

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors Meritus Medical Center, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Meritus Medical Center, Inc. (Meritus), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Meritus Medical Center, Inc. as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.



September 28, 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		2018	2017
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,971	50,144
Short-term investments		49,545 10,468	42,926 10,359
Current portion of assets whose use is limited Accounts receivable, net		44,008	41,909
Supplies		5,645	5,267
Prepaid and other current assets		4,300	4,064
Total current assets		150,937	154,669
Assets whose use is limited		198,310	187,479
Property, plant and equipment, net		251,910	237,909
Pledges receivable, net		77	362
Equity investments in affiliates		33,381	35,676
Other assets		3,885	4,932
Total assets	\$	638,500	621,027
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	19,485	23,386
Accrued salaries, wages and withholdings		11,062	9,844
Accrued compensation benefit		11,055	10,496
Advances from third-party payors		14,511	9,194
Accrued interest payable		6,038	6,144
Current portion of long-term debt	_	6,863	6,607
Total current liabilities		69,014	65,671
Long-term debt, net of current portion		257,811	264,673
Accrued retirement benefits		6,542	6,206
Other long-term liabilities	_	9,617	8,518
Total liabilities		342,984	345,068
Net assets:		000 500	070.455
Unrestricted	_	289,523	270,155
Total unrestricted net assets		289,523	270,155
Temporarily restricted		4,964	4,775
Permanently restricted		1,029	1,029
Total net assets		295,516	275,959
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	638,500	621,027

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

		2018	2017
Unrestricted revenue, gains and other support: Net patient service revenue Less provision for bad debts	\$	398,341 (18,377)	388,080 (16,940)
Net patient service revenue less provision for bad debts		379,964	371,140
Other revenue Equity earnings in affiliates Net assets released from restriction used for operations		9,578 2,862 739	8,271 5,628 1,067
Total revenues		393,143	386,106
Expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Professional fees Supplies and other Interest Depreciation and amortization Total expenses		145,611 34,652 15,024 153,335 11,719 21,135	136,125 34,720 14,124 151,073 11,951 21,085
Operating income		11,667	17,028
Nonoperating gains (losses), net: Investment returns, net Other, net Income tax expense		8,030 (517) (445)	15,531 (318) (16)
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ <u></u>	18,735	32,225

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2018	2017
Unrestricted net assets:			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	18,735	32,225
Other		633	(424)
Net assets released from restriction for property, plant, and equipment	_		2,555
Increase in unrestricted net assets		19,368	34,356
Temporarily restricted net assets:			
Contributions		886	1,473
Other		42	72
Net assets released from restriction for property, plant, and equipment		_	(2,555)
Net assets released from restriction for operations	_	(739)	(1,067)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets		189	(2,077)
Increase in net assets		19,557	32,279
Net assets:			
Beginning of year	_	275,959	243,680
End of year	\$_	295,516	275,959

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

		2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Increase in net assets	\$	19,557	32,279
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		21,135	21,085
Provision for bad debts		18,377	16,940
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(7,021)	(11,754)
Loss on disposal of assets		23	38
Equity earnings in affiliates		(2,862)	(5,628)
Restricted contributions and other Changes in assets and liabilities:		(1,561)	(1,121)
Accounts receivable		(20,476)	(14,471)
Supplies, prepaid, and other current assets		(614)	3,763
Other assets		1,332	585
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and long-term liabilities		(2,802)	5,656
Accrued salaries, wages and withholdings		1,218	528
Accrued compensation benefit		559	304
Advances from third-party payors		5,317	(5,044)
Interest payable		(106)	(97)
Accrued retirement benefits		336	1,233
Net cash provided by operating activities		32,412	44,296
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(35,243)	(10,080)
Proceeds from the disposal of assets		84	139
Purchases of alternative investments		(8,000)	(6,000)
Sales of alternative investment		_	20,218
(Purchases)/sales of restricted cash, short-term investments, and assets			
whose use is limited, net		(2,538)	(28,014)
Equity contributions (distributions) from (to) affiliates, net	_	5,157	(197)
Net cash used in investing activities		(40,540)	(23,934)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payments on long-term debt and capital leases		(6,606)	(6,282)
Restricted contributions and other	_	1,561	1,121
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,045)	(5,161)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(13,173)	15,201
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	_	50,144	34,943
End of year	\$	36,971	50,144
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$	11,719	11,951
Capital additions accrued but not yet paid		_	6,406

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(1) Description of Organization

Organization

Meritus Medical Center, Inc. (the Hospital or the Company) is the parent corporation of the Meritus Healthcare Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), the Meritus Insurance Company, Ltd. (MIC), Meritus ACO, LLC (MACO) and Meritus Holdings, LLC (Holdings), which owns Meritus Enterprises (MEI). These entities are collectively referred to as "Meritus".

The Hospital is a not-for-profit acute care hospital located in Hagerstown, Maryland and serves the residents of western Maryland, southern Pennsylvania, and the panhandle of West Virginia. The Hospital currently offers acute general hospital inpatient services, including adult medical/surgical care, obstetrics and newborn care, including a family birthing center, cardiac catheterizations, comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation, radiology and diagnostic services, inpatient and outpatient mental health services, a regional Level III Trauma Center, an intensive care unit, an intermediate care unit, and a pediatric unit. The Hospital also manages gifts, donations or bequests given for the benefit of Meritus and owns real estate properties for rental to medical provider entities and development opportunities.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation whose purpose is to raise philanthropic support for the capital and endowment campaigns of the Hospital. The Foundation also raises money for the Hospital's medical programs, healthcare objectives, scientific research, educational programs, and related community activities. Resources for the Foundation's activities are primarily provided by donors.

MIC is a Cayman Island captive insurance company, wholly owned by the Hospital that provides primary limits of insurance to Meritus for professional liability, employed physicians professional liability, comprehensive general liability, deductible, and stop-loss coverage for health insurance.

As of June 30, 2018, MEI a for-profit corporation, held ownership interests in the following joint venture:

Diagnostic Imaging Services, LLC (DIS), an outpatient imaging services provider

As of June 30, 2018, Holdings a nonprofit corporation, held ownership interests in the following joint ventures:

- General Surgery Real Estate, LLC (GSRE), a real estate holding company
- GI Real Estate Company, LLC (GI REC), a real estate holding company

MEI also owned and operated The Learning Center (TLC), a child care center located in Washington County, Maryland (the Learning Center), which ceased operations in August 2016 and Equipped for Life, a durable medical equipment company (EFL).

MACO is an Accountable Care Organization (ACO), wholly owned by the Hospital. MACO is a Medicare ACO with a start date of January 1, 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the subsidiaries in which the Company has 50% or more voting interests or when the Company is deemed to have control. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Hospital, Holdings, MEI, the Foundation, MACO, and MIC. MEI owned a 100% interest in Robinwood Surgery Center, LLC, at June 30, 2017, the Company dissolved in January 2018. All material inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

(b) Use of Estimates

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates fair value.

(d) Patient Accounts Receivable/Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Patient accounts receivable result from the healthcare services provided by Meritus. Meritus provides an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the unwillingness or inability of patients or third-party payors to make payments for services. The allowance is determined by analyzing specific accounts and historical data and trends. Patient accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts when management determines that recovery is unlikely and Meritus ceases collection efforts. Losses have been consistent with management's expectations.

(e) Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited include assets set aside by the Board of Directors for specific purposes, for supplemental retirement benefit investments, to fulfill donor purposes, assets held by trustees under bond indenture agreement, and funds designated for insurance purposes. Amounts required to meet current liabilities are shown as current assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(f) Investments and Investment Income

Investments in equity securities (i.e., investments that have readily determinable fair values and are not accounted for by the equity method) and all investments in debt securities are reported at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets. Institutional funds are recorded at their readily determinable fair values (RDFV). All securities with the exception of alternative investments are reported at fair value. Alternative investments are recorded under the equity method of accounting.

A significant portion of the Meritus' investments are held in an investment portfolio maintained for the benefit of Meritus and its affiliates and its subsidiaries. Investments are classified as trading securities except for certain investments, which are limited or restricted as to use and are classified as investments available for sale.

Investment income and realized gains are recorded as nonoperating revenue. Unrealized gains and losses on trading securities are recorded as nonoperating revenue. Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale investments are included in other changes in net assets. Investment income and realized gains and losses on assets restricted by donors for specific purposes or endowment are included in temporarily restricted net assets.

Investment income, which includes interest and dividends, on proceeds of borrowings that are held by a trustee are reported as other revenue. Other investment income, which includes interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses on assets limited as to use by Board of Directors and funds designated for insurance purposes are recorded as nonoperating gains (losses), net, unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Meritus' investments are managed by investment managers. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

(g) Supplies

Supplies for the Hospital are carried at cost on a weighted average basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Those assets acquired by gift are carried at amounts established as fair value at the time of acquisition. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease is amortized by the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the consolidated financial statements. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. No interest was capitalized during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life or the lease life. Durable medical equipment held for resale is included in supplies. The remainder of durable medical equipment is rented to patients and is included in property, plant and equipment. Assets are retired or disposed of at book value and related gains or losses are recorded for assets sold. Useful lives range as follows:

Land improvements 5–25 years
Buildings 10–40 years
Equipment 3–20 years
Leasehold improvements The lessor of the useful life or lease term

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as other changes in unrestricted net assets unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. When applicable, gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions, occur when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed into service.

Meritus continually evaluates whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets is appropriate, or whether the remaining balance may not be recoverable. When factors indicate that long-lived assets should be evaluated for possible impairment, Meritus uses an estimate of the related undiscounted operating income over the remaining life of the long lived asset in measuring whether the long-lived asset is recoverable.

The impairment loss on these assets is measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its fair value. Fair value is based upon market prices, where available, or discounted cash flows. Management believes that no revision to the remaining useful lives is required and there were no impairment of long-lived assets during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

(i) Deferred Financing Costs

Financing costs incurred in issuing debt have been capitalized and are being amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(i) Compensated Absences

Meritus records a liability for amounts due to employees for future absences which are attributable to services performed in the current and prior periods. This liability is included in accrued salaries, wages and withholdings on the consolidated balance sheets.

(k) Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by Meritus have been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. When donor restrictions expire, that is, when a time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified into unrestricted net assets and reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions if for operating purposes and as other changes in unrestricted net assets if for capital purposes in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by Meritus in perpetuity.

(I) Excess of Revenue over Expenses

The consolidated statements of operations include a performance indicator, the excess of revenue over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets that are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include net assets released from restrictions for property, plant and equipment, the change in retirement benefit obligation and change in noncontrolling interest.

(m) Net Patient Service Revenue

For services provided at the Hospital's campus, all payors are required to pay the Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) approved rates. The major third-party payors, as recognized by the HSCRC, are allowed discounts of up to 6% on approved rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered.

The Hospital's charges are subject to review and approval by the HSCRC. The total rate of reimbursement for services to patients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs is based on an arrangement between the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service and the HSCRC. The Hospital has an agreement with the HSCRC under a rate regulation concept called Global Budget Revenue (GBR) which was renewed as of July 1, 2016 and renews annually. GBR is a revenue constraint methodology which provides for inflation, bad debt, payor differential and adjustments for population growth, but excludes case mix and volume changes. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the regulated revenue cap was \$334,576 and \$325,957, respectively. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the expected regulated revenue cap is \$372,160. The HSCRC also may impose various other revenue adjustments that could be significant in the future.

Services not located on the Hospital's campus and certain other services are not regulated by the HSCRC. Medicare and Medicaid pay the revenues associated with these services based upon established fee schedules. Commercial payors pay at negotiated rates for these services.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

Net patient service revenue is reported as estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations.

Laws and regulations governing the HSCRC, Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Meritus believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action.

Patient service revenue as a percentage for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, net of contractual allowances and discounts (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the period from these major payor sources based on primary insurance designation, is as follows:

	Third-party		Total all
Net patient service revenue	payors	Self-pay	payors
2018:			
Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances and			
discounts	98 %	2 %	100 %
2017:			
Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances and			
discounts	97 %	3 %	100 %

Deductibles and co-payments under third-party payment programs within the third-party payor amount above are the patients' responsibility and Meritus considers these amounts in its determination of the provision for bad debts based on collection experience.

(n) Charity Care

Meritus provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Meritus does not pursue collection on amounts deemed to qualify as charity. Meritus also estimates that the direct and indirect cost of services and supplies furnished to patients eligible for charity care using a ratio of cost to gross charges based on internal data is \$10,082 and \$11,206 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Meritus' patient acceptance policy is based upon its mission statement and its charitable purposes. This policy results in Meritus' assumption of higher-than-normal credit risk from its patients. To the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

extent that Meritus realizes additional losses resulting from such higher credit risks and clients are not identified or do not meet Meritus' defined charity care policy, such additional losses are included in the provision for bad debt.

Meritus also sponsors certain other charitable programs, which provide substantial benefit to the broader community. Such programs include services to needy and elderly populations that require special support, as well as health and education for the general community welfare. In addition, all other uncollectable amounts resulting from the patients' inability to pay are recorded as a reduction to net patient service, consistent with Meritus' policy.

(o) Other Revenue

Other revenue is comprised of rental income, gains and losses on disposal of assets, incentive payments related to the implementation and meaningful use of certified electronic health records and other miscellaneous items.

(p) Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that the Hospital, and the Foundation qualify under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and are, therefore, not subject to tax under present income tax regulations.

Holdings and MACO are considered a disregarded entity for tax purposes and are reported through the Hospital.

MEI accounts for income taxes through the current recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between tax bases and financial reporting bases of other assets and liabilities.

At present, no income, profit or capital gain taxes are levied in the Cayman Islands and accordingly, no provision for taxation has been made for MIC. In the event that such taxes are levied, MIC has been granted an exemption until September 9, 2023 for any such taxes that might be introduced. MIC intends to conduct its affairs so as not to be liable for taxes in any other jurisdiction.

Meritus follows the accounting guidance for uncertainties in income tax positions, which requires that a tax position be recognized or derecognized based on a "more likely than not" threshold. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Meritus does not believe its consolidated financial statements include any material uncertain tax positions. As of June 30, 2018, the Meritus tax years ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018 for federal tax jurisdiction remain open to examination.

On December 22, 2017, the President signed into law H.R. 1, originally known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The new law includes several provisions that result in substantial changes to the tax treatment of tax-exempt organizations and their donors. [Organization] has reviewed these provisions and the potential impact and concluded the enactment of H.R. 1 will not have a material effect on the operations of the organization.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(q) Concentration of Credit Risk

Meritus invests its excess cash, investments, and assets in financial institutions which are federally insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIA). Deposits in certain accounts exceed federally insured deposit limits. Meritus has experienced no losses on its deposits.

Meritus grants credit without collateral to the patients it serves who primarily live in the tri-state area. The majority of these patients have either insurance through Blue Cross, another insurance company or a health maintenance organization, or qualify for the Maryland Medical Assistance or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) programs.

At June 30, Meritus' patient accounts receivable were made up of the following:

	2018	2017
Medical assistance HMO / Medicaid	23 %	19 %
Medicare	30	31
Commercial insurance, HMO and other	21	23
Blue cross/blue shield	10	12
Self-pay	16	15
	100 %	100 %

(r) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Hospital is party to a 457(b) deferred compensation plan and a 457(f) deferred compensation plan, both are intended to provide retirement benefits to certain eligible employees. Assets are deposited with the plan managers, pursuant to this agreement, such that the value of the assets determined by the fair value approximately equals the related accrued deferred compensation liability. The funds are placed into a range of investment strategies from conservative to aggressive. The liability associated with this plan is included in accrued retirement benefits on the consolidated balance sheets.

(s) Management's Assessment and Plans

The Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-5, *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, (ASU 2014-15) during 2015. ASU 2014-15 requires management to evaluate an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued, when applicable). Management determined that there were no conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the Company will continue to meet its obligations through September 27, 2019.

(t) New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. This ASU establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. Particularly,

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June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for fiscal year 2019. The Company expects to record a decrease in net patient service revenue related to self-pay patients and a corresponding decrease in bad debt expense upon the adoption of the standard.

The FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (ASU 2016-02), which will require lessees to recognize most leases on-balance sheet, increasing their reported assets and liabilities – sometimes very significantly. This update was developed to provide financial statement users with more information about an entity's leasing activities, and will require changes in processes and internal controls. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 is effective fiscal year 2020, and will require application of the new guidance at the beginning of the earliest comparable period presented. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU No. 2016-02 which is expected to have a material impact on its financial position and results of operations.

The FASB issued ASU No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (ASU 2016-14), which amends the requirements for financial statements and notes in Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities (NFP), require a NFP to:

- Reduces the number of net asset classes presented from three to two: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions;
- Requires all NFPs to present expenses by their functional and their natural classifications in one location in the financial statements;
- Requires NFPs to provide quantitative and qualitative information about management of liquid resources and availability of financial assets to meet cash needs within one year of the balance sheet date; and
- Retains the option to present operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows using either the direct or indirect method.

The adoption of ASU 2016-14 is effective in fiscal year 2019, and is applied retrospectively in the year of adoption. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this ASU will have a material impact on its financial position and results of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(3) Investments and Investment Income

Investments at June 30 consisted of the following:

	_	2018	2017
Short-term investments:			
US government notes	\$	983	1,690
Fixed income bonds – corporate		437	546
Mutual funds	_	48,125	40,690
	\$ _	49,545	42,926
Assets whose use is limited:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,536	10,448
Fixed income bonds:			
Corporate debt securities		2,733	3,122
Mortgage backed securities		150	638
Asset backed securities		1,755	1,049
US government notes		3,328	8,194
Equities:			
Mutual funds		67,325	64,238
Institutional funds:			
Domestic equities		16,224	15,846
International equities		57,717	54,989
Fixed income		34,202	33,314
Alternative investments	_	14,808	6,000
	\$ _	208,778	197,838

The amount of the board designated funds whose use is limited is \$175,012 and \$161,425 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Investment returns, net of investments included in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets are comprised of the following for the years ended June 30:

		2018	2017
Investment returns, net:			
Interest and dividends, net of investment fees of \$503 and			
\$557 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	\$	1,009	3,777
Net realized gains on investments		4,220	18,766
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments		2,801	(7,012)
	\$_	8,030	15,531

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Hospital had invested \$14,808 and \$6,000, or 7.0% and 2.5%, respectively, of the portfolio in alternative investments, which are invested in hedge funds. The following table summarizes redemption terms for the hedge fund-of-funds vehicles held as of June 30, 2018:

	Fund 1	Fund 2
Redemption Timing:		
Redemption Frequency	Semi-Annually	Monthly
Required Notice	95 days	30 days

Additionally, at June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company has invested in \$108,143 and \$104,150 of institutional funds and \$2,046 and \$3,116 of mutual funds for which the value is based on either readily determinable fair value (RDFV) or net asset value (NAV). At June 30, 2018, \$39,449 was based on RDFV and \$70,740 was based on NAV. At June 30, 2017, \$35,913 was based on RDFV and \$71,353 was based on NAV. The redemption terms and notification requirements of the institutional funds range from daily to monthly.

(4) Fair Value Measurements

Meritus measures fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The accounting guidance outlines a valuation framework and creates a fair value hierarchy in order to increase the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements and the related disclosures. The fair value hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the source of inputs as follows:

- Level I Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the report date. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market provides the most reliable fair value measurement because it is directly observable to the market.
- Level II Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the report date. The nature of these securities include investments for which quoted prices are available but traded less frequently and investments that are fair valued using other securities, the parameters of which can be directly observed.
- Level III Securities that have little to no pricing observability as of the report date. These securities are measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value are not observable and require significant management judgment or estimation.

Financial instruments consist of cash equivalents, patient accounts receivable, investments, excluding those accounted for by the equity method, accounts payable and accrued expenses and long-term debt. The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash equivalents, patient accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value. Management's estimates of other financial instruments are described elsewhere in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Meritus does not have any Level 3 financial instruments as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

Investments are valued using a market approach as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents are classified as Level 1 inputs and represent short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Stock and equity funds – Common stock and equity funds are Level 1 inputs and consist of stock of U.S. companies and are valued based upon unadjusted quoted prices in the market.

Mutual Funds – Valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the mutual fund is traded.

Fixed income bonds – Valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the bond is traded.

The following table presents Meritus' assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using the market approach, as of June 30:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2018:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,536	_	_	10,536
Mutual funds		113,404	_	_	113,404
Fixed income bonds:					
Corporate debt securities		_	3,170	_	3,170
Mortgage backed securities		_	150	_	150
Asset backed securities		_	1,755	_	1,755
U.S. government notes		_	4,311	_	4,311
Institutional funds:					
Domestic equities		_	16,224	_	16,224
International equities		_	14,516	_	14,516
Fixed income	_		8,709		8,709
Total assets	\$	123,940	48,835		172,775

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

0,448
1,813
3,668
638
1,049
9,884
5,846
2,523
7,542
3,411
1

There were transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The transfers largely resulted from a portfolio realignment, which resulted in more investments in institutional grade domestic and international equity funds, and fixed income funds. There were no Level 3 investments or transfers during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

(5) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. Meritus' allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$20,698 and \$15,336 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, Meritus analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts. Management reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, Meritus analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for bad debts, if necessary (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid, or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely). For receivables associated with self-pay patients, Meritus records a significant provision for bad debts on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. Meritus has not experienced significant changes in write-off trends and has not changed its charity care policy for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

The activity in the allowance for bad debts is summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

		2017		
Beginning balance as of July 1	\$	15,336	12,702	
Provision for uncollectible accounts		18,377	16,940	
Less write offs		(13,015)	(14,306)	
Ending balance as of June 30	\$	20,698	15,336	

(6) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment at June 30 is comprised of the following:

		2018	2017
Land	\$	26,050	25,860
Buildings, and improvements		209,822	205,143
Leasehold Improvements		4,437	4,071
Equipment	_	171,179	178,238
		411,488	413,312
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(195,099)	(187,339)
		216,389	225,973
Construction in progress	_	35,521	11,936
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$_	251,910	237,909
Equipment under capital leases		2018	2017
Equipment	\$	9,000	9,000
Less accumulated amortization	_	(5,320)	(3,520)
	\$_	3,680	5,480

Total depreciation and amortization expense for property, plant and equipment for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$21,135 and \$21,085, respectively.

(7) Equity Investments in Affiliates

The following investments, recorded under the equity method of accounting, are included in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

The Hospital holds a 25% equity interest in Maryland Care, Inc. (Maryland Care), which is a managed care organization (MCO) that was established to serve Maryland's Medicaid population as a result of the State's requirement for Medicaid patients to be a member of an MCO.

Holdings has a 50% interest in GRI Real Estate and General Surgery Real Estate, both are real estate holding companies. MEI has a 50% interest in Diagnostic Imaging, which provides radiology imaging services.

Summary of financial information as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and for the years then ended appears below for the significant equity investments:

			Maryland (Care, Inc.	MEI Diag Imaging Serv	
		_	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets		\$	341,536	303,086	9,226	9,956
Liabilities		_	232,207	199,913	1,783	2,265
	Equity	\$_	109,329	103,173	7,443	7,691
Revenue		\$	1,104,695	1,062,609	21,328	21,304
Expenses		_	1,098,663	1,045,108	18,769	18,906
	Net income	\$_	6,032	17,501	2,559	2,398

(8) Long-Term Debt and Leases

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

	_	2018	2017
MHHEFA Revenue Bonds: Series 2015 3.50%-5.00% serial bonds, including issue			
premiums of \$15,122	\$	263,156	267,930
City of Hagerstown note		42	61
Mortgages and equipment loans with banks, with interest rates ranging from 2.24% to 7.75% Capital lease obligations, with interest rates ranging from 1.76%		381	465
to 2.30%	_	3,200	5,007
		266,779	273,463
Less current portion of long-term debt		(6,863)	(6,607)
Less debt issuance costs and discounts	_	(2,105)	(2,183)
	\$_	257,811	264,673

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

On July 9, 2015, Meritus issued Series 2015 Bonds to (i) refund all of the Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority's Revenue Bonds, Washington County Hospital Issue, Series 2008 (Series 2008 Bonds), and (ii) finance and refinance the cost of construction, renovation and equipping of certain additional facilities for Meritus (the 2015 Project). The Series 2015 Bonds were issued in the principal amount of \$257,300 plus a premium of \$15,100. The Series 2015 Bonds proceeds, together with the outstanding Series 2008 Bonds escrow fund balance totaled \$22,000, and Meritus' internal cash of \$7,400 were used to pay the cost of issuance, refund Series 2008 Bonds and receive \$20,000 of proceeds for capital expenditures. The Series 2015 Bonds are due in annual principal installments through 2045, and bear interest at 3.5% to 5.0% due semiannually in January and July. A loss of approximately \$33,115 was recognized at the time of the bond issue.

The long-term debt related to the Series 2015 Bonds is reflected in the consolidated financial statements including the unamortized bond premium. The original issue bond premiums are being amortized over the life of the debt and are netted against interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

All bonds are collateralized by a first lien and claims on all receipts of Meritus, except restricted donations and contributions. In connection with the Series 2015 Bonds, the bond holders have a security interest in existing facilities of Meritus. All bonds require the Hospital to maintain certain financial ratios and stipulated insurance coverage as defined.

Meritus leases equipment under noncancelable lease arrangements. In addition, Meritus leases office space in several locations under operating leases. Some of the leases provide for renewal options. Rent expense under all operating leases was \$5,430 and \$5,888 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments for operating leases and capital leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	_	Operating leases		Capital leases
Year ending June 30:				
2019	\$	1,960		1,906
2020		1,324		1,364
2021		1,197		_
2022		683		_
2023		263		
Thereafter	_	481		
Total minimum lease payments	\$ _	5,908	=	3,270
Less amount representing interest			_	(70)
Present value of minimum lease payments			\$	3,200

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt including payments on capital lease obligations are as follows for the next five years as of June 30:

2019	\$ 6,863
2020	6,579
2021	5,481
2022	5,670
2023	5,867
Thereafter	 234,214
	\$ 264,674

The Hospital maintains a line of credit with a financial institution which is automatically renewed annually in the amount of \$1,000, bearing interest on the drawn portion at the bank's prime interest rate. No amounts were outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

MEI maintains a line of credit with a financial institution which is automatically renewed annually in the amount of \$500, bearing interest on the drawn portion at the bank's prime interest rate plus 2%. No amounts were outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Meritus uses current market prices in determining the fair value of its Revenue Bonds. The carrying value of other long-term debt approximates fair value. The fair value of the Revenue Bonds, was approximately \$262,380 and \$280,986 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(9) Income Taxes

Holdings and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal return and separate state returns. The income tax (expense) benefit for the years ended June 30, consists of:

	_	2018		
Current: Federal State	\$	(56) (18)	114 25	
	_	(74)	139	
Deferred:				
Federal		(329)	(132)	
State		(42)	(23)	
	_	(371)	(155)	
	\$	(445)	(16)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

The significant components of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, which are included in prepaid and other current assets and other assets at June 30, are as follows:

	 2018	2017	
Deferred tax asset:			
Accrued vacation	\$ 96	177	
Deferred compensation	1,051	1,454	
Allowance for bad debts	20	60	
Unrealized gain	_	2	
NOL carryover	1,175	1,858	
Fixed assets	116	_	
Other	 20	39	
	 2,478	3,590	
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Fixed assets and intangible assets	_	(744)	
Unrealized gain/loss	(7)	_	
Captive insurance premiums	 (9)	(13)	
	 (16)	(757)	
	\$ 2,462	2,833	

In assessing the reliability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based upon positive operation trends through 2017, and projections for future taxable income, management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefits of the deductible differences at June 30, 2018 and 2017. Accordingly, the Company has determined that there is no valuation allowance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced.

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company has no unrecognized tax benefits. Therefore, the Company does not expect any impact on the effective tax rate related to recognition of unrecognized tax benefits. In addition, there are no anticipated reversals of uncertain tax positions in the next twelve months. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company has no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(10) Post Retirement Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plans

Meritus has a 401(k) Savings Plan. The plan is available to all Meritus employees. Meritus matches employee contributions for an amount up to 6% of each employee's base salary, subject to limitations. Amounts charged to expense for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$5,241 and \$4,889, respectively.

The Hospital has frozen a 403(b) plan. Effective July 1, 2011, the plan was frozen to future contributions.

The Hospital and MEI each maintain an employee funded supplemental nonqualified retirement plan for certain employees. The plan requires the benefits be paid upon termination, retirement or death. The related liability is \$6,542 and \$6,206 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Management has designated investments for the intended purpose of funding the liability when payable.

(11) Insurance Coverage

Meritus has a wholly owned insurance captive, MIC, to provide primary limits of insurance of \$1,000 per occurrence/\$3,000 aggregate for professional and general liability. In addition, MIC purchased reinsurance from an A rated reinsurer in the amount of \$25,000 to cover any potential liabilities above the \$1,000/\$3,000 primary limits, which were covered by MIC. The self-insured liabilities determined by an actuary for professional and general liability claims are discounted at 4%, and are included in other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, Meritus recorded a liability of \$6,770 and \$7,293, respectively.

Consistent with most companies with similar insurance operations, the liability for losses is ultimately based on management's reasonable expectations of future events. It is reasonably possible that the expectations associated with these amounts could change in the near term (i.e., within one year) and that the effect of such changes could be material to the consolidated financial statements.

In 2018 and 2017, the Company participated in a self-insured plan for workers' compensation claims. Stop-loss coverage has been purchased through a commercial carrier for claims in excess of \$450. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, Meritus recorded a liability of \$3,322, which is included in accrued salaries, wages and withholdings in the consolidated balance sheets.

(12) Risk and Uncertainties

The Company provides general acute healthcare services in the State of Maryland. The Company and other healthcare providers are subject to certain inherent risks, including the following:

- Dependence on revenues derived from reimbursement by the federal Medicare and state Medicaid programs
- Regulation of hospital rates by the State of Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission
- Government regulation, government budgetary constraints and proposed legislative and regulatory changes, and
- Lawsuits alleging malpractice or other claims

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

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

The Medicare and state Medicaid reimbursement programs represent a substantial portion of the Company's revenues and the Company's operations are subject to a variety of other federal, state and local regulatory requirements. Failure to maintain required regulatory approvals and licenses and/or changes in such regulatory requirements could have a significant adverse effect on the Company.

Changes in federal and state reimbursement funding mechanisms and related government budgetary constraints could have a significant adverse effect on the Company.

The federal government and many states have aggressively increased enforcement under Medicare and Medicaid anti-fraud and abuse laws and physician self-referral laws (STARK law and regulation). Federal healthcare reform initiatives continue to prompt a national review of federally funded healthcare programs. In addition, the federal government and many states continue to fund programs to audit and recover potential overpayments to providers from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Company has devoted resources to implement a compliance program to monitor conformance with applicable laws and regulations, but the possibility of future government review and enforcement action exists. However, any negative findings from a future proceeding, if any, could result in substantial financial penalties or awards against the Company, exclusion from future participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs and if criminal proceedings were initiated against the Company, possible criminal penalties. At this time, the Company cannot predict the ultimate outcome of any potential inquiries, or the potential range of damages, if any.

As a result of recently enacted and pending federal healthcare reform legislation, substantial changes are anticipated in the United States healthcare system. Such legislation includes numerous provisions affecting the delivery of healthcare services, the financing of healthcare costs, reimbursement to healthcare providers and the legal obligations of health insurers, providers and employers. These provisions are currently slated to take effect at specified times over the next decade. This federal healthcare reform legislation did not affect the 2018 or 2017 consolidated financial statements.

Litigation

Additionally, Meritus is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on Meritus' financial position or results of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in thousands)

(13) Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily and permanently restricted net assets at June 30 are restricted for the following purposes:

		2018	2017
Temporarily restricted for financial support of patients and	¢	4.064	4 247
hospital programs Capital campaign	\$	4,964 —	4,347 428
	\$	4,964	4,775
Permanently restricted investments are to be held in perpetuity, the income of which is expendable to support charity care			
and health care education	\$	1,029	1,029

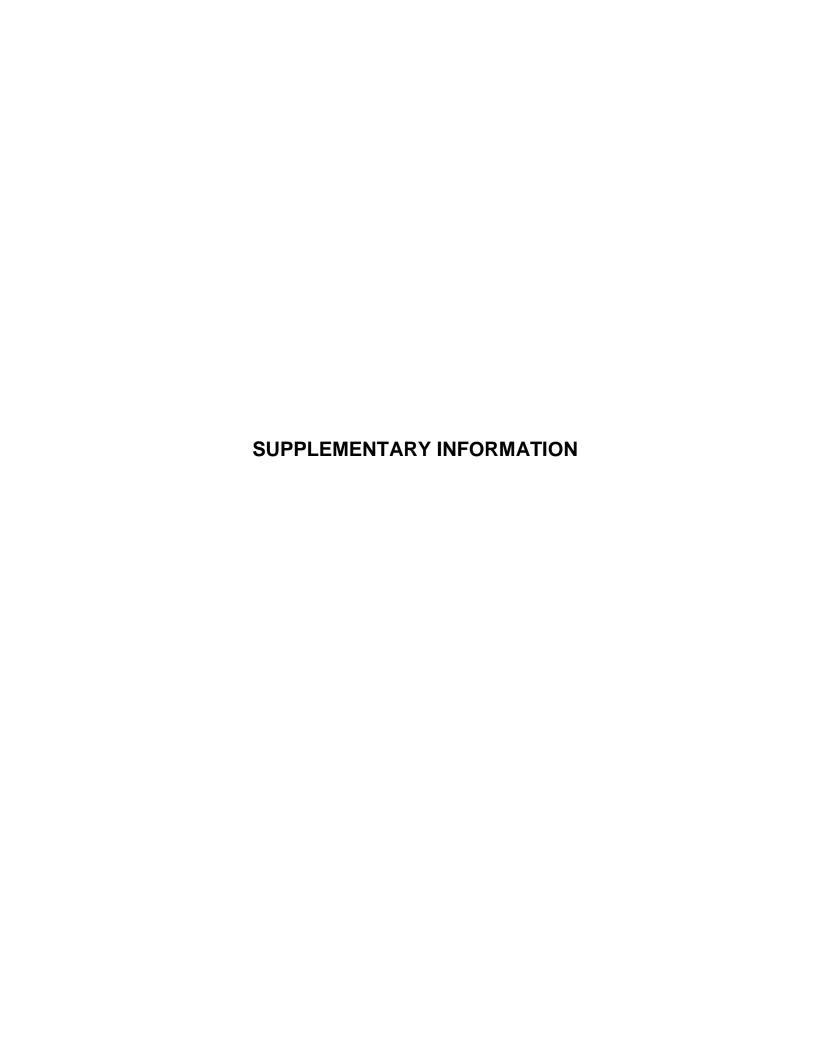
(14) Functional Expenses

Meritus provides general healthcare services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	_	2018	2017		
Health care services	\$	278,478	269,427		
Administration	_	102,998	99,651		
	\$_	381,476	369,078		

(15) Subsequent Events

Meritus evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2018, the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. All material matters are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.



Consolidating Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		Meritus Medical Center	Meritus Healthcare Foundation	Meritus other	Consolidating total	Consolidating entries	Consolidated total
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,491	155	5,325	36,971	_	36,971
Short-term investments		49,545	_		49,545	_	49,545
Current portion of assets whose use is limited		10,468	_	_	10,468	_	10,468
Accounts receivable, net		46,294	191	4,551	51,036	(7,028)	44,008
Supplies		4,908	_	737	5,645	_	5,645
Prepaid and other current assets		21,620	(171)	467	21,916	(17,616)	4,300
Total current assets		164,326	175	11,080	175,581	(24,644)	150,937
Assets limited as to use		171,459	7,556	19,295	198,310	_	198,310
Property, plant and equipment, net		242,914	_	8,996	251,910	_	251,910
Pledges receivable, net		_	77	_	77	_	77
Equity investments in affiliates		32,498	_	3,858	36,356	(2,975)	33,381
Other assets	_	5,124		3,550	8,674	(4,789)	3,885
Total assets	\$	616,321	7,808	46,779	670,908	(32,408)	638,500

Consolidating Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Net Assets		Meritus Medical Center	Meritus Healthcare Foundation	Meritus other	Consolidating total	Consolidating entries	Consolidated total
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries, wages and withholdings Accrued compensation benefit Advances from third party payors Accrued interest payable Current maturity of long-term debt	\$	15,368 9,721 8,479 14,383 6,038 6,819	128 — 14 — —	21,605 1,341 2,562 128 — 44	37,101 11,062 11,055 14,511 6,038 6,863	(17,616) — — — — —	19,485 11,062 11,055 14,511 6,038 6,863
Total current liabilities		60,808	142	25,680	86,630	(17,616)	69,014
Long term debt, net of current portion Accrued retirement benefits Other long term liabilities		257,656 2,723 —	_ 	155 3,819 16,645	257,811 6,542 16,645		257,811 6,542 9,617
Total liabilities		321,187	142	46,299	367,628	(24,644)	342,984
Stockholder's equity: Common stock Paid-in capital Retained earnings		_ _ 		820 1,150 8,887	820 1,150 8,887	(820) (1,150) (8,887)	
Total stockholders' equity				10,857	10,857	(10,857)	
Net assets: Unrestricted: Unrestricted	_	289,141	2,877	(10,377)	281,641	7,882	289,523
Total unrestricted net assets		289,141	2,877	(10,377)	281,641	7,882	289,523
Restricted net assets – temporary Restricted net assets – permanent	_	4,964 1,029	4,789 	_ 	9,753 1,029	(4,789)	4,964 1,029
Total net assets	_	295,134	7,666	(10,377)	292,423	3,093	295,516
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	616,321	7,808	46,779	670,908	(32,408)	638,500

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal period ending June 30, 2017	Meritus Medica Center		Meritus other	Consolidating total	Consolidating entries	Consolidated total
Unrestricted revenue, gains and other support: Net patient revenue Less provisions for bad debts	\$ 340,18 (16,3)		70,007 (2,025)	410,195 (18,377)	(11,854)	398,341 (18,377)
Net patient revenue less provisions for bad debts	323,8	36 —	67,982	391,818	(11,854)	379,964
Other revenue Equity earnings in affiliates Net assets released from restriction used for operations	11,14 1,53 4		2,479 1,323 —	13,680 2,862 1,099	(4,102) — (360)	9,578 2,862 739
	336,9	30 745	71,784	409,459	(16,316)	393,143
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages Benefits Professional fees Supplies and other Interest Depreciation and amortization	110,4 28,7 15,0 128,8 11,7 19,9	11 112 20 — 53 153 12 — 76 —	34,802 6,344 4 39,760 7 1,159 82,076	145,611 35,167 15,024 168,776 11,719 21,135	(515) — (15,441) — — (15,956)	145,611 34,652 15,024 153,335 11,719 21,135
Operating income (loss)	22,1	94 125	(10,292)	12,027	(360)	11,667
Nonoperating gains (losses), net: Investment returns, net Other, net Income tax expense	(1)	72) — (679)	360 (445) —	8,030 (517) (805)	 	8,030 (517) (445)
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses	\$ 29,3	90 (278)	(10,377)	18,735		18,735

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal period ending June 30, 2018		Meritus Medical Center	Meritus Healthcare Foundation	Meritus other	Consolidating total	Consolidating entries	Consolidated total
Unrestricted net assets:							
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	\$	29,390	(278)	(10,377)	18,735	_	18,735
Other		750	(118)	1	633	_	633
Net assets released from restriction for property, plant, and equipment	_						
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets		30,140	(396)	(10,376)	19,368		19,368
Temporarily restricted net assets:							
Contributions		456	790	_	1,246	(360)	886
Other		147	(34)	_	113	(71)	42
Net assets released from restriction for property, plant, and equipment		_	_	_	_	_	_
Net assets released to restriction for operations		(414)	(685)		(1,099)	360	(739)
Increase (decrease) in temp. restricted net assets	_	189	71		260	(71)	189
Increase (decrease) in net assets		30,329	(325)	(10,376)	19,628	(71)	19,557
Net assets:							
Beginning of year	_	264,805	7,991	10,856	283,652	(7,693)	275,959
End of year	\$_	295,134	7,666	480	303,280	(7,764)	295,516

See accompanying independent auditors' report.