

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (With summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154-0102

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors

Hadassah, The Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc. and related entities:

Opinior

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hadassah, The Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc. and related entities (the Organization), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Organization's 2023 consolidated financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated July 22, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

KPMG LLP

New York, New York August 27, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024

(with comparative financial information as of December 31, 2023)

Assets	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,302,014	92,873,649
Accounts receivable for medical services, net (note 5)	189,924,440	176,030,982
Accrued interest income and other receivables	19,653,762	2,022,523
Prepaid expenses and other assets (note 10)	55,232,021	53,084,912
Contributions and bequests receivable, net (notes 3 and 6)	22,529,587	32,921,796
Investments (notes 3 and 4)	1,032,814,971	978,805,855
Investments of charitable gift annuities held by Hadassah (notes 3 and 4) Assets of trusts and other split-interest agreements held by others	42,162,762	42,073,585
(notes 3 and 4)	28,971,141	28,669,070
Right-of-use assets (note 12)	16,650,771	18,043,515
Property, plant, and equipment, net (note 7)	901,032,277	894,202,394
Total assets	\$ 2,413,273,746	2,318,728,281
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (notes 2(o) and 10)	\$ 275,852,086	250,122,292
Loan payable (note 12)	20,246,013	15,000,000
Liabilities under deferred giving and annuity trust arrangements	31,206,641	33,329,942
Malpractice and other liabilities (note 10)	112,795,169	114,397,041
Operating lease liability (note 12)	18,726,522	20,119,229
Accrued employees' benefits liabilities (note 11)	167,828,166	163,106,574
Loan from Government of Israel (note 13)		35,015,018
Total liabilities	626,654,597	631,090,096
Commitments and contingencies (notes 4, 12, and 13)		
Net assets (notes 8 and 9):		
Without donor restrictions	1,221,440,909	1,110,560,706
With donor restriction	565,178,240	577,077,479
Total net assets	1,786,619,149	1,687,638,185
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,413,273,746	2,318,728,281

Consolidated Statement of Activities

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information for the year ended December 31, 2023)

	2024			
	Without donor	With donor		2023
	restrictions	restrictions	Total	Total
Revenue:				
Net patient service revenue (note 5)	\$ 873,366,896	_	873,366,896	817,497,570
Contributions and bequests (note 3)	152,392,983	89,069,436	241,462,419	228,863,392
Change in value of split-interest agreements	3,697,671	1,615,198	5,312,869	4,198,020
Investment return, net	63,518,409	21,063,029	84,581,438	76,773,906
Net income from recovery agreement (note 12)	87,070	_	87,070	188,987
Income from affiliation agreement	9,755,092	_	9,755,092	9,256,045
Government grants	173,682	_	173,682	629,728
Other revenue	51,432,091	_	51,432,091	15,258,208
Net assets released from restrictions	120,245,248	(120,245,248)		
Total revenue	1,274,669,142	(8,497,585)	1,266,171,557	1,152,665,856
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Medical services	945,130,322	_	945,130,322	881,128,043
Education and research	86,951,589	_	86,951,589	75,222,705
Youth programs	477,221	_	477,221	419,415
Magazine	2,262,717	_	2,262,717	1,951,221
Membership services	13,103,954	_	13,103,954	10,547,817
Communications and public affairs	6,790,543		6,790,543	6,216,712
Total program services	1,054,716,346		1,054,716,346	975,485,913
Supporting services:				
Fundraising	15,843,454	_	15,843,454	14,012,346
Management and general	80,308,261		80,308,261	73,525,808
Total supporting services	96,151,715		96,151,715	87,538,154
Total expenses	1,150,868,061		1,150,868,061	1,063,024,067
Increase (decrease) in net assets before foreign currency translation				
loss and other changes	123,801,081	(8,497,585)	115,303,496	89,641,789
Foreign currency translation loss Reclassification of funds and other changes	(12,131,844) (789,034)	(4,190,688) 789,034	(16,322,532)	(19,949,338)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	110,880,203	(11,899,239)	98,980,964	69,692,451
Net assets at beginning of year	1,110,560,706	577,077,479	1,687,638,185	1,617,945,734
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 1,221,440,909	565,178,240	1,786,619,149	1,687,638,185

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information for the year ended December 31, 2023)

	_				Program services					Supporting services	<u> </u>		
		Medical services	Education and research	Youth programs	Magazine	Membership services	Communications and public affairs	Total program services	Fundraising	Management and general	Total supporting services	2024 Total expenses	2023 Total expenses
Salaries, employee benefits and taxes	\$	662,495,476	51,136,690	_	853,526	8,546,220	4,079,018	727,110,930	11,002,224	40,978,449	51,980,673	779,091,603	726,704,453
Grants		455,214	7,145,802	385,450	_	_	_	7,986,466	_	_	_	7,986,466	8,599,095
Medical supplies		129,348,401	8,419,180	_	_	_	_	137,767,581	_	3,640,525	3,640,525	141,408,106	127,675,116
Professional fees		12,182,753	9,448,151	42,800	21,644	119,315	838,877	22,653,540	1,216,025	7,564,064	8,780,089	31,433,629	24,158,646
Printing and publications		274,660	104,119	4,850	676,079	10,401	138,142	1,208,251	639,301	974,942	1,614,243	2,822,494	2,849,552
Postage, shipping, fulfillment and supplies		1,919,560	455,946	_	471,097	523,586	3,819	3,374,008	227,376	1,668,450	1,895,826	5,269,834	4,644,727
Occupancy, security and utilities		48,562,604	1,801,520	_	97,185	846,002	373,953	51,681,264	984,944	1,211,592	2,196,536	53,877,800	56,698,432
Equipment rental and maintenance		12,313,915	2,038,928	_	4,174	89,423	12,521	14,458,961	43,612	2,627,255	2,670,867	17,129,828	17,233,841
Conferences, meetings, and conventions		72,688	2,111,845	342	4,311	661,769	12,516	2,863,471	165,674	708,621	874,295	3,737,766	2,879,973
Travel expenses		5,161,528	127,686	39,733	5,543	385,338	82,161	5,801,989	229,270	2,851,187	3,080,457	8,882,446	8,673,239
Public relations		30,473	416,234	_	8,599	79,032	471,795	1,006,133	20,311	3,342,941	3,363,252	4,369,385	3,214,367
Information technology and communication		429,166	87,131	_	11,297	168,858	279,264	975,716	162,899	3,061,088	3,223,987	4,199,703	3,935,793
Insurance		25,141,434	201,806	_	56,210	145,809	169,042	25,714,301	550,072	1,603,604	2,153,676	27,867,977	20,356,436
Depreciation		44,868,523	2,432,783	_	49,714	128,959	201,593	47,681,572	486,504	1,709,239	2,195,743	49,877,315	44,784,416
Special events		_	_	_	_	1,325,672	_	1,325,672	_	1,691	1,691	1,327,363	_
Other		1,873,927	1,023,768	4,046	3,338	73,570	127,842	3,106,491	115,242	8,364,613	8,479,855	11,586,346	10,615,981
2024 Total expenses by function	\$	945,130,322	86,951,589	477,221	2,262,717	13,103,954	6,790,543	1,054,716,346	15,843,454	80,308,261	96,151,715	1,150,868,061	
2023 Total expenses by function	\$	881,128,043	75,222,705	419,415	1,951,221	10,547,817	6,216,712	975,485,913	14,012,346	73,525,808	87,538,154		1,063,024,067

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024 (with comparative financial information for the year ended December 31, 2023)

		2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Increase in net assets	\$	98,980,964	69,692,451
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		(84,053,203)	(75,179,907)
Foreign currency translation loss		16,322,532	19,949,338
Depreciation		49,877,315	44,784,416
Loan forgiveness		34,149,874	_
Bad debt expense		552,908	136,280
Contributions and bequests restricted for capital and endowment		(51,939,094)	(50,580,079)
Change in value of split-interest agreements		(5,312,869)	(4,198,020)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable for medical services		(16,834,342)	30,483,813
Accrued interest income and other receivables		(17,503,565)	(971,375)
Prepaid expenses and other		(3,009,688)	(3,468,009)
Contributions and bequests receivable		9,766,200	15,914,291
Net impact on operating leases		37	36
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(25,466,632)	7,984,832
Malpractice and other liabilities		388,153	3,469,189
Accrued employees benefits liabilities		7,507,005	2,835,080
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	13,425,595	60,852,336
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(85,079,998)	(100,942,012)
Purchase of investments		(240,423,491)	(142,088,096)
Proceeds from sale of investments		264,126,593	128,788,646
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(61,376,896)	(114,241,462)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from debt		5,207,110	15,000,000
Contributions and bequests restricted for capital and endowment		51,939,094	50,580,079
Decrease in contributions receivable restricted for capital and			
endowment		73,100	860,000
Increase in liabilities under deferred giving and annuity trust arrangements,			
net of change in related assets		2,887,496	905,424
Net cash provided by financing activities		60,106,800	67,345,503
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(727,134)	(1,313,996)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,428,365	12,642,381
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		92,873,649	80,231,268
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	104,302,014	92,873,649
Supplemental disclosures:	·-		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment in accrued expenses	\$	11,007,164	11,750,244
Interest paid	,	970,281	363,945
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(1) Organization

Hadassah, The Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc. (HWZOA) is a New York not-for-profit corporation, a charitable organization under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(a). The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of HWZOA and its related entities (collectively, Hadassah or the Organization). Related entities include Hadassah Medical Relief Association, Inc. (a New York not-for-profit corporation) (HMRA), Hadassah International, Ltd. (a Bermuda exempted company) (HIL), The Hadassah Foundation, Inc. (a New York not-for-profit corporation) (Hadassah Foundation), Hadassah Offices in Israel Ltd. (an Israeli not-for-profit organization) (HOI), Fabulous Finds LLC (a Delaware limited liability company and for-profit entity) (Fabulous Finds), Hadassah Medical Organization (an Israeli not-for-profit organization) (HMO), Hadassah International Israel Ltd. (an Israeli not-for-profit organization) (HII), Hadassah Stiftung Deutschland (an unincorporated foundation under German law) (Hadassah Foundation Germany), Hadassah Mexico, A.C. (a Mexican non-profit association) (Hadassah Mexico), and Hadassah Switzerland (a Switzerland association) (HS).

HWZOA is a volunteer organization that inspires a passion for and commitment to the land, the people, and the future of Israel. Through education, advocacy, and youth development, and its support of medical care and research at HMO, HWZOA enhances the health and lives of people in Israel, the United States, and worldwide.

In Israel, in addition to supporting activities at HMO, HWZOA, and HMRA support a variety of projects conducted by unconsolidated entities. Hadassah-supported Youth Aliyah villages provide housing, education, and support to disadvantaged Israeli and immigrant youth. Young Judaea sponsors camps, clubs, activities, and Israel programs to connect young people with Israel and the Jewish community. Together with the Jewish National Fund, HWZOA and HMRA build parks and reservoirs, make parks disabled-accessible, and support reforestation projects.

In the United States, HWZOA members are engaged in a variety of educational, advocacy, and community service initiatives. Engagement programs include women's health and wellness programs for heart health and breast cancer; book and author discussions; professional council programs; women's empowerment initiatives; and Jewish and Zionist education. Hadassah members help to shape public policy through advocacy work on important issues, including U.S.-Israel relations, combating antisemitism through education, women's health equity, infertility, civic engagement, and issues related to the Jewish community. With members in nearly every congressional district, Hadassah mobilizes advocates to build relationships with their elected officials through meetings with legislative offices, letter writing and phone call campaigns, and other outreach.

HMRA is a not-for-profit corporation, incorporated in the state of New York on June 10, 1925, and is a supporting organization of HWZOA with the same mission as HWZOA. HWZOA is the sole member of HMRA; the Board of Directors of HMRA consists of the members of the Executive Committee of HWZOA and the Officers of HMRA are the National Officers of HWZOA. HMRA is an organization exempt from federal income taxes under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and also qualifies as a Type 1 supporting organization, as described in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code Section 509(a)(3).

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

HIL is a Bermuda-exempted company limited by guaranty incorporated on August 25, 1995, which, among other things, coordinates Hadassah's international units, raises funds for HMO and develops exchange programs between HMO and medical institutions around the world. The members of the board of HIL are composed of members of the National Board of HWZOA and/or the Board of Directors of HMRA, international representatives from HIL units, and those who are not affiliated with a HIL unit but have special expertise. The sole corporate member is HMRA.

Hadassah Foundation, founded on June 1, 1998, is a supporting organization of HWZOA and engages in activities that support or benefit HWZOA and/or such other charitable organizations whose operations are consistent with HWZOA's charitable mission of supporting innovative and creative programs in Israel and within the American Jewish community, which focus on issues of particular importance to women, their health, education and well-being, and the health and well-being of their families.

HOI is registered in Israel as a Public Benefit Company. Included among HOI's shareholders are HWZOA, HMRA, and Fabulous Finds. HOI's primary objectives are to act on behalf of and in the interests of HWZOA, to promote HWZOA and its affiliated institutions in Israel, to promote activities on behalf of HWZOA in the areas of health, education, and welfare throughout Israel, to seek fundraising opportunities, and to represent HWZOA to the Israeli public. HOI has been recognized under the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance (New Version) as a "public organization" and as a "not-for-profit organization" under the Value Added Tax Law – 1975 and as a "Public Institution" according to section 46 of the Income Tax Ordinance, so that it can receive donations and the donors can receive tax credits.

Fabulous Finds, founded on September 29, 2005, is managed by HWZOA and was created for the purpose of selling donated items on eBay. Fabulous Finds is currently inactive.

HMO, registered and located in Israel, is a provider inter alia of medical care, rehabilitation, and medical research and operates medical schools in affiliation with the Hebrew University. HMO is engaged primarily in providing medical services at two medical centers in Jerusalem - Ein Kerem and Mount Scopus. HMO provides state-of-the-art treatment to nearly one million patients a year at its two hospital campuses, a community health center, and outpatient clinics. HMO has been recognized under the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance (New Version) as a "public organization," as a "not-for-profit organization" under the Value Added Tax Law - 1975, and as a "Public Institution" according to section 46 of the Income Tax Ordinance, so that it can receive donations and the donors can receive tax credits. In accordance with HMO's Articles of Association and pursuant to section 345 of the State of Israel Companies Law, 1999 (the Companies Law), HMO is a public benefit company. Pursuant to the Companies Law, a public benefit company operates only for public purposes, its income and property are applied solely toward the objects of the public benefit company, and it is prohibited from making the distribution of profits or any other distribution to its members (the Distribution Prohibition). The members of HMO include HMRA (the sole corporate member of HMO), and HWZOA designees. HWZOA and HMRA as noted above have control over HMO and are required to operate under the requirements of the above-mentioned Articles of Association and the Distribution Prohibition. HMO owns and controls four wholly owned subsidiaries: Hadasit Medical Research and Development Company Ltd, S.R.Y (Medical Services) Ltd., Hadassah Medical Ltd., and the Research Fund of the Hadassah Medical Organization Amuta (R.A.).

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

HII is registered in Israel as a Public Benefit Company. Included among HII's shareholders are HWZOA, HMRA, Fabulous Finds, and HOI. Among HII's primary objectives are to raise donations in Israel to support the objectives of HWZOA's and for HMO and to assist in the promotion and development of healthcare services in Israel. HII has been recognized under the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance (New Version) as a "public organization" and as a "not for profit organization" under the Value Added Tax Law – 1975.

Hadassah Foundation Germany is a nonprofit organization founded by HMRA in 2016 under German law whose purpose is to raise funds and direct these funds to promote science and research, medical, and public healthcare, as well as professional training by a tax-privileged or a public corporation. The authorized representatives of HMRA (and, therefore, of Hadassah Foundation Germany) are currently the officers of HWZOA.

Hadassah Mexico is a nonprofit association founded in 2000 in Mexico. The Associates of Hadassah Mexico are HWZOA board members who elect the Board of Hadassah Mexico. The Board of Hadassah Mexico includes members of the National Board of HWZOA. The purpose of Hadassah Mexico is similar to the purpose of HIL regarding the support of HMO and also includes promotional activities and the development of programs, lectures, etc. in Mexico and pursuant to Mexican law.

HS is a nonprofit organization in Switzerland founded in 2002 with a mission to financially support HMO, promote the exchange of information, ideas, and personnel between physicians, nurses, and other healthcare personnel of HMO and medical institutions in other countries, and inform the scientific and lay public by means of publications and events about the research, healthcare, and teaching activities of HMO. HS is a constituent unit of HIL and HWZOA and HIL have representatives on the board and membership of HS. There were no significant assets, liabilities, or activities during 2023 or 2024.

On October 7, 2023, the Iron Swords War (hereinafter – "the War") broke out in Israel. The War led to consequences and restrictions with respect to the Israeli economy, including the health system in Israel. The consequences were manifested, among others, in sharp fluctuations in the currency exchange rates, particularly a strengthening of the dollar exchange rate against the shekel, a significant call-up of military reserves for an indeterminate duration and requirements for emergency preparedness and provisioning. Upon the initiation of the War, the Hospital worked to open protected internal units and, in compliance with national directives, disabled hospital beds on upper floors. Additionally, considering the security situation, HMO increased the scale of medical staff employment; this entailed compensation for additional shifts and hiring workers for overtime, supplementing those staff members who were called up for military reserves. In 2023, HMO received Government of Israel grants totaling approximately \$9,700,000 as compensation for loss of income and reimbursement of expenses; the grants are reported as other revenue in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities. No additional funds were received in 2024.

The War did not have a significant impact on HMO's activities, and the Government of Israel support compensated for the financial effect of the war. Management of HMO is actively monitoring the ongoing development of the War and continuously assessing its impact on HMO's business activity and financial results.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by Hadassah are described below:

(a) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements do not include the financial position or changes in net assets of the Hadassah chapters or the international affiliates (autonomous geographical units) except as mentioned in note 1. All material intercompany transactions for the consolidated organization mentioned in note 1 have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Organization's consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Net assets and revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Expiration of net assets with donor restrictions is reported as net assets released from restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions including board-designated funds (notes 8 and 9).

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions or the passage of time, or net assets that stipulate that the principal be maintained permanently but permit the Organization to expend part or all of the income and gains derived therefrom (notes 8 and 9).

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates made in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements include the fair value of investments, accounts receivable for medical services, valuation of medical malpractice liability, HMO accrued employees' benefits liabilities, and foreign currency translation (loss) gain. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid short-term investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, except for such investments purchased by the Organization's investment managers as part of their long-term investment strategies, amounts that are restricted by donors for specific purposes or amounts designated by HMO management for specific purposes, such as medical malpractice insurance, which are included within investments on the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(d) Accounts Receivable for Medical Services (HMO)

Accounts receivable for medical services are recorded at the reimbursed or contracted amounts, adjusted for estimates of variable consideration and implicit price concessions. Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts due from Sick Funds, the Government of Israel, other third-party payors, and to a lesser degree, patients. The credit risk associated with receivables from other payors is limited due to the significance of the Sick Funds and the Government of Israel as the primary payor. HMO does not believe that there are any other significant concentrations of receivables from any particular payor that would subject it to any significant credit risk in the collection of accounts receivable. Uncollectible accounts are written off when HMO has determined that the account will not be collected (note 5).

(e) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Organization follows the provisions of accounting standards for *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures – Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share* (or its Equivalent). This guidance allows, as a practical expedient, for the estimation of fair value of investments in investment companies for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value using net asset value per share or its equivalent as reported by the investment managers. The classification of investments in the fair value hierarchy is not necessarily an indication of the risks, liquidity, or degree of difficulty in estimating the fair value of each investment underlying assets and liabilities.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are published or unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date

Level 2 – Inputs are other than published or quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(f) Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities with a readily determinable fair value are reported at fair value based upon quoted or published market prices. Alternative investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value as a practical expedient based on the net asset value reported by investment managers and general partners. Those net asset values may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The Organization reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and general partners and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the net asset value of these alternative investments.

(g) Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give (pledges), are reported as revenue in the period received or pledged. Contributions with purpose or time restrictions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions and are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions when the purpose or time restrictions are met. Contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the corpus be maintained permanently are recognized as increases in net assets with donor restrictions.

Contributions are conditional if the agreement includes both a barrier that must be overcome for the recipient to be entitled to the assets transferred and a right of return for the transferred asset or a right of release of the promisor's obligation to transfer assets. Conditional contributions received with donor-imposed conditions are recognized as revenue when the conditions have been met.

Contributions receivable, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, are reported at their net present value. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with the donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contribution.

(h) Government Grants

The Organization receives government grants and contracts. The majority of these grants and contracts are conditional contributions, resulting in the recognition of revenue as the barriers in the agreement are overcome. This generally occurs as the related costs are incurred in compliance with applicable government accounting standards.

(i) Deferred Giving Arrangements

The Organization enters into deferred giving agreements with donors to accept and administer charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, unitrusts, and pooled income funds, the beneficiaries of which include the Organization. The Organization manages and invests these assets on behalf of these beneficiaries until the agreement expires and the assets are distributed. In addition, the Organization is the beneficiary of other deferred giving agreements that are held and administered by others.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

Such split-interest agreements provide for payments to the donors or their beneficiaries based upon either the income earned on related investments or the specified annuity amounts. Assets held under these arrangements are reported at fair value in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as assets of trusts and other split-interest agreements held by others, except for charitable gift annuities, which are reported as investments. Contribution revenue is recognized at the date the trust or annuity contract is established after recording liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments expected to be made to the donors and/or other beneficiaries. The liabilities are adjusted annually for changes in the life expectancy of the donor or beneficiary, amortization of the discount, and other changes in the estimates of future payments.

(j) Contributed Services

A substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time to the Organization's fundraising activities, programs, and administrative services. Since the criteria for recognizing revenues for contributed services have not been met, no revenue or expense has been recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(k) Property, Plant, and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost or fair value at date of gift if contributed.

Depreciation on fixed assets is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and building improvements 15 to 50 years Furniture and equipment (including computer equipment and software) 3 to 15 years

(I) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. No impairment charges have been recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 or 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(m) Net Patient Service Revenue (HMO)

HMO determines performance obligations based on the nature of the services provided. These services are considered to be a single performance obligation. HMO recognizes revenues for performance obligations satisfied over time based on actual charges incurred. HMO believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of performance obligations based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligations.

Net patient service revenue is recognized in the period services are performed and consist primarily of net patient service revenue that is reported at estimated amounts expected to be entitled to receive from Sick Funds, patients, and others for services rendered, and include an estimated reduction for reimbursement caps (note 5). The transaction price is primarily determined based upon HMO's standard rates, which are adjusted for contracted rates and other discounts (i.e., explicit price concessions) and historical collections experience, to be recognized for services provided to patients. Changes to transaction prices that pertain to prior periods were not material.

(n) Functional Expenses

The Organization presents expenses by function and natural classification. Expenses directly attributable to a specific functional area of the Organization are reported as expenses of those functional areas. Expenses attributed to multiple categories are allocated primarily based on headcount.

(o) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses at HMO

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at HMO approximated \$265,380,000 and \$240,862,000 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(p) Tax Status

The Organization recognizes the effect of income tax provisions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Income generated from activities unrelated to the Organization's exempt purpose is subject to tax under Internal Revenue Code section 511. Taxes on disallowed expenses and value -added tax paid were included in the sections of the expenses on which the tax was imposed. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Organization does not have any uncertain tax positions or any unrelated income tax liability, which would have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(q) Prior-Year Summarized Financial Information

The accompanying consolidated statement of activities and consolidated statement of functional expenses are presented with certain prior-year summarized consolidated financial information for comparative purposes only. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(r) Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

(3) Fair Value

Unconditional promises to give are recognized initially at fair value as contributions and bequests revenue in the period such promises are made by donors or when the will is through probate. Fair value is estimated giving consideration to anticipated future cash receipts (after allowance is made for uncollectible contributions) and discounting such amounts at a risk-adjusted rate commensurate with the duration of the donor's payment plan. In subsequent periods, the discount rate is unchanged and the allowance for uncollectible contributions is reassessed and adjusted if necessary. Amortization of the discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue.

The Organization invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet.

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December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(4) Investments

At December 31, 2024, investments (excluding those associated with charitable gift annuities) at fair value consist of the following:

	Fair value
Assets:	
Investments (Level 1 inputs):	
Money market instruments \$	223,557,831
State of Israel bonds	135,349,715
U.S. equity	39,472,241
International equity	24,538,794
Mutual funds – U.S. equity	111,536,030
Mutual funds – fixed income	46,463,796
Mutual funds – global equity	12,726,090
Corporate bonds	26,547,611
Core Fixed Income Fund	26,259,472
Other	1,396,336
	647,847,916
Investments measured at net asset value (or its equivalent):	
Absolute return	29,463,054
Real estate	22,947,600
Private equity	131,637,288
Private credit	34,880,846
Equity hedge	125,153,821
U.S. equity	12,389,186
International equity	28,495,260
Total investments measured at net assets	
value (or its equivalent)	384,967,055
Total investments \$	1,032,814,971

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

At December 31, 2024, investments of charitable gift annuities held by Hadassah at fair value consist of the following, which are all Level 1 inputs:

	_	Fair value
Money market instruments	\$	1,963,911
Mutual funds – U.S. equity		2,911,007
Mutual funds – fixed income		1,981,494
Mutual funds – global equity		689,295
Mutual funds – REITs		711,871
Mutual funds – emerging markets		3,941,353
Mutual funds – commodities		104,260
U.S. government bonds		1,544,301
Exchange traded funds – U.S. equity		278,160
Exchange traded funds – global equity		163,601
Exchange traded funds – REITs		8,664
Collective trust fund – U.S. equity		13,526,279
Collective trust fund – fixed income		7,819,652
Collective trust fund – global equity		5,936,655
Collective trust fund – REITs	_	582,259
Total investments	\$_	42,162,762

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, assets held in trusts by others at fair value are approximately \$28,971,000 and \$28,669,000, respectively, and consist primarily of Level 3 inputs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

At December 31, 2023, investments (excluding those associated with charitable gift annuities) at fair value consist of the following:

	_	Fair value
Assets:		
Investments (Level 1 inputs):		
Money market instruments	\$	237,807,200
State of Israel bonds		118,295,797
U.S. equity		36,601,405
International equity		33,148,316
Mutual funds – U.S. equity		87,737,807
Mutual funds – fixed income		57,503,638
Mutual funds – global equity		21,121,782
Corporate bonds		23,958,727
Other	_	1,386,429
	_	617,561,101
Investments measured at net asset value (or its equivalent):		
Absolute return		24,517,438
Real estate		16,927,981
Private equity		121,729,431
Private credit		44,238,181
Equity hedge		107,042,495
U.S. equity		31,261,319
International equity	_	15,527,909
Total investments measured at net assets		
value (or its equivalent)	_	361,244,754
Total investments	\$_	978,805,855

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

At December 31, 2023, investments of charitable gift annuities held by Hadassah at fair value consist of the following, which are all Level 1 inputs:

	_	Fair value
Money market instruments	\$	1,199,011
Mutual funds – U.S. equity		1,043,236
Mutual funds – fixed income		2,040,779
Mutual funds – global equity		4,239,741
Mutual funds – REITs		163,223
Mutual funds – commodities		1,147,195
U.S. government bonds		1,539,637
Exchange traded funds – U.S. equity		267,764
Exchange traded funds – commodities		7,294
Exchange traded funds – global equity		6,524,332
Exchange traded funds – REITs		576,935
Collective trust fund – U.S. equity		14,102,045
Collective trust fund – fixed income		8,529,849
Collective trust fund – global equity		70,299
Collective trust fund – REITs	_	622,245
Total investments	\$_	42,073,585

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

The following table summarizes the composition of investments measured at net asset value (or its equivalent) by the various redemption provisions as of December 31, 2024:

	<u>-</u>	Amount	Notice period
Redemption period: Monthly:			
International equity	\$	12,634,691	100 days
Quarterly:			
Absolute return		29,323,873	50 days
Equity hedge		76,547,399	45–90 days
International equity		15,860,569	30 days
U.S. equity		12,389,186	90 days
Annual:			
Equity hedge		48,102,575	30–90 days
Lockup:			
Absolute return		139,181	
Real estate		22,947,600	
Private equity		131,637,288	
Private credit		34,880,846	
Equity hedge	_	503,847	
Lockup subtotal	_	190,108,762	
Total	\$ _	384,967,055	

The amounts subject to redemption restrictions for the lockup category are set to expire in 2026 and beyond.

Investments held at HMO approximated \$371,440,000 and \$364,515,000 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Organization's alternative investments follow seven basic strategies (including U.S. equity and international equity) as follows:

(a) Private Equities

Private equity refers to equity investments that are not regulated by a governing body, such as the Securities and Exchange Commission. The purpose of the private equity allocation is to generate investment returns superior to those expected in the broad public equity markets. Emphasis is placed on fund managers who have specialized expertise in the areas of buyout and growth capital, venture capital, distressed, and special situations. The objective of the private equity allocation is to create a

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with summarized comparative financial information as of

and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

portfolio of private equity funds that is well-diversified across industry, geography, business stage, vintage (i.e., timing of investment period) and investment strategy.

(b) Real Estate

Real estate has traditionally offered competitive total returns versus traditional asset classes. The historic returns for real estate are not highly correlated to those of traditional asset classes. Additionally, real estate has also shown a strong tendency to generate positive absolute returns during periods of negative returns for the public markets and during periods of higher inflation.

(c) Absolute Return

Absolute return hedge fund strategies include multi-strategy hedge funds, fixed-income relative value funds, and distressed-focused funds. Broadly defined, absolute return strategies emphasize consistency of performance and low correlation to the broad market indices (typically defined by the S&P 500 Index).

(d) Equity Hedge

Hedged equity strategies typically manage a portfolio of domestic and international equities and have the ability to manage both long and short positions in equity securities. Such investments would be included to provide exposure to the equity markets with somewhat lower volatility than "long-only" equity investments. It is expected that hedged equity strategies would have a closer correlation to the broad equity markets than absolute-return focused strategies.

(e) Private Credit

Refers to strategies primarily focused on originating and investing in loans negotiated outside of the public markets. These investments are often made in companies without credit ratings and at terms that are generally more attractive to investors than the public markets due to the interest rates charged and/or the structure of the documentation (i.e., covenants). The primary goal of private credit is to generate income in excess of public market credit with potentially more downside protection given the structure of the investment.

Certain limited partnerships carry minimum subscription or capital commitments. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, outstanding future capital commitments amount to approximately \$55,693,000 and \$59,405,000, respectively.

The Organization permits certain investment managers to use nonspeculative off-balance-sheet forward foreign currency contracts to manage the currency risk inherent in owning securities denominated in foreign currencies. Such contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss arising from either the potential change in market prices (market risk) or from the possible inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts (credit risk). The Organization did not purchase or sell any foreign currencies contracts during the year ended December 31, 2024 or 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(5) Net Patient Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable for Medical Services

Patient service revenue by payor source consisted of the following:

	_	2024	2023
Sick Funds	\$	647,773,624	606,338,581
Government of Israel		115,786,609	103,122,192
Insurance companies		54,668,617	51,637,788
Other	_	55,138,046	56,399,009
Total	\$_	873,366,896	817,497,570

According to the National Health Insurance Act (1994), every Israeli resident (as defined in the law) is entitled to receive certain health services (including hospitalization) included in a basic defined package funded by the State of Israel. The program is administered mainly through Clalit Health Services, Maccabi Health Services, Leumit, and Meuhedet (collectively referred to as the Sick Funds), which are responsible to provide or fund those services to residents registered.

HMO receives reimbursement from the Sick Funds for services provided (fee for service) based on a price list published by the Ministry of Health. The manner of accounting and cash flows between the Sick Funds and the Hospital is regulated by the Ministry of Health. The maximum rates for most of the health services – fee for day of hospitalization, fees for differential activities, emergency charges, and various services are determined by the inter-ministerial committee of the Israeli government. In addition, the Israeli government sets a consumption cap on collections by a hospital from each Sick Fund. All services purchased in public hospitals by Sick Funds are reduced by 20% up to the amount of the consumption cap. Beyond the cap, the discount is an average of 65% of the full price but can be even lower depending on the agreements with each Sick Fund.

As of December 31, 2024, HMO had signed cooperation agreements with all Sick Funds. Over 70% of HMO's patient service revenue is from the Sick Funds for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The service, pricing, and billing arrangements between HMO and the Sick Funds is determined by regulation approved by the Israeli government.

HMO and others in the healthcare industry are subject to certain inherent risks based on substantial dependence on revenue derived from a limited number of sources and the pressure to increase discounts on published rates (reduce reimbursement) for healthcare services being provided. Additionally, the current economic environment increases collection risk of account receivable. The ultimate outcome of these factors and other market changes cannot presently be determined.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

Accounts receivable by payor source for medical services, net of allowance reserve of \$51,639,772 and \$52,488,597 for 2024 and 2023, respectively, consisted of the following:

	-	2024	2023
Sick Funds	\$	139,854,345	128,730,949
Government of Israel		13,857,926	11,694,849
Insurance companies		30,919,699	30,995,105
Other	_	5,292,470	4,610,079
	\$ ₌	189,924,440	176,030,982

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, approximately 74% and 73%, respectively, of accounts receivables are from the various Sick Funds in Israel.

(6) Contributions and Bequests Receivable

Contributions and bequests receivable consist of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	_	2024	2023
Amounts expected to be collected in:			
Less than one year	\$	12,086,802	21,432,756
One to five years		10,170,265	10,820,208
Over five years		7,993,082	7,039,307
		30,250,149	39,292,271
Less:			
Allowance for uncollectible amounts		(6,943,608)	(5,993,666)
Discount to net present value (0.375%-3.875%)	_	(776,954)	(376,809)
	\$_	22,529,587	32,921,796

Of the total amounts expected to be collected in less than one year, \$4,647,000 and \$11,231,000 represents bequests receivable at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Gross contributions receivable at December 31, 2024 and 2023 include amounts due from the five largest donors, totaling approximately \$10,243,000 and \$15,935,000, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(7) Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, property, plant, and equipment, net consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Land	\$ 301,480	301,480
Building and building improvements and construction in progress	1,511,140,116	1,493,693,316
Furnishings and equipment	376,700,703	356,045,214
Computer equipment and software	51,988,137	53,021,656
	1,940,130,436	1,903,061,666
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,039,098,159)	(1,008,859,272)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 901,032,277	894,202,394

Property, plant, and equipment, net held at HMO approximated \$893,340,200 and \$884,730,500 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(8) Net Assets Without and With Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions at December 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of the following:

	_	2024	2023
General operating	\$	190,689,066	105,822,610
Board-designated endowment		131,005,695	123,457,607
Net investment in property and equipment	_	899,746,148	881,280,489
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$_	1,221,440,909	1,110,560,706

Included in board-designated endowment is \$116,779,079 and \$109,584,534, at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of designated funds related to the net proceeds of the sale of the building at 50 West 58th Street, which occurred in 2012. These funds were used to create a board-designated fund, which will provide long-term financial security for the Organization and support the Organization's charitable programs and activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are available for the following:

	_	2024	2023
Purpose restricted:			
Healthcare services	\$	142,366,456	127,135,989
Research		120,924,978	112,536,620
Capital projects		141,230,370	178,660,957
Fellowships and awards		1,757,143	1,694,849
Advancement of medical services		861,355	435,254
Education		8,711,852	7,424,187
Youth Aliyah		6,075,860	6,289,767
Youth Movement – Young Judaea		365,856	456,142
Israeli Crisis Campaign		3,452,425	4,817,178
Other	_	8,978,723	7,467,369
Total purpose restricted	_	434,725,018	446,918,312
Time restricted:			
Deferred giving arrangements	_	15,673,980	15,709,749
Total time restricted	_	15,673,980	15,709,749
In perpetuity (endowment corpus):			
Healthcare services		74,829,726	74,500,763
Research		15,902,692	15,901,829
Education		4,825,331	4,825,323
Youth Aliyah		2,298,364	2,298,366
Hadassah's greatest need		13,977,089	13,977,095
Other	_	2,946,040	2,946,042
Total in perpetuity	_	114,779,242	114,449,418
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$_	565,178,240	577,077,479

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(9) Endowment Funds

The Organization's endowment consists of approximately 500 individual funds, including both endowment funds with donor restrictions and amounts designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments without donor restrictions.

(a) Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Organization follows the provisions of the New York Prudent Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA). In accordance with NYPMIFA, the Board of Directors considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate endowment funds:

- · The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the Organization and the endowment fund
- · General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Organization
- The investment policies of the Organization.

The Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts to the endowment corpus; (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment corpus; and (c) accumulations of investment returns to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the endowment fund with donor restrictions is also included until those amounts are appropriated for expenditures by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

Net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions reported below include appreciation reported as net assets with donor restrictions (not yet appropriated for expenditures by the board) and the underwater amount of endowment funds (i.e., endowment funds whose fair values are below corpus).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

The following table represents the net asset classes of the Organization's endowment funds as of December 31, 2024:

	_	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Endowments	\$	_	218,425,164	218,425,164
Board-designated funds: Hadassah Foundation HWZOA	_	14,226,617 116,779,078		14,226,617 116,779,078
	_	131,005,695	<u> </u>	131,005,695
Total endowment funds	\$_	131,005,695	218,425,164	349,430,859

The following table represents the net asset classes of the Organization's endowment funds as of December 31, 2023:

	_	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Endowments	\$	_	199,709,246	199,709,246
Board-designated funds: Hadassah Foundation HWZOA	_	13,873,073 109,584,534		13,873,073 109,584,534
	_	123,457,607		123,457,607
Total endowment funds	\$_	123,457,607	199,709,246	323,166,853

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

The following table presents changes in endowments with donor restrictions and endowments without donor restrictions (board-designated funds) for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	_	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Endowments with donor restrictions and endowments without donor restrictions (board-designated funds),				
December 31, 2023	\$	123,457,607	199,709,246	323,166,853
Investment return, net		13,609,677	22,371,335	35,981,012
Contributions		_	4,493,776	4,493,776
Amounts utilized for operations	_	(6,061,589)	(8,149,193)	(14,210,782)
Endowments with donor restrictions/ board-designated without donor restrictions (board-designated funds),				
December 31, 2024	\$_	131,005,695	218,425,164	349,430,859

The following table presents changes in endowments with donor restrictions and endowments without donor restrictions (board-designated funds) for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	_	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Endowments with donor restrictions and endowments without donor restrictions (board-designated funds),				
December 31, 2022	\$	116,565,346	187,224,140	303,789,486
Investment return, net		12,493,919	19,833,564	32,327,483
Contributions		_	123,581	123,581
Amounts utilized for operations	_	(5,601,658)	(7,472,039)	(13,073,697)
Endowments with donor restrictions/ board-designated without donor restrictions (board-designated funds),	Φ.	100 457 007	400 700 040	202 400 052
December 31, 2023	\$_	123,457,607	199,709,246	323,166,853

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 (with summarized comparative financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023)

(b) Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds with donor restrictions may fall below the level that the donor or NYPMIFA requires the Organization to retain as a fund for perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. There are no underwater endowments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(c) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The long-term objective of the endowment fund is to preserve the real purchasing power of its assets, while maximizing grant payments and program-related funding, covering expenses, and allowing for inflation.

The investment objective of the fund is to achieve a compound annualized rate of return over a market cycle, including current interest and dividend and capital appreciation, in excess of 5% after inflation, in a manner consistent with prudent risk taking.

(d) Spending Policy

The Organization has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year a percentage of its endowment funds with donor restrictions for spending (4.5% for 2024 and 2023) unless explicitly stipulated by the donor or relevant law. The Organization adopted to apply the same policy to its board-designated funds to support its program and supporting services expenses medical malpractice.

(10) Medical Malpractice

HMO provides for potential medical malpractice losses through purchased primary insurance. The current policy has a deductible per event of approximately \$2,186,000, with a limit of \$4,099,000 per event and \$8,198,000 in aggregate for all events. The present value (based on a discount rate of 2.4%) of medical malpractice liabilities was approximately \$115,075,000 and \$111,525,000 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in malpractice and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Such amounts exclude the current portion of medical malpractice liabilities of approximately \$19,812,000 and \$15,366,000 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheet.

Pledged securities provided as security for the contingent liabilities and claims due to medical malpractice of approximately \$113,966,000 and \$111,781,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are included in investments in the consolidated balance sheet. Pledged securities are used for the payment of deductible amounts.

HMO has accrued medical malpractice claims liability of \$99,061,309 and \$99,997,219 and an insurance recoveries receivable of \$3,798,489 and \$3,865,836 in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Insurance recoveries receivable are included in prepaid expenses and other assets.

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(11) Employees' Benefits Liabilities

(a) HWZOA

HWZOA has defined-contribution pension plans for eligible nonunion and union employees for which it contributes a percentage of each participating employee's gross salary. The contributions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$1,539,000 and \$2,022,000, respectively.

(b) HMO Pension

HMO's liability for pension to employees is covered by current deposits to the Hadassah Employees Pension Fund Ltd. (HEPF), outside pension funds, and insurance companies.

HMO, together with certain other organizations, participates in a pension plan of the Israeli government. HEPF is a participant in a multiemployer pension plan of the Israeli government, and accordingly, expenses are recognized as payments are made to the plan. The plan covers future retirement pension obligations of an employer. HMO's retirement plan expense is for its employees who began working prior to the year 1995 and participate in the plan, which equals to the required annual contributions to the plans, and is calculated based on 13.5% of the employee's monthly salary.

The following table discloses the name and funded status of the pension plan as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (based on the fund's audited financial statements):

Legal name and plan number	Year	<u> </u>	Present value of accumulated plan benefits	Market value of plan assets
Hadassah Employee Pension Fund	2024	\$	581,223,988	546,254,116
Hadassah Employee Pension Fund	2023		590,188,842	539,606,742

The contributions to the plan during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$4,296,000 and \$4,144,000, respectively.

In the 1960s, HMO agreed to increase the rate of employer's deposits by 2.33% (initially 2.5%), above the rate of the ordinary deposits (surplus deposits). The surplus deposits were made to strengthen HEPF. Following the nationalization of HEPF commencing January 1, 2004 (the determining date), HMO determined the rate of its deposits into HEPF at the rate of the deposits of other employers to the old pension funds. On February 15, 2007, a claim was received from HEPF, including a demand to continue to make the surplus deposits, at the rate of 2.33%, commencing January 1, 2004.

On January 3, 2019, a decision by the Jerusalem Regional Labor Court was made according to which the Court approved HEPF's claim and stated that HMO is required to increase the deposits to HEPF as was deposited by HMO prior to 2004. In its decision, the court recommended that the parties HEPF, Israeli government, HMO, and the employees will seek to find a solution and avoid additional legal process. Furthermore, the court requested that a copy of the court decision be submitted to the Ministers and Directors of the Health and Finance Ministries, so they can assess the ramifications of the court decision. HMO submitted an appeal to the National Labor Court, which denied the appeal on

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May 18, 2023. Although the National Labor Court rejected HMO's arguments, it nonetheless also held that it is clear HMO is unable to repay the debt and at the same time continue providing medical services in the quality and scope it provides to date due to its financial situation and emphasized the need to engage in intensive negotiations with all parties concerned in order to reach an agreed solution. Management of HMO, together with its legal advisors, is analyzing the ramifications and exposures resulting from the National Labor Court ruling in order to determine the relevant actions to be taken. A loss contingency has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements, and the liability is included in the accrued employees' benefits liabilities line item in the consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding expense primarily recorded in the medical services line item in the consolidated statement of activities.

(c) HMO Severance

HMO employee's severance pay is covered by current deposits to the Hadassah Employee Pension Fund. Employees who resign after attaining seniority of at least five years are entitled to, in addition to their pension rights, compensation at the rate of 2.33% of their last salary multiplied by the years of employment. Employees insured with HEPF who resign before reaching retirement age and who liquidate their pension rights are entitled to full severance pay from the Hospital, part of which is to be reimbursed by HEPF.

The accrual for additional severance pay is approximately \$94,281,000 and \$95,953,000 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in accrued employee's benefits liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

(d) Postretirement and Accrued Sick Leave

HMO employees who reach retirement age are entitled to compensation for sick days not used as determined in labor agreements. The accrual has been calculated on the basis of an actuarial calculation. The total liability related to these agreements was \$48,911,145 and \$49,778,340, respectively, at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and is included in accrued employee's benefits liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

(e) Deferred Wages to Employees per 2014 Plan

As part of the Recovery Agreement (note 13), payments between 2% and 5% of employees' salaries during the years 2014–2016 would be deferred and paid beginning in January 2024 on a monthly basis for three years. The balances are linked to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and do not bear interest. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, these liabilities to employees are approximately \$16,073,000 and \$16,358,000, respectively, and are included in accrued employee's benefits liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

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(12) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Line of Credit

The Organization has a \$15,000,000 committed revolving credit facility and a \$10,000,000 uncommitted facility, which matures on March 31, 2026. The revolving credit agreement requires collateral equal to the committed principal balance, which is held in cash and investment accounts with the lender. The outstanding balance was \$15,000,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

On May 30, 2024, HMO took a short- term loan of \$5,192,180 from a local bank to finance the continued construction of its new Rehabilitation Center. The loan bore an interest of Prime plus 1.3%. Principal and accrued interest at December 31, 2024 amounted to \$5,246,013 and were fully repaid by January 10, 2025.

(b) Leases

The Organization determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception of a contract. A contract is determined to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment (an identified asset) in exchange for consideration. The Organization determines these assets are leased because the Organization has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefit from and the right to direct the use of the identified asset. Assets in which the supplier or lessor has the practical ability and right to substitute alternative assets for the identified asset and would benefit economically from the exercise of its right to substitute the asset are not considered to be or contain a lease because the Organization determines it does not have the right to control and direct the use of the identified asset. The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Leases result in the recognition of ROU asset and lease liability on the consolidated balance sheet. ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and are recognized in an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any initial direct costs, prepaid or deferred rent, and lease incentives. Lease liabilities represent the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease term, which includes options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain those options will be exercised. The present value of the lease liability is determined using the risk-free discount rate at lease inception for operating leases. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Organization determines lease classification as operating or finance at the lease commencement date. Finance leases are not material to the financial statements.

The Organization has elected not to record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statements of financial position. Lease expense on such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization elected the package of practical expedients under the new standard, which permits entities to not reassess lease classifications, lease identifications, or initial direct costs for existing or expired leases prior to the effective date. The Organization did not elect the hindsight practical expedient. The Organization also elected the practical expedient to utilize the risk-free rate of 1.63% for

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all operating leases. The Organization elected the practical expedient to account for nonlease components and the lease components to which they relate as a single component for all operating leases.

On March 18, 2015, HWZOA moved to office space located at 40 Wall Street, New York, New York. Per the terms of the agreement, Hadassah did not make any rental payments until October 2015. However, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the rent expense is recognized over the lease term. The lease is for a 20-year period commencing on December 1, 2014. Lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,805,667 and \$1,769,914, respectively.

Scheduled minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending December 31:		
2025	\$	1,743,106
2026		1,847,000
2027		1,847,000
2028		1,847,000
2029		1,847,000
Thereafter		11,312,875
Less discount for net present value		(1,717,459)
	\$_	18,726,522

(c) Legal Proceedings

The Organization is involved in various legal proceedings and claims arising in the normal course of business. Management does not expect the ultimate resolution of these actions to have a material adverse effect on the Organization's financial condition or results of operations.

(13) Recovery Agreement

In February 2014, as a result of financial difficulties caused by continuing operational and cash deficits, HMO submitted a request to the District Court in Jerusalem (the Court) for a Stay of Proceedings status.

On February 11, 2014, the Court approved the Stay of Proceedings status in accordance with section 350 of the Companies Law for a 90-day period and required the trustees and management to conduct intense discussions with the unions, government, and Hadassah in order to reach a recovery plan.

On May 22, 2014, the Court approved a recovery plan (the Recovery Agreement) for the period of seven years beginning January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2020 and canceled the Stay of Proceedings status. On June 24, 2014, pursuant to the terms of the recovery plan, the Recovery Agreement was signed by HMO, Hadassah, and the Government of Israel, which includes various operational, financial, and corporate governance matters. In accordance with the recovery plan and Recovery Agreement, HMO undertook to transfer to the Government all the Hospital's rights in the properties, which do not serve for

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the functioning of the Hospital and undertook to pledge additional assets and certain sources of income to the Government. The Recovery Agreement is effective as of July 28, 2014. In November 2021, as a result of the delay in legislation due to COVID-19, the parties agreed to extend the Recovery Agreement for an additional year. The agreement expired as of December 31, 2021.

In accordance with the Recovery Agreement, HMO received a long-term loan from Government of Israel with an outstanding balance of \$35,015,018 at December 31, 2023, which included accrued interest of \$7,203,248. The loan bore interest of 3.85% annually. During the years of the Recovery Agreement (through December 31, 2020), according to the terms of the Recovery Agreement, HMO undertook to pay interest only and beginning in January 2021, the principal will be paid in 120 monthly installments. In accordance with the Recovery Agreement, the aggregate net value of properties of HWZOA and of the Hospital transferred to the Government of Israel as part of the Recovery Agreement, less NIS 150 million (approximately \$40,991,000 at December 31, 2024), will be netted off the loan balance. However, the net value of said properties has not been agreed upon by all parties. In 2017, HWZOA appealed to Court in order to determine the valuation. As a result of the dispute regarding the value of the properties, HWZOA, HMO, and the Government of Israel agreed in 2017 to freeze the collection of the interest on the loan from June 2017 to June 2018. This period was extended until June 2020. On November 1, 2020, the decision to freeze interest and principal repayments was extended until the earlier of January 31, 2024 or the date of settlement of the dispute between HWZOA and the Government.

On May 26, 2024, a settlement agreement was signed between the Government of Israel, HMRA, HWZOA and HMO according to which the disputes regarding the properties described above were settled (hereinafter the "settlement agreement") and an amendment to the Recovery Agreement between the Government of Israel, HMRA, HWZOA, and HMO (hereinafter the "amendment to the Recovery Agreement") was also signed.

In the settlement agreement, it was agreed that:

- (i) The Government of Israel will forgive the loan granted to HMO in the amount of NIS 125.9 million (\$35,015,018), including interest.
- (ii) All guarantees and liens pledged by the Hospital will be removed.
- (iii) The Government of Israel will transfer a NIS 60 million (\$16,421,709 at May 26, 2024) grant for designated development projects fund out of which 50% was transferred to HMO in June 2024 and the remaining 50% is due during 2025.
- (iv) The Supreme court agreed to HWZOA's and HMRA's request to cancel the appeal in June 2024 without a demand for expense reimbursement.
- (v) In the amendment to the Recovery Agreement it was agreed that the four assets that were transferred from HMO to the Government of Israel as part of the Recovery Agreement will be returned.

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In 2024, HMO recognized income of NIS 130 million (approximately \$35,262,000) in respect of the Government of Israel loan which was forgiven, and four assets were transferred as mentioned above. The foregiveness was included in other revenue in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities.

Upon signing of the settlement agreement, a second agreement came into effect between HWZOA, HMRA, HMO, and the Israel Land Authority according to which HWZOA and HMO will transfer land in the Ein Karem and Mount Scopus campuses for the purpose of development and advancement of planning and commercializing residential units and commercial areas. The Israel Land Authority will market the land under public tenders. HWZOA and HMO's share in the consideration from marketing the land will be managed in designated bank accounts and will be used for the future development of HMO, as approved by HWZOA and HMRA and will not be used to finance operating expenses. Nevertheless, there are currently significant objections to the development of the noted commercialization plans and they might not materialize in the near future or at all.

(14) Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, all expenditures related to the Organizations' ongoing mission-related activities as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities are considered to be general expenditures.

The Organization's working capital and cash flows have seasonal variations during the year attributable to the concentration of contributions received near calendar year-end. To manage liquidity, the Organization develops and adopts annual operating and capital budgets and maintains operating funds and sufficient liquidity within its investment portfolio accordingly.

To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization has a \$15,000,000 committed revolving credit facility, and a \$10,000,000 uncommitted facility, which it could draw upon any unused portion (note 12(a)). Additionally, the Organization has board-designated net assets without donor restrictions (note 8) that could be made available for current operations, if necessary, subject to required Board resolution.

HMO's working capital and cash flows have seasonal variations during the year attributable to the timing of patient service reimbursement from Sick Funds, payments from the Government of Israel under the Recovery Agreement and payment of employment-related benefits in the summer and fall. To address the seasonal variations, HMO accumulates cash reserves during the first half of the year, to allow for the needed funds for the employment-related benefits paid later in the year.

HMO presents to the HMO Board annually a 24-month cash flow forecast that is approved as part of the budget approval process. Cash flow is controlled and monitored daily, and HMO reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its cash flow liquidity status.

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The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the consolidated balance sheet date for general expenditures are as follows:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at year-end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,302,014	92,873,649
Accounts receivable for medical services, net	189,924,440	176,030,982
Accrued interest income and other receivables	19,653,762	2,022,523
Contributions and bequests receivable, net	22,529,587	32,921,796
Investments	1,032,814,971	978,805,855
Investments of charitable gift annuities held by Hadassah	42,162,762	42,073,585
Assets of trusts and other split-interest agreements held by		
others	28,971,141	28,669,070
Total financial assets at year-end	1,440,358,677	1,353,397,460
Less amounts not available to meet general expenditures within the next 12 months:		
Contributions receivable due in greater than one year	(10,442,785)	(11,489,040)
Other long-term investments and collateral	(414, 103, 528)	(399,763,858)
Donor-restricted endowment to be retained in perpetuity	(114,779,242)	(114,449,418)
Future expendable donor-restricted endowment	(101,530,461)	(88,332,024)
Donor-restricted funds	(10,912,272)	(10,212,346)
Board-designated funds	(131,005,695)	(123,457,607)
Add spending rate income	15,044,498	13,981,772
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures in the		
next 12 months	\$ 672,629,192	619,674,939

(15) Subsequent Events

Management evaluated all events that occurred after December 31, 2024 and through August 27, 2025, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available for issuance, and has concluded that there are no additional subsequent events requiring disclosure.