructuring charges, primarily for severance and termination benefits, of \$50.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2025, were recorded in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2026, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. The following subsequent events were noted:

Commercial Paper – On August 3, 2026, the Corporation issued \$51.1 million of taxable commercial paper. The proceeds were used for general corporate purposes.

Liquidity Facilities – On September 1, 2026, the Corporation amended its revolving credit agreement (“RCAI”) to extend the termination date by one year. Of the \$400 million available balance, the first tranche of \$200 million expires on September 28, 2029 and the second tranche of \$200 million expires on September 30, 2030.

On September 1, 2026, the Corporation amended its \$800 million three-year general-purpose credit facility (“RCAI”). The amendment extended the maturity date by one year to September 28, 2029.

15. COMMUNITY IMPACT (UNAUDITED)

The Corporation reports the costs of community benefit ministry in accordance with CHA, *A Guide for Planning and Reporting Community Benefit, 2025 Edition*, however, certain programs or activities that provide treatment and/or promote health and healing as a response to identified community needs do not meet the CHA reporting requirements. The Corporation invests beyond its tax obligations to demonstrate its commitment to advancing health and well-being in the communities it serves. Through meaningful financial investments that support individuals experiencing poverty, underserved populations, and other vulnerable groups, the Corporation reinforces its mission and creates measurable value in the communities we serve.

The following is a summary of the Corporation’s quantifiable community impact investments for the year ended June 30, 2026 (in thousands):

Costs of community benefit ministry, as reported in footnote 1.	\$ 1,365,018
Unpaid cost of Medicare	935,233
Other unreimbursed care	196,336
External grants and funding awards secured by the Corporation	67,818
Environmental and health improvement investments	21,784
Support for lower income and vulnerable population	5,651
Community health workers	1,390
Total community impact investments	<u>\$ 2,593,230</u>

Unpaid cost of Medicare represents the cost of providing services to primarily elderly beneficiaries of the Medicare program, in excess of governmental and managed care contract payments.

Other unreimbursed care is the total amount of healthcare services provided by hospitals or providers to mainly underserved population, such as low-income or uninsured, which no payment is received from either the patient or an insurance company.

External grants and funding awards secured by the Corporation are grant funds received from external entities (philanthropy or government) for community health improvement activities and/or research.

Environmental and health improvement investments represent investments in environmental stewardship and enhancing care and improving access for communities facing socioeconomic barriers.

Support for lower income and vulnerable population represent our investments in local hiring, sourcing and low-interest loans that provide economic opportunities for lower-income and vulnerable populations.

Community health workers are frontline public health professionals who serve as a trusted bridge between those experiencing poverty and other vulnerabilities, and health and social service systems.

* * * * *

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULES

To the Board of Directors of
Trinity Health Corporation
Livonia, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating schedules (the "schedules") listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the individual companies, and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of Trinity Health Corporation's management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 24, 2026

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Saint Agnes Medical Center, Fresno, California	Saint Alphonsus Health System, Oregon-Idaho	MercyOne Iowa Region	Loyola University Health System, Maywood, Illinois	Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center, South Bend, Indiana
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 28,411	\$ 809,745	\$ 933,299	\$ 95,983	\$ 22,947
Assets limited as to use - current portion	1,920	15	3,341	1,099	1
Patient and other receivables	336,464	255,863	619,744	335,108	94,619
Other current assets	<u>11,203</u>	<u>29,690</u>	<u>85,892</u>	<u>46,960</u>	<u>15,736</u>
Total current assets	377,998	1,095,313	1,642,276	479,150	133,303
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -					
Noncurrent portion:					
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	318	30,885	129,997	105,288	11,178
By Board	17,762	27,036	392,931	4,053	9,956
By donors	<u>14,296</u>	<u>7,342</u>	<u>93,123</u>	<u>86,254</u>	<u>10,753</u>
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	32,376	65,263	616,051	195,595	31,887
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	251,893	574,579	990,849	697,844	302,219
OTHER ASSETS	<u>132,217</u>	<u>247,884</u>	<u>546,916</u>	<u>319,393</u>	<u>37,902</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 794,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,039</u>	<u>\$ 3,796,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,691,982</u>	<u>\$ 505,311</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 277,125	\$ 197,144	\$ 1,350,389	\$ 305,948	\$ 98,875
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	121,212	223,592	906,206	679,979	338,515
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	11,173	30,887	98,777	18,666	1,053
OTHER LIABILITIES	5,401	34,505	140,861	109,406	11,275
NET ASSETS:					
Net assets without donor restrictions	364,984	1,489,553	1,203,843	490,630	44,838
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>14,589</u>	<u>7,358</u>	<u>96,016</u>	<u>87,353</u>	<u>10,755</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 794,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,039</u>	<u>\$ 3,796,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,691,982</u>	<u>\$ 505,311</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Trinity Health Michigan Region	Mount Carmel Health System, Columbus, Ohio	Holy Cross Health, Inc., Maryland	Trinity Health New York Region	Trinity Health Of New England Corporation, Inc.
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,112,372	\$ 879,735	\$ 750,322	\$ 596,189	\$ 53,901
Assets limited as to use - current portion	3,724	499	1,230	3,318	2,442
Patient and other receivables	825,949	361,860	124,626	453,191	253,540
Other current assets	<u>93,649</u>	<u>51,552</u>	<u>13,106</u>	<u>38,463</u>	<u>116,153</u>
Total current assets	4,035,694	1,293,646	889,284	1,091,161	426,036
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -					
Noncurrent portion:					
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	156,218	34,121	2,410	67,388	26,368
By Board	654,573	115,931	2,000	315,180	36,164
By donors	<u>105,555</u>	<u>17,397</u>	<u>5,384</u>	<u>147,949</u>	<u>150,290</u>
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	916,346	167,449	9,794	530,517	212,822
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	1,748,253	1,090,903	397,346	774,517	529,831
OTHER ASSETS	<u>540,917</u>	<u>459,314</u>	<u>94,568</u>	<u>201,846</u>	<u>222,482</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,241,210</u>	<u>\$ 3,011,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,598,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,171</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 602,797	\$ 394,785	\$ 132,386	\$ 413,982	\$ 422,342
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	864,755	924,550	337,089	686,371	726,154
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	116,780	24,532	6,338	40,923	17,284
OTHER LIABILITIES	167,155	28,067	5,144	150,733	159,559
NET ASSETS:					
Net assets without donor restrictions	5,380,931	1,621,482	903,422	1,153,380	(86,899)
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>108,792</u>	<u>17,896</u>	<u>6,613</u>	<u>152,652</u>	<u>152,731</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,241,210</u>	<u>\$ 3,011,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,598,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,171</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Trinity Health Mid-Atlantic	St. Mary's Hospital, Inc., Athens, Georgia	Holy Cross Hospital, Inc., Ft. Lauderdale, Florida	Premier Health, National Urgent Care	Trinity Continuing Care Services
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 405,310	\$ 32,248	\$ 14,489	\$ 1,990	\$ 50,217
Assets limited as to use - current portion	173	642	3,143	-	285
Patient and other receivables	155,015	78,170	114,847	1,738	22,522
Other current assets	<u>20,640</u>	<u>11,288</u>	<u>13,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,716</u>
Total current assets	581,138	122,348	146,326	3,728	74,740
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -					
Noncurrent portion:					
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	6,729	6,240	26,248	-	8,257
By Board	9,861	4,076	30,374	-	9,840
By donors	<u>12,831</u>	<u>3,654</u>	<u>34,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,959</u>
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	29,421	13,970	91,452	-	24,056
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	243,775	102,512	274,679	-	213,756
OTHER ASSETS	<u>66,338</u>	<u>33,770</u>	<u>59,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,180</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 920,672</u>	<u>\$ 272,600</u>	<u>\$ 571,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,728</u>	<u>\$ 329,732</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 134,679	\$ 56,968	\$ 133,606	\$ 25,495	\$ 39,761
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	1,463	55,157	137,015	-	318,656
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	8,421	11,437	12,532	721	-
OTHER LIABILITIES	13,103	6,241	39,855	-	98,421
NET ASSETS:					
Net assets without donor restrictions	750,002	135,472	211,032	(22,488)	(133,065)
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>13,004</u>	<u>7,325</u>	<u>37,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,959</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 920,672</u>	<u>\$ 272,600</u>	<u>\$ 571,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,728</u>	<u>\$ 329,732</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Trinity Home Health Services	Trinity Health PACE	Pittsburgh Mercy Health System Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Mercy Primary Care Center, Detroit, Michigan	Trinity Health Consolidated Labs
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 10,287	\$ 199,852	\$ 13,986	\$ -	\$ 6,568
Assets limited as to use - current portion	-	-	-	-	-
Patient and other receivables	56,940	8,043	15,705	-	7,171
Other current assets	<u>583</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>2,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,493</u>
Total current assets	67,810	208,133	32,568	-	18,232
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -					
Noncurrent portion:					
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	1,724	460	1,002	-	-
By Board	-	-	94,752	-	-
By donors	<u>388</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>2,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	2,112	2,826	98,210	-	-
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	426	22,641	26,767	-	4,365
OTHER ASSETS	<u>27,794</u>	<u>25,065</u>	<u>43,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,596</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 98,142</u>	<u>\$ 258,665</u>	<u>\$ 200,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,193</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 32,669	\$ 59,421	\$ 12,174	\$ -	\$ 13,913
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	8,919	290	1,194	-	1,879
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	1,640	17,355	14,520	-	1,664
OTHER LIABILITIES	<u>1,724</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>1,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS:					
Net assets without donor restrictions	52,802	178,773	169,526	-	7,737
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>388</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>2,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 98,142</u>	<u>\$ 258,665</u>	<u>\$ 200,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,193</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Trinity Health Warde Lab LLC	Trinity Specialty Pharmacy	Global Health Ministry	St. Joseph's Health System, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia	Mercy Care Center Chicago, Illinois
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ -	\$ 38,139	\$ 12,876	\$ 504,672	\$ -
Assets limited as to use - current portion	-	-	-	48	-
Patient and other receivables	-	9,026	46	80,267	(19)
Other current assets	-	5,418	5	440	-
Total current assets	-	52,583	12,927	585,427	(19)
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -					
Noncurrent portion:					
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	-	-	-	145	-
By Board	-	-	-	56,552	-
By donors	-	-	801	13,583	-
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	-	-	801	70,280	-
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	-	15,899	-	46,826	-
OTHER ASSETS	-	-	-	12,779	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68,482</u>	<u>\$ 13,728</u>	<u>\$ 715,312</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 28,765	\$ 2,504	\$ 7,008	\$ 3,558
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	-	-	-	21,290	-
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	1,665	411	-
NET ASSETS:					
Net assets without donor restrictions	-	39,717	8,830	678,765	(3,577)
Net assets with donor restrictions	-	-	729	7,838	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68,482</u>	<u>\$ 13,728</u>	<u>\$ 715,312</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Trinity Health ACO, Inc.	Allegany Franciscan Ministries	Cadillac Foundation	Trinity Assurance, Ltd.	HealthRise
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,776	\$ 130,440	\$ -	\$ 71	\$ 36,067
Assets limited as to use - current portion	-	-	-	123,548	-
Patient and other receivables	7	-	-	12,456	38,065
Other current assets	-	7	-	10	1,235
Total current assets	3,783	130,447	-	136,085	75,367
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -					
Noncurrent portion:					
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	-	-	-	743,433	-
By Board	-	-	12,415	-	-
By donors	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	-	-	12,415	743,433	-
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	-	23	-	-	1,974
OTHER ASSETS	-	6	-	-	117,418
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 130,476</u>	<u>\$ 12,415</u>	<u>\$ 879,518</u>	<u>\$ 194,759</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 2,543	\$ 2,884	\$ 210,695	\$ 35,168
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	-	-	-	-	-
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	1,439
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	1	-	660,379	-
NET ASSETS:					
Net assets without donor restrictions	3,783	127,932	9,531	8,444	158,152
Net assets with donor restrictions	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 130,476</u>	<u>\$ 12,415</u>	<u>\$ 879,518</u>	<u>\$ 194,759</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - Information

June 30, 2026

(In thousands)

	Other Subsidiaries	System Services	Eliminations	TRINITY HEALTH
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,740	\$ 1,519,521	\$ (1,394,340)	\$ 8,870,813
Assets limited as to use - current portion	-	229,623	-	375,051
Patient and other receivables	26,024	783,103	(1,086,279)	3,983,811
Other current assets	<u>25</u>	<u>223,079</u>	<u>(28,192)</u>	<u>760,113</u>
Total current assets	27,789	2,755,326	(2,508,811)	13,989,788
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE -				
Noncurrent portion:				
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	1,191	69,179	-	1,428,779
By Board	-	7,932,905	-	9,726,361
By donors	<u>1,548</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>716,759</u>
Total assets limited or restricted as to use - Noncurrent portion	2,739	8,002,084	-	11,871,899
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	131	972,758	(14,689)	9,270,077
OTHER ASSETS	<u>4,123</u>	<u>6,912,885</u>	<u>(7,483,998)</u>	<u>2,641,859</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 34,782</u>	<u>\$ 18,643,053</u>	<u>\$ (10,007,498)</u>	<u>\$ 37,773,623</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 277,996	\$ 2,941,184	\$ (2,490,562)	\$ 5,726,202
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	-	6,212,822	(6,235,934)	6,331,174
LONG-TERM PORTION OF OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	-	23,433	(1,867)	457,708
OTHER LIABILITIES	35,572	1,822,689	(1,246,950)	2,246,679
NET ASSETS:				
Net assets without donor restrictions	(280,337)	7,642,845	(36,687)	22,273,353
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>1,551</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>738,507</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 34,782</u>	<u>\$ 18,643,053</u>	<u>\$ (10,007,498)</u>	<u>\$ 37,773,623</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

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(In thousands)

	Saint Agnes Medical Center, Fresno, California	Saint Alphonsus Health System, Oregon-Idaho	MercyOne Iowa Region	Loyola University Health System, Maywood, Illinois	Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center, South Bend, Indiana
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 816,572	\$ 1,478,821	\$ 3,169,310	\$ 2,023,623	\$ 512,966
Other	107,066	71,855	610,937	312,189	21,189
Total operating revenue	923,638	1,550,676	3,780,247	2,335,812	534,155
Expenses:					
Labor costs	407,102	772,702	1,786,363	1,101,768	248,613
Purchased services and medical claims	243,404	223,086	706,957	267,323	86,099
Depreciation, amortization and interest	39,774	66,460	159,452	114,311	39,259
Other	239,944	444,442	1,229,523	812,392	151,765
Total expenses	930,224	1,506,690	3,882,295	2,295,794	525,736
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(6,586)	43,986	(102,048)	40,018	8,419
Other items	(678)	(2,976)	(11,061)	(672)	(447)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(7,264)	41,010	(113,109)	39,346	7,972
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	(3,770)	115,439	77,727	14,504	(2,883)
Other	(1,215)	(3,376)	1,741	(4,532)	(78)
Total nonoperating items	(4,985)	112,063	79,468	9,972	(2,961)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(12,249)	153,073	(33,641)	49,318	5,011
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	(15,829)	(719)	(33,521)	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ (28,078)</u>	<u>\$ 152,354</u>	<u>\$ (67,162)</u>	<u>\$ 49,318</u>	<u>\$ 5,011</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ (40,000)	\$ 141,914	\$ (104,286)	\$ 39,243	\$ 44,628
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	4,684	(1,596)	8,996	7,304	1,128
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	(35,316)	140,318	(95,290)	46,547	45,756
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	414,889	1,356,593	1,395,149	531,436	9,837
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ 379,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,859</u>	<u>\$ 577,983</u>	<u>\$ 55,593</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

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(In thousands)

	Trinity Health Michigan Region	Mount Carmel Health System, Columbus, Ohio	Holy Cross Health, Inc., Maryland	Trinity Health New York Region	Trinity Health Of New England Corporation, Inc.
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 4,964,961	\$ 1,469,980	\$ 764,886	\$ 2,692,337	\$ 1,844,475
Other	523,024	1,258,989	17,307	320,946	139,289
Total operating revenue	5,487,985	2,728,969	782,193	3,013,283	1,983,764
Expenses:					
Labor costs	2,762,662	852,364	388,171	1,636,356	998,585
Purchased services and medical claims	635,992	1,297,131	127,258	397,326	374,883
Depreciation, amortization and interest	225,052	128,650	47,114	131,076	88,717
Other	1,634,759	435,739	142,744	664,632	623,911
Total expenses	5,258,465	2,713,884	705,287	2,829,390	2,086,096
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	229,520	15,085	76,906	183,893	(102,332)
Other items	(6,077)	(9,338)	(2,322)	(5,384)	(11,946)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	223,443	5,747	74,584	178,509	(114,278)
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	510,400	86,854	97,196	109,007	14,817
Other	(10,046)	(3,725)	(1,236)	(736)	512
Total nonoperating items	500,354	83,129	95,960	108,271	15,329
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	723,797	88,876	170,544	286,780	(98,949)
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	(9,459)	(24,367)	-	(1,093)	(435)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	\$ 714,338	\$ 64,509	\$ 170,544	\$ 285,687	\$ (99,384)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ 764,247	\$ 61,056	\$ 170,833	\$ 269,393	\$ (94,720)
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(5,458)	1,584	(3,707)	17,034	4,435
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	758,789	62,640	167,126	286,427	(90,285)
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	4,730,934	1,576,738	742,909	1,019,605	156,117
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ 5,489,723	\$ 1,639,378	\$ 910,035	\$ 1,306,032	\$ 65,832

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(In thousands)

	Trinity Health Mid-Atlantic	St. Mary's Hospital, Inc., Athens, Georgia	Holy Cross Hospital, Inc., Ft. Lauderdale, Florida	Premier Health, National Urgent Care	Trinity Continuing Care Services
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,019,421	\$ 410,401	\$ 753,667	\$ 3,130	\$ 105,285
Other	<u>72,494</u>	<u>11,246</u>	<u>18,874</u>	<u>18,186</u>	<u>146,191</u>
Total operating revenue	1,091,915	421,647	772,541	21,316	251,476
Expenses:					
Labor costs	599,851	214,607	375,758	20,269	140,267
Purchased services and medical claims	201,510	80,737	106,577	5,125	33,548
Depreciation, amortization and interest	41,516	18,946	38,668	1,726	31,255
Other	<u>274,956</u>	<u>117,078</u>	<u>216,773</u>	<u>2,345</u>	<u>48,232</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,117,833</u>	<u>431,368</u>	<u>737,776</u>	<u>29,465</u>	<u>253,302</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(25,918)	(9,721)	34,765	(8,149)	(1,826)
Other items	<u>(8,405)</u>	<u>(1,216)</u>	<u>(2,088)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(634)</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(34,323)	(10,937)	32,677	(8,149)	(2,460)
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	56,916	7,236	8,374	52	5,901
Other	<u>(4,818)</u>	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(2,654)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(688)</u>
Total nonoperating items	52,098	6,898	5,720	52	5,213
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	17,775	(4,039)	38,397	(8,097)	2,753
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	<u>(6,168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>2,101</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ 11,607</u>	<u>\$ (4,039)</u>	<u>\$ 38,320</u>	<u>\$ (5,996)</u>	<u>\$ 2,753</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ 2,715	\$ (8,165)	\$ 34,659	\$ (369)	\$ 1,559
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	<u>(766)</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>3,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	1,949	(5,972)	38,339	(369)	1,585
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	<u>761,057</u>	<u>148,769</u>	<u>210,248</u>	<u>(22,119)</u>	<u>(128,691)</u>
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ 763,006</u>	<u>\$ 142,797</u>	<u>\$ 248,587</u>	<u>\$ (22,488)</u>	<u>\$ (127,106)</u>

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(In thousands)

	Trinity Home Health Services	Trinity Health PACE	Pittsburgh Mercy Health System Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Mercy Primary Care Center, Detroit, Michigan	Trinity Health Consolidated Labs
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 263,627	\$ -	\$ 67,190	\$ -	\$ -
Other	2,598	333,574	52,789	-	67,134
Total operating revenue	266,225	333,574	119,979	-	67,134
Expenses:					
Labor costs	221,524	113,704	70,345	-	12,446
Purchased services and medical claims	17,930	166,746	12,708	-	29,319
Depreciation, amortization and interest	1,855	6,911	2,405	-	1,670
Other	18,742	22,360	34,536	-	23,827
Total expenses	260,051	309,721	119,994	-	67,262
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	6,174	23,853	(15)	-	(128)
Other items	(8,391)	(13,607)	(230)	-	(9)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,217)	10,246	(245)	-	(137)
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	1,816	25,828	8,218	-	1,053
Other	(758)	-	(405)	-	-
Total nonoperating items	1,058	25,828	7,813	-	1,053
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(1,159)	36,074	7,568	-	916
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	-	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ (1,159)</u>	<u>\$ 36,074</u>	<u>\$ 7,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ (3,455)	\$ 33,295	\$ 7,304	\$ (19,737)	\$ 837
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(85)	169	(362)	(401)	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	(3,540)	33,464	6,942	(20,138)	837
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	56,730	147,675	165,039	20,138	6,900
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ 53,190</u>	<u>\$ 181,139</u>	<u>\$ 171,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,737</u>

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(In thousands)

	Trinity Health Warde Lab LLC	Trinity Specialty Pharmacy	Global Health Ministry	St. Joseph's Health System, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia	Mercy Care Center Chicago, Illinois
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,305	\$ (625)
Other	138	288,446	3,941	31,540	687
Total operating revenue	138	288,446	3,941	34,845	62
Expenses:					
Labor costs	-	2,883	1,697	24,740	451
Purchased services and medical claims	-	584	54	3,970	187
Depreciation, amortization and interest	54	630	-	1,787	248
Other	-	275,741	1,908	4,103	55
Total expenses	54	279,838	3,659	34,600	941
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	84	8,608	282	245	(879)
Other items	-	-	-	(245)	(2,270)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	84	8,608	282	-	(3,149)
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	229	5,559	1,306	70,691	(437)
Other	-	-	(7)	375	-
Total nonoperating items	229	5,559	1,299	71,066	(437)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	313	14,167	1,581	71,066	(3,586)
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	-	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u>\$ 14,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,581</u>	<u>\$ 71,066</u>	<u>\$ (3,586)</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ (15,316)	\$ 14,167	\$ 1,585	\$ 70,551	\$ (50)
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	-	-	439	(532)	1
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	(15,316)	14,167	2,024	70,019	(49)
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	15,316	25,550	7,535	616,584	(3,528)
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,717</u>	<u>\$ 9,559</u>	<u>\$ 686,603</u>	<u>\$ (3,577)</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

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(In thousands)

	Trinity Health ACO, Inc.	Allegany Franciscan Ministries	Cadillac Foundation	Trinity Assurance, Ltd.	HealthRise
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	12,820	9,557	1,315	205,371	207,163
Total operating revenue	12,820	9,557	1,315	205,371	207,163
Expenses:					
Labor costs	-	1,126	-	-	160,588
Purchased services and medical claims	12,717	1,364	-	872	7,517
Depreciation, amortization and interest	-	6	-	-	739
Other	2	7,061	1,315	203,400	5,439
Total expenses	12,719	9,557	1,315	204,272	174,283
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	101	-	-	1,099	32,880
Other items	-	-	-	-	(102)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	101	-	-	1,099	32,778
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	495	10,894	-	-	461
Other	-	-	-	-	(302)
Total nonoperating items	495	10,894	-	-	159
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	596	10,894	-	1,099	32,937
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	-	-	-	-	(16,139)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ 596</u>	<u>\$ 10,894</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,099</u>	<u>\$ 16,798</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ 596	\$ 10,894	\$ -	\$ 1,099	\$ 16,353
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	-	(1)	-	-	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	596	10,893	-	1,099	16,353
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	3,187	117,039	9,531	7,345	141,799
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 127,932</u>	<u>\$ 9,531</u>	<u>\$ 8,444</u>	<u>\$ 158,152</u>

TRINITY HEALTH

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(In thousands)

	Other Subsidiaries	System Services	Eliminations	TRINITY HEALTH
Operating revenue:				
Net patient service revenue	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ (147,717)	\$ 22,215,640
Other	5,050	2,732,497	(3,065,038)	4,539,364
Total operating revenue	5,050	2,732,522	(3,212,755)	26,755,004
Expenses:				
Labor costs	4,927	1,280,592	(293,951)	13,906,510
Purchased services and medical claims	294	589,068	(1,941,591)	3,688,695
Depreciation, amortization and interest	-	448,925	(452,121)	1,185,085
Other	370	413,980	(505,113)	7,546,961
Total expenses	5,591	2,732,565	(3,192,776)	26,327,251
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(541)	(43)	(19,979)	427,753
Other items	-	(58,507)	(1)	(146,606)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(541)	(58,550)	(19,980)	281,147
NONOPERATING ITEMS:				
Investment earnings (losses) and interest rate swaps	(9,847)	977,393	19,734	2,211,163
Other	-	(5,567)	-	(37,853)
Total nonoperating items	(9,847)	971,826	19,734	2,173,310
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(10,388)	913,276	(246)	2,454,457
LESS (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	-	-	(222)	(105,928)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES - Net of noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ (10,388)</u>	<u>\$ 913,276</u>	<u>\$ (468)</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,529</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS				
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ (13,229)	\$ 1,210,087	\$ (247)	\$ 2,597,441
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(815)	12	246	38,208
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS	(14,044)	1,210,099	(1)	2,635,649
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	(264,742)	6,432,826	(32,184)	20,376,211
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ (278,786)</u>	<u>\$ 7,642,925</u>	<u>\$ (32,185)</u>	<u>\$ 23,011,860</u>