

Financial Statements

for

KENTUCKY MEDICAL SERVICES FOUNDATION, INC.

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 with Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Kentucky Medical Services Foundation, Inc. Lexington, Kentucky

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kentucky Medical Services Foundation, Inc. (KMSF), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of operations and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kentucky Medical Services Foundation, Inc. as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with 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 KMSF 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 KMSF'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.

To the Board of Directors of Kentucky Medical Services Foundation, Inc. Independent Auditor's Report, continued

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 KMSF'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 KMSF'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.

Lexington, Kentucky

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PLLC

September 20, 2024

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Assets		
Current assets: Investments and interest bearing deposits, current portion Patient accounts receivable Other receivables, current portion Other current assets	\$ 15,017,822 35,366,195 1,936,906 265,408	\$ 18,772,887 33,144,406 3,039,077 911,662
Total current assets	52,586,331	55,868,032
Assets limited as to use: Dean's academic enrichment funds - limited by agreement (related party)	34,713,480	28,091,490
Investments and interest bearing deposits, less current portion Other receivables, less current portion Right of use asset - operating lease	52,212,440 1,331,333 2,687,922	50,760,086 812,417 2,887,045
Property and equipment: Land and improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Capitalized software Right of use buildings under financing lease obligations Right of use equipment under financing lease obligations Construction in progress	3,331,198 67,217,641 6,946,031 16,986,574 70,634,784 221,285 712,187	3,331,198 66,739,581 6,951,401 16,986,574 70,634,784 288,994 135,350
Less accumulated depreciation	83,059,047	75,830,403
Net property and equipment	82,990,653	89,237,479
Total assets	\$ <u>226,522,159</u>	\$ <u>227,656,549</u>

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt, current portion Finance leases, current portion Operating leases, current portion Settlements due to third party payors Patient refunds Due to the University of Kentucky (related party) Due to the University of Kentucky - malpractice fund (related party) Due to the College of Medicine departments under departmental plan agreements (related party)	\$ 4,324,322 655,653 4,478,405 997,214 569,474 6,096,484 55,594,437 30,116,241 44,142,626	\$ 6,576,089 624,522 4,247,524 1,025,319 569,474 4,952,856 53,928,752 29,722,764 39,782,089
Total current liabilities	146,974,856	141,429,389
Long-term debt, net of current portion Finance leases, net of current portion Operating leases, net of current portion	13,823,459 41,696,285 1,731,430	14,479,112 46,174,685 1,894,002
Total long-term liabilities	57,251,174	62,547,799
Total liabilities	204,226,030	203,977,188
Net assets without donor restrictions: Board designated - property and equipment (net of long-term debt, finance lease and operating lease liabilities)	<u>22,296,129</u>	23,679,361
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>226,522,159</u>	\$ <u>227,656,549</u>

Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues and gains: Net professional clinical service fee revenue Capitation revenue	\$337,473,174 <u>674,845</u>	\$300,841,806 _24,385,641
Net professional clinical service fee revenue and capitation revenue	338,148,019	325,227,447
Lease income - Related Party Lease income - Non-related party Investment income, net Federal grant revenue Other income, net	11,307,310 111,897 2,063,259 - 27,993,038	10,967,017 110,647 1,407,673 7,200 25,864,265
Total revenues and gains	379,623,523	363,584,249
Expenses: Departmental expenses Operating expenses - business office UKHMO capitation expenses Reimbursement to the University of Kentucky for malpractice insurance and expenses attendant to the production of clinical income Dean's academic enrichment funds Physicians' fringe benefits	333,209,086 5,305,495 1,335,412 7,015,543 19,600,000 4,194,343	317,608,426 6,120,273 7,068,178 8,069,346 12,500,000 3,862,863
Depreciation expense Interest expense	7,297,132 3,049,744	7,197,816 3,258,627
Total expenses	381,006,755	365,685,529
Change in net assets	(1,383,232)	(2,101,280)
Net assets, beginning of year	23,679,361	25,780,641
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>22,296,129</u>	\$ <u>23,679,361</u>

Statements of Functional Expenses

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

2024

	UK Healthcare <u>Mission</u>	UK HMO	<u>Administrative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 721,888	\$ -	\$ (281,153)	\$ 440,735
Fringe benefits	4,194,343	-	85,064	4,279,407
Purchased services	2,837,621	1,335,412	2,771,435	6,944,468
Supplies	1,150,954	-	37,462	1,188,416
Malpractice expenses	7,015,543	-	-	7,015,543
Rent and lease expenses	2,503,037	-	-	2,503,037
Utilities	1,311,207	-	15,678	1,326,885
Maintenance and repairs	2,129,108	-	-	2,129,108
Interest expense	3,049,744	-	-	3,049,744
Depreciation	7,296,629	-	503	7,297,132
Other expenses	344,737,424		94,856	344,832,280
Total expenses	\$ <u>376,947,498</u>	\$ <u>1,335,412</u>	\$ <u>2,723,845</u>	\$ <u>381,006,755</u>

2023

	H	UK lealthcare <u>Mission</u>		UK HMO	<u>Ad</u>	<u>ministrative</u>		Total
Salaries and wages	\$	576,923	\$	116,097	\$	1,854,541	\$	2,547,561
Fringe benefits		3,862,863		38,377		823,503		4,724,743
Purchased services		3,239,784		7,068,057		612,393		10,920,234
Supplies		2,699,741		246		66,747		2,766,734
Malpractice expenses		8,069,346		-		-		8,069,346
Rent and lease expenses		2,409,193		-		-		2,409,193
Utilities		1,419,138		-		169,536		1,588,674
Maintenance and repairs		1,978,328		-		1,944		1,980,272
Interest expense		3,258,627		-		-		3,258,627
Depreciation		7,191,777		-		6,039		7,197,816
Other expenses	<u>3</u>	19,695,733	_	3,933		522,663	3	320,222,329
Total expenses	\$ <u>3</u>	54,401,453	\$_	7,226,710	\$	4,057,366	\$3	365,685,529

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	(1 383 232)	Ф	(2,101,280)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	Ψ	(1,303,232)	Ψ	(2,101,200)
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,297,132		7,197,816
Disposal of CIP purchased in the prior year		(66,460)		7,197,010
Loss on disposal of assets		67,708		_
Reduction of right of use asset - operating lease		1,349,851		1,015,186
Amortization of loan fees		5,943		5,943
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in:		3,343		5,545
Patient accounts receivable		(2,221,789)		8,868,868
Other receivables		583,255		2,641,443
Other current assets		646,254		388,797
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,251,767)		309,669
Operating lease liability		(1,341,405)		(1,002,022)
Patient refunds		1,143,628		811,015
Due to the University of Kentucky		1,665,685		(9,657,204)
Due to the University of Kentucky - malpractice fund		393,477		3,857,989
Due to the College of Medicine departments under		333,477		3,037,303
departmental plan agreements		4,360,537		(56,082,247)
departmental plan agreements	_	4,000,001	_	(00,002,2+1)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		10,248,817		(43,746,027)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(1,051,554)		(520,751)
Decrease in investments and interest-bearing deposits, net		2,302,711		60,230,165
Increase in assets limited as to use, net		(6,621,990)		(11,368,496)
morease in assets innited as to ase, not	_	(0,021,330)	-	(11,000, 4 00)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(5,370,833)		48,340,918
Cook flows from financing activities:				
Cash flows from financing activities: Repayments on long-term debt		(630,465)		(604,291)
Payments on finance leases		(630,463) (4,247,519)		(3,990,600)
i aymente on illiance leases	_	(+,4+1,013)	_	(0,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(4,877,984)	_	(4,594,891)
	•		~	
Net change in cash	\$_		\$_	-

Statements of Cash Flows, continued

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,049,744	\$ 3,258,627
Additions to ROU assets obtained from operating lease liabilities	\$ 1,150,728	\$ 1,225,383

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Description of the Organization

Kentucky Medical Services Foundation, Inc. (KMSF) is a non-profit, non-stock corporation. KMSF has been assigned the responsibility to bill, collect and administer all clinical income generated by the physicians of the University of Kentucky (UK) College of Medicine (the College) in accordance with an annual agreement (the Agreement) between KMSF and UK regarding the operation of KMSF. The Agreement was last renewed on July 1, 2024.

Although included in UK's audited financial statements according to *Governmental Accounting Standards*, KMSF is not considered to be an affiliate of UK by Kentucky Revised Statute.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) which required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) promulgates its Accounting Standards Codification as the only source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied to nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies consistently followed by KMSF in the preparation of its financial statements:

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis. Under the terms of the various departmental plans and the Agreement with UK, all income from operations of KMSF, exclusive of changes in the net book value of property and equipment, debt acquired for purchase of property and equipment and changes in amounts designated by the Board of Directors for specific purposes, are payable to the participating departments. Accordingly, such amounts have been included as departmental expenses in the accompanying statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2023, KMSF adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments and associated amendments. This standard creates a new credit impairment standard for financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for-sale debt securities. The ASU requires financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans, trade receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities) to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, through an allowance for credit losses that are expected to occur over the remaining life of the asset, rather than incurred losses. The measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets (other than certain purchased assets) and subsequent changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets as the amounts expected to be collected change.

The adoption of the new standard did not result in a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use include cash and investments set aside by the Board of Directors for specific purposes over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes, if any, and cash and investments set aside in accordance with the Agreement between KMSF and UK (see Note 4).

Property and Equipment

KMSF capitalizes all expenditures of \$5,000 or more for moveable equipment and of \$10,000 or more for buildings and building improvements, fixed equipment, infrastructure assets and land improvements. Property and equipment purchased are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the depreciable assets, or if leased, the shorter of estimated useful life or leased period, which range from three to forty years. Donated property and equipment, if any, are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Income Tax Exemption

KMSF is a non-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the *Internal Revenue Code* (the Code) and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which KMSF expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government payors), and others and are generally unsecured. Generally, KMSF bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed. Revenue is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied. Net patient account receivables based on these patient charges amounted to \$42,013,274 as of July 1, 2022.

KMSF establishes allowances for credit losses on patient accounts receivable. The allowance for credit losses is KMSF's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in their existing patient accounts receivable and is based upon historical loss patterns, the number of days that billings are past due, and an evaluation of the potential risk of loss associated with specific accounts. The measurement of credit losses and subsequent changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets within bad debt as the amounts expected to be collected change.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Patient Accounts Receivable, continued

KMSF uses the aging method to estimate its expected credit losses on patient accounts receivable. In order to estimate expected credit losses, KMSF assesses recent historical experience, current economic conditions and any reasonable and supportable forecasts to identify risk characteristics that are shared within the financial assets. These risk characteristics are then used to bifurcate the aging method into risk pools. Historical credit loss for each risk pool is then applied to the current period aging in the identified risk pools to determine the needed reserve allowance. In the absence of current economic conditions and/or forecasts that may affect future credit losses, KMSF has determined that recent historical experience provides the best basis for estimating credit losses.

The determination of past due status on patient accounts receivable is based on the terms indicated on patient invoices. Account balances are charged against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. KMSF does not charge interest on its past due receivables.

Estimating credit losses based on risk characteristics requires significant judgment by KMSF. Significant judgments include but are not limited to assessing current economic conditions and the extent to which they would be relevant to the existing characteristics of KMSF's financial assets, the estimated life of financial assets and the level of reliance on historical experience in light of economic conditions. KMSF reviews and updates, when necessary, its historical risk characteristics that are meaningful to estimating credit losses, any new risk characteristics that arise in the natural course of business and the estimated life of its financial assets.

Net Professional Clinical Service Fees

Net professional clinical service fees are reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which KMSF expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government payors), and others. Generally, KMSF bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed. Revenue is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by KMSF. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. KMSF 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 KMSF receiving inpatient acute care services. KMSF measures the performance obligation from admission to the point when it is no longer required to provided services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. Outpatient service revenue is recognized at a point in time when services are provided and KMSF does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services to the patient.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Net Professional Clinical Service Fees, continued

KMSF estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience. 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 patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense.

Agreements with third-party payors provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. Payment agreements with governments and commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined rates. Generally patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount.

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

Consistent with KMSF's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, KMSF has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and other uninsured balances, (for example, copays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represents the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts KMSF expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Charity Care

UK provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because UK does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. Charity care charges totaled \$8,658,540 and \$11,926,892 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Management has estimated its cost incurred to provide charity care to be approximately \$2,500,000 and \$3,700,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Investments and Investment Income

KMSF has investments in certificates of deposit and other interest bearing deposits, government securities, guaranteed investment contracts, equity securities and mutual funds as permitted by the Agreement with UK. These investments are stated at fair value or carrying amounts that approximate fair value.

Investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) is considered by management to be essential to the ongoing operations of KMSF and is reported as other income.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of operations and changes in net assets. The statements of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

<u>Leases</u>

Lease assets represent KMSF's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent KMSF's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease, measured on a discounted basis. KMSF determines if an arrangement is, or contains, a lease at inception of the agreement, which is the date on which the terms of the contract are agreed to, and the agreement creates enforceable rights and obligations. A contract is or contains a lease when (i) explicitly or implicitly identified assets have been deployed in the contract and (ii) KMSF obtains substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of that underlying asset and directs how and for what purpose the asset is used during the term of the contract. KMSF also considers whether its service arrangements include the right to control the use of an asset.

KMSF has made an accounting policy election not to recognize right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities for leases with a term of 12 months or less. Lease expense for such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For all other leases, they are classified as either finance or operating leases.

Operating leases are included in right of use asset - operating lease, and operating lease liabilities (current and non-current) in the balance sheets. Finance leases are included in property and equipment, and finance lease liabilities (current and non-current) in the balance sheets. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Finance lease cost is recognized as a combination of the amortization expense for the ROU assets and interest expense for the outstanding lease liabilities, and results in a front-loaded expense pattern over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Leases, continued

Operating and finance lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease term. The ROU assets also include any initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, and are reduced by any lease incentives.

As most of KMSF's leases do not provide an implicit rate, KMSF uses an incremental borrowing rate based on the estimated rate of interest for collateralized borrowing over a similar term of the lease payments at the commencement date.

Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease. Where management concludes that it is reasonably certain that a renewal or termination option will be exercised, that renewal period or termination option is used to determine the lease term and the related payments that are reflected in the ROU asset and lease liability.

Some of KMSF's leases include variable lease payments. Variable lease payments are only included in measuring ROU assets and lease liabilities if they depend on an index or a rate, or are in substance fixed payments. Variable payments that are not included in measuring the ROU assets are expensed when incurred. Subsequent changes of an index and other periodic market-rate adjustments to base rent are recorded in variable lease expense in the period incurred. Residual value guarantees or payments for terminating the lease are included in the lease payments only when it is probable they will be incurred.

Lease agreements with lease and non-lease components are generally accounted for separately based upon the standalone price of the separate lease and non-lease components at the commencement date of the lease. KMSF has elected the practical expedient not to separate lease and non-lease components for certain of KMSF's leases.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for accounting and disclosure requirements through September 20, 2024, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

3. Liquidity and Availability

The following table reflects KMSF's current financial assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, reduced by amounts that are not available to meet general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date because of contractual restrictions or internal board designations. There were no net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 15,017,822	\$ 18,772,887
35,366,195	33,144,406
1,936,906	3,039,077
<u>265,408</u>	911,662
\$ <u>52,586,331</u>	\$ <u>55,868,032</u>
	\$ 15,017,822 35,366,195 1,936,906 265,408

KMSF had approximately \$22,000,000 and \$21,000,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in short-term certificates of deposit with maturity terms of three months. These are classified under long-term investments on the balance sheets; however, they are available to be redeemed if necessary to meet general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date.

KMSF also maintains a designated investment portfolio for the malpractice fund. The market value of the portfolio as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$30,116,241 and \$29,722,764, respectively. The portfolio is classified under long-term investments on the balance sheets, however, it is available to meet the financial obligation due to the UK for the Malpractice Fund, listed at an equal value within current liabilities on the balance sheets.

4. Academic Enrichment Funds

In accordance with the Agreement with UK effective July 1, 2021, KMSF is required to maintain a separate bank account, which represents contributions, less cumulative disbursements by the Dean of the College of Medicine. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, KMSF transferred \$22,000,000 plus 1% of each department's total monthly expenses of \$4,498,193 and \$4,319,283, respectively, to the Dean's Academic Enrichment account.

The funds in the account are for the use of the Dean of the College of Medicine for the enrichment of the program of the College or for related purposes at his/her sole discretion. The Dean's Fund supports the missions of UK and UK HealthCare by providing financial support of activities such as research, education, departmental and program development. In 2024 and 2023, the amount provided to UK for research and education was \$19,600,000 and \$12,500,000, respectively. In 2024 and 2023, \$9,643 and \$1,670,575, respectively, were expended in the Dean's operations for faculty and staff salaries, benefits and other operating expenses and are included in departmental expenses on the statements of operations and changes in net assets.

The cash balance in the Dean's account as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$34,713,480 and \$28,091,490 respectively, and is included as part of the liability payable under the Departmental Plan Agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

5. Investments and Interest Bearing Deposits

Investments and interest bearing deposits, including accrued interest, are as follows as of June 30:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest bearing deposits and government securities Fixed income securities Equity securities and equity security mutual funds	\$ 37,659,877 8,937,110 20,633,275	\$ 39,987,822 9,018,900 20,526,251
Total investments and interest bearing deposits	\$ <u>67,230,262</u>	\$ <u>69,532,973</u>

The components of investment income from investments and interest bearing deposits for 2024 and 2023 consist of \$2,063,259 and \$1,407,673, respectively, of realized and unrealized gains and losses, dividends and interest.

Management has elected to follow Accounting Research Bulletin 43 in the presentation of current and non-current investments as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current investments Non-current investments	\$ 15,017,822 <u>52,212,440</u>	\$ 18,772,887 50,760,086
Total investment and interest bearing deposits	\$ <u>67,230,262</u>	\$ <u>69,532,973</u>

6. Fair Value Measurements

KMSF classifies its investments based on a hierarchy consisting of: Level 1 (valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets), Level 2 (not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available), and Level 3 (valued based on significant unobservable inputs). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

6. Fair Value Measurements, continued

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Interest bearing deposits and government securities: Valued at cost which approximates fair value.

Common stocks and foreign equities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Real estate investment partnership: Valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Mutual funds: Mutual funds based in equity securities are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. These mutual funds held by KMSF are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value and to transact at that price. These mutual funds are deemed to be actively traded.

Fixed income securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

There have been no changes in the valuation methodologies used at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while KMSF's management believes the valuation methods 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

6. Fair Value Measurements, continued

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, KMSF's assets and liabilities at fair value:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30, 2024</u>						
Interest bearing deposits and government securities	\$ 37,659,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 37,659,877
Common stocks and foreign equities	10,575,103		_		_	10,575,103
Absolute return strategy	747,725		-		_	747,725
Real estate investment	,. =0					,0
partnership	_		1,649,723		_	1,649,723
Mutual funds:			.,,			.,0.0,0
Taxable/fixed income	4,972,692		_		_	4,972,692
International	2,423,289		_		_	2,423,289
Mid cap	1,344,617		-		-	1,344,617
Small cap	2,103,822		-		-	2,103,822
International ETF	870,240		-		-	870,240
Equity alternatives	918,756	_		_		918,7 <u>56</u>
Total mutual funds	12,633,416		-		-	12,633,416
Fixed income securities:			1 620 701			4 620 704
Aaa credit rating	-		1,620,781		-	1,620,781
Aa3 credit rating	-		516,275		-	516,275
A1 credit rating	-		339,866		-	339,866
A2 credit rating	-		795,969		-	795,969
A3 credit rating		_	<u>691,527</u>	_	-	691,527
Total fixed income securities		_	3,964,418	_	-	3,964,418
Total investments	\$ <u>61,616,121</u>	\$_	<u>5,614,141</u>	\$_		\$ 67,230,262

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

6. Fair Value Measurements, continued

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
June 30, 2023				
Interest bearing deposits and				
government securities	\$ 39,987,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,987,822
Common stocks and foreign				
equities	12,191,777	-	-	12,191,777
Absolute return strategy	581,480	-	-	581,480
Real estate investment				
partnership	-	1,606,4	169 -	1,606,469
Mutual funds:				
Taxable/fixed income	4,529,870	-	-	4,529,870
International	3,203,419	-	-	3,203,419
Mid cap	1,489,480	-	-	1,489,480
Small cap	<u>1,453,626</u>	-	<u> </u>	1,453,626
Total mutual funds	10,676,395	-	-	10,676,395
Fixed income securities:				
Aaa credit rating	-	1,368,	109 -	1,368,109
Aa2 credit rating	-	139,7	734 -	139,734
Aa3 credit rating	-	250,2	291 -	250,291
A1 credit rating	-	1,166,0)14 -	1,166,014
A2 credit rating	-	931,3	389 -	931,389
A3 credit rating		633,4	<u> </u>	<u>633,493</u>
Total fixed income				
securities		4,489,0)30	4,489,030
Total investments	\$ <u>63,437,474</u>	\$ <u>6,095,</u> 4	<u> 199</u> \$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u>69,532,973</u>

To assess the appropriate classification of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy, the availability of market data is monitored. Changes in economic conditions or valuation techniques may require the transfer of assets and liabilities from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period. KMSF's management evaluates the significance of transfers between levels based upon the nature of the assets and liabilities and size of the transfer relative to total net assets. There were no transfers of assets or liabilities from one fair value level to another during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

7. Settlements Due to Third Party Payors

KMSF has accrued settlements due to third party payors of approximately \$570,000 as of both June 30, 2024 and 2023. This liability represents amounts due to the federal government and insurance companies for payments KMSF has received but which need to be refunded due to various reasons within the revenue cycle.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

8. Long-Term Debt and Finance Leases

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, long-term debt and finance lease obligations consisted of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Finance lease obligation, maturing August 2034, bearing interest at 5.0%, collateralized by property with a net book value of \$22,746,469, payments of \$264,456 per month (payment amounts increase annually as defined by the agreement).	\$ 26,986,759	\$ 28,782,019
Finance lease obligation, maturing March 2037, bearing interest at 3.75% for the base rent, and 7.5% for the tenant improvements portion, collateralized by property with a net book value of \$10,588,707, payments of \$111,181 per month (payment amounts per month increase every fifth year of the finance lease obligation).	12,420,173	13,102,619
County of Clark, Kentucky Healthcare Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, accruing interest at a rate equal to 4.24% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$55,374 and maturing in April 2037.	7,305,171	7,646,725
County of Scott, Kentucky Healthcare Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, accruing interest at a rate equal to 4.77% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$54,016 and maturing in April 2037.	7,250,712	7,539,624
Finance lease obligation, maturing June 2028, bearing interest at 4.25%, collateralized by property with a net book value of \$2,665,097, payments of \$69,523 per month (increasing by 2.75% every subsequent lease year). KMSF has the option to renew for three additional five year lease terms.	3,376,950	4,076,860
Finance lease obligation, maturing June 2027, bearing interest at 4.25%, collateralized by property with a net book value of \$2,472,377, payments of \$93,659 per month (increasing by 2% every subsequent lease year).	3,363,564	4,347,585

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

8. Long-Term Debt and Finance Leases, continued

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Finance lease obligation, maturing November 2024, collateralized by property with a net book value of \$164,100, payments were \$1,418 weekly until March		
2022, then became \$6,147 per month.	27,244	101,006
Finance lease obligation, matured in April 2024.		12,119
Total long-term debt and finance leases	60,730,573	65,608,557
Less capitalized loan fees, net	<u>76,771</u>	82,714
	60,653,802	65,525,843
Less current portion	<u>5,134,058</u>	4,872,046
Long-term debt and finance leases, net of current portion	\$ <u>55,519,744</u>	\$ <u>60,653,797</u>

Scheduled principal repayments on bonds and payments on finance lease obligations are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		<u>Bonds</u>	<u>(</u>	Finance Lease Obligations
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	655,653 686,366 718,510 750,634 787,289 10,880,660	\$	6,632,100 6,688,562 6,774,123 5,620,697 4,703,532 28,277,639 58,696,653
Less amount representing in finance lease obligations	ter	est under	- \$ <u>-</u>	12,521,963 46,174,690

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

9. Net Professional Clinical Service Fees and Capitation Revenue

UK and KMSF have agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments at amounts different from their established rates. Contractual adjustments represent the difference between billing at established rates and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors.

Revenue recognized at a point in time includes capitation revenue, PSP/directed payment revenue, retail drug sales, grant revenue, and other revenues. Revenue recognized over time includes professional clinical service fee revenue (including associated drug sales).

Net revenue recognized by timing of revenue recognition for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue recognized at a point in time Revenue recognized over time Lease income Investment income, net	\$ 34,912,559 331,228,498 11,419,207 	\$ 55,917,883 295,181,029 11,077,664 1,407,673
Total net revenue	\$ <u>379,623,523</u>	\$ <u>363,584,249</u>

10. Other Income

Other income consists of the following for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Medical and administrative services contractual income Prior years revenue adjustments Payor quality incentives Royalty and honoraria income Shared savings payments Other income	\$ 26,096,077 134,621 827,650 1,910 584,058 348,722	\$ 25,269,937 59,610 319,494 1,716 1,783 211,725
Total other income	\$ <u>27,993,038</u>	\$ <u>25,864,265</u>

Of the total amounts listed above, \$457,787 and \$221,842 was income received from related parties for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

11. Lessor Activities

KMSF leases office space to UK as well as other non-related entities. The lease contracts with UK vary with remaining terms ranging from one year to four years with optional extensions as provided by the various agreements. The lease contracts with the non-related entities vary with remaining terms ranging from less than one year to forty-seven years. KMSF received \$11,307,310 and \$10,967,017 in lease income from UK and \$111,897 and \$110,647 from other non-related entities in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

11. Lessor Activities, continued

The following is a schedule of future minimum rentals under the noncancellable leases as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 12,268,095
2026	11,430,527
2027	10,359,461
2028	10,359,461
2029	9,505,281
Thereafter	10,422,246
	\$ 64.345.071

12. Lessee Activities

KMSF has operating leases for buildings with terms ranging from one to five years and expire through 2029 with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.88%. KMSF's operating leases generally do not contain any material restrictive covenants or residual value guarantees.

KMSF also leases building and equipment under finance lease agreements with terms ranging from one to twelve years and interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 7.50%. KMSF's financing leases generally do not contain any material restrictive covenants or residual value guarantees.

Some leases include one or more options to renew, generally at KMSF's sole discretion, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term up to 15 years. In addition, certain leases contain termination options, where the rights to terminate are held by either KMSF, the lessor or both parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

12. Lessee Activities, continued

The components of lease expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Operating lease costs	\$	1,370,788	\$	1,131,619
Finance lease costs: Amortization of ROU assets Interest on lease liabilities	_	4,563,708 2,361,589	_	4,563,708 2,544,298
Total finance lease cost		6,925,297		7,108,006
Short-term lease cost		709,196		835,546
Variable lease cost Sublease income - Related Party	_	1,389,895 (7,579,260)	_	1,297,206 (7,319,887)
Total lease cost	\$ <u>_</u>	2,815,916	\$_	3,052,490
Lease expense: Interest expense Depreciation expense Departmental expenses Operating expenses - business office	\$	2,361,589 4,563,708 3,469,879		2,544,298 4,563,708 2,801,879 462,492
Sublease income - Related Party	_	(7,579,260)	_	(7,319,887)
Total lease expense	\$_	2,815,916	\$_	3,052,490

The weighted average remaining lease term as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is 3.16 and 3.25 years for operating leases and 9.87 and 10.71 years for finance leases, respectively.

The weighted average discount rate as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is 3.96% and 3.60% for operating leases and 5.00% and 4.98% for finance leases, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

12. Lessee Activities, continued

Maturities of operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 were as follows (see Note 8 for maturities of finance lease liabilities):

	Оре	erating Lease
Year ending June 30,	<u>C</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
2025	\$	1,083,363
2026		809,012
2027		571,319
2028		364,756
2029		81,032
Thereafter		
		2,909,482
Less amount representing interest under		
operating lease obligations		180,838
	\$	2,728,644

13. Medical Malpractice Insurance

KMSF is self-insured, along with UK, for malpractice claims. On an annual basis, the malpractice liability is actuarially determined on a consolidated basis using claims data from UK and KMSF. UK informs KMSF of their portion of the overall liability as well as their funding requirements to maintain appropriate funding levels. KMSF maintains their portion of the malpractice fund investments. Management believes the malpractice self-insurance fund is adequate to cover any losses.

14. Contingencies

KMSF is currently involved in litigation and/or regulatory investigations. KMSF's involvement typically arises either in the course of KMSF's business or in KMSF's role as a support organization for UK, and it is possible that the litigation and/or regulatory investigations could result in a material adverse effect on KMSF's future financial position or results from operations. Apart from matters where KMSF's involvement is part of such support role, management estimates these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on KMSF's future financial position or results from operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

15. Concentrations of Credit Risk

UK and KMSF grant credit without collateral to their patients, most of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payor arrangements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at June 30, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Patients	28 %	23 %
Other third-party payors	24	23
Medicare	17	23
Blue Cross	16	19
Medicaid	<u> </u>	12