Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc. A Component Unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota Financial Report With Supplemental Schedules (With Independent Auditor's Report) December 31, 2022



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc. (the Organization), a component unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Organization adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is applied retroactively by restating balances in the financial statements as of January 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the date of the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 14 and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

RSM US LLP

Duluth, Minnesota April 17, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following management discussion and analysis is intended to provide financial statement readers with a financial overview and narrative analysis of the financial position and activities of Hennepin Healthcare and its component units, Hennepin Healthcare Foundation ("HHF") and Hennepin Healthcare Research Institute ("HHRI"), collectively referred to as Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc. ("HHS"), for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. HHS is a subsidiary corporation of the County of Hennepin, Minnesota (the County) and included as a blended component unit in the County's financial statements. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with HHS' basic financial statements, including the notes thereto.

Required Basic Financial Statements

HHS' basic financial statements report information utilizing accounting methods similar to those used by other health care organizations. The statements of net position include all of HHS' assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). The statements of net position also provide the basis for evaluating the capital structure of HHS and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of HHS.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of HHS' operations over the past two years and can be used to determine whether HHS has successfully recovered all of its costs through patient service revenue and other revenue sources. Revenues and expenses are reported on an accrual basis, which means the related cash could be received or paid in a period that is different from when revenue is earned or expenses are incurred.

The final required statement is the statement of cash flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. It also provides information for sources and uses of cash.

Due to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity—Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 34, and GASB 80, Blending requirements for certain component units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, the basic financial statements of HHS include the financial information of HHF and HHRI, separately incorporated 501(c)(3) organizations.

Financial Highlights and Analysis

COVID-19 pandemic:

In January 2020, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services declared a national public health emergency due to a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which continues through the date of this report. The measures to treat and contain the impact of COVID-19 have adversely impacted HHS' operational readiness and financial results.

Coronavirus variant waves disrupted traditional care patterns and caused issues with staffing, supply chains, costs, and capacity. The vaccine distribution is propagating throughout neighborhoods; Due to public health restrictions and community resident concerns, traditional or normal care delivery lagged anticipated volumes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

HHS activated the Hospital Incident Command System ("HICS") throughout the pandemic to coordinate its response around screening, isolation, treatment, testing, supply chain, protective equipment, telehealth, visitation, monitoring, reporting, surge capacity, staffing, environmental cleaning, and coordination with the state and other healthcare systems. HHS has proudly provided an incredible number of vaccinations, tests, and care in support of the community during the pandemic, while remaining ready to address traditional care needs.

HHS inpatient care for COVID-19 patients resulted in 1,167 and 1,017 discharges during 2022 and 2021, respectively. HHS provided 41,947 and 227,505 COVID-19 vaccines during 2022 and 2021, respectively. HHS performed COVID-19 testing for 155,522 and 268,246 patients and community businesses during 2022 and 2021, respectively. To accommodate alternatives to face-to-face care visits, HHS provided 50,586 and 72,842 virtual visits during 2022 and 2021, respectively.

HHS received Health Resources and Services Administration ("HRSA") funding of approximately \$0.7 million and \$2.0 million as payment toward the uninsured for certain COVID-19 services, which are included in patient revenues in 2022 and 2021, respectively. On March 22, 2022, HRSA stopped accepting claims for COVID-19 testing and treatment for the Uninsured Program.

HHS did not receive Provider Relief Funding or Coronavirus Relief Funding during 2022. HHS received Provider Relief Funding of \$4.7 million, and Coronavirus Relief Funding of \$17.5 million allocated by the County, in 2021. These funds were fully recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

HHS received a cash advance of \$66.4 million from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") in 2020. \$25.4 million was repaid through December 2021, and the remaining \$41.0 million was repaid by September 2022.

Care Patterns:

Traditional healthcare volumes remain suppressed when compared to pre-pandemic levels. The care currently being provided is more resource intensive. Hospital inpatient capacity was abnormally stressed in 2022 due primarily to longer patient stays. The capacity issue was compounded as staff shortages increased while patient hospitalization intensified. During 2022 and 2021, the high Average Length of Stay ("ALOS") and Average Daily Census ("ADC") trend continues to be above pre-pandemic metrics. Lack of discharge options to non-acute care environments and lack of staffing created operating inefficiencies, forced sporadic care diversions, and contributed to the unusually high variable cost in personnel expenses, supplies, and drugs.

The ALOS during 2022 was 7.68, compared to 6.76 and 6.17 for the prior two years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The longer ALOS combined with lower discharges during 2022 decreased the ADC to 349, compared to 351 and 325 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The average case mix, or severity of care seen in the hospital, was 1.89 in 2022, compared to 1.84 and 1.81 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Some of the increase in ALOS and resulting ADC is attributable to the rising severity of care case mix index. Hospital discharges during 2022 were 16,587, compared to 18,965 and 19,282 for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Therefore, increases in the ADC can be directly traced to changes in the case mix index and barriers to discharge that led to capacity constraints, which further resulted in operating inefficiencies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Patients seeking services through the emergency room accounts for roughly 80% of all inpatients. The increase in ALOS during 2022 led to emergent care services decline of 4.2%. These changes in downstream services such as inpatient discharges which decreased by 12.5%, clinic visits decreased by 5.4%, operating room (OR) decreased by 0.4%, and work relative value units (WRVUs) decreased by 4.1% when compared to 2021.

Staffing and Supply Challenges:

The impacts of COVID-19 have compounded staffing shortage of healthcare workers at a time when the resource need is more than ever. During 2022, there were excessive vacant positions at the bedside, patient care support job families, rehabilitative therapy, emergency medical services, revenue cycle management, and nurses in the emergency room. HHS made retention payments of \$15.0 million and \$13.0 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, as an incentive to retain current staff in an environment where healthcare workers are leaving the industry due to burnout. The market demand for healthcare workers has also increased regular wages, contract labor and premium pay. Premium and contract labor costs incurred were \$71.2 million and \$46.8 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In order to subsidize the patient care workforce, beginning in late November 2021, HHS hosted 16 medical personnel from the U.S. Department of Defense, via the Governor of Minnesota. The personnel support primarily consisted of nursing staff, but also included physicians and administrative staff. The deployment continued through January 22, 2022.

Cracks in the supply chain showed clear weaknesses that led to disruptions and stockpiling of critical items, which led to exorbitant costs during 2021 and although the availability of items improved, costs for protective equipment such as gloves, gowns, goggles - pharmaceuticals needed to treat acute respiratory illness and intensive care costs have not declined. Inventories were \$11.3 million and \$11.2 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Supplies and drugs cost were \$182.8 million and \$178.6 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

East Lake Clinic Relocation:

During the George Floyd related civil unrest in 2020, the East Lake Clinic was damaged beyond repair and unable to be utilized. While patient care was redeployed to a variety of alternative locations, HHS wanted to reopen the clinic in a location convenient for the patients using the East Lake Clinic.

Vacant space within the Hennepin County South Minneapolis Human Service Center was determined to be an optimal space to accommodate the East Lake Clinic. This location would allow for expanded services through the co-location with mental health services for adult and adolescent patients provided by Hennepin County. The new location opened in October 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Directed Payments:

Minnesota enacted legislation, effective January 1, 2022, that gives Medicaid authority to administer Managed Care directed payment program. CMS approval is required for the contractual arrangement included in the pre-print that direct Medicaid Managed Care Organizations to participate in the directed payment program. Minnesota DHS directs and contractually requires Medicaid Managed Care Organizations to pay enhanced minimum fee schedule amounts for services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries. HHS funds the program through intergovernmental transfers ("IGT") payments. Receipt of directed payments by HHS is based on patient utilization and enhanced fee schedules.

Opportunity Assessment:

The pandemic has accelerated the need for rethinking current operating practices and changed the health care delivery environment on a national and local level. It is unlikely the industry will ever return to pre-COVID patient referral channels. In response to these changes that are expected to place continued pressure on financial performance, HHS engaged an outside expert to conduct an opportunities assessment. The assessment identified performance improvement initiatives to help guide the management team. The scope of services was broad and included conducting a comprehensive assessment of key functional areas with anticipated implementation between 2022 and 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Position

A summary of the HHS' statements of net position as of December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, are presented in the table below:

Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Position

(In thousands)		December 31	2022—2021	2021—2020	
	2022	2021	2020	Change	Change
Assets: Assets other than capital assets Capital assets	\$ 456,384 441,407	\$ 497,968 463,070	\$ 486,816 424,307	\$ (41,584) (21,663)	\$ 11,152 38,763
Deferred outflows Total assets and deferred	179,082	181,150	35,091	(2,068)	146,059
outflows	\$ 1,076,873	\$ 1,142,188	\$ 946,214	\$ (65,315)	\$ 195,974
Liabilities: Long-term debt Long-term lease payable Pension liability—net Other liabilities Deferred inflows	\$ 160,861 25,285 471,641 258,990 17,255	\$ 167,098 33,970 226,498 299,469 231,112	\$ 176,150 - 312,646 290,203 37,449	\$ (6,237) (8,685) 245,143 (40,479) (213,857)	\$ (9,052) 33,970 (86,148) 9,266 193,663
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	934,032	958,147	816,448	(24,115)	141,699
Net position: Invested in capital assets—net Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	239,854 65,872 (162,885 142,841	68,298	239,635 59,885 (169,754) 129,766	(6,032) (2,426) (32,742) (41,200)	6,251 8,413 39,611 54,275
	\$1,076,873	\$ 1,142,188	\$ 946,214	\$ (65,315)	\$ 195,974

During 2022, total assets and deferred outflows decreased by \$65.3 million. Capital assets decreased by \$21.7 million as depreciation exceeded additions to property, plant and equipment, net of disposals. Assets, other than capital assets, decreased \$41.5 million. Days in accounts receivable, net, increased from 38 to 45 days as of fiscal year-end. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased \$24.1 million which includes a decrease of \$41.0 million of current liability from the Medicare Advance Payment via the CARES Act, \$245.1 million increase in net pension liability, \$40.5 million decrease in other current liabilities and \$213.9 million decrease in deferred inflows. Net position decreased by \$41.2 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the HHS' capital assets as of December 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Table 2 Capital Assets

Oapital Associs					
(In thousands)		December 31		2022—2021	2021—2020
	2022	2021	2020	Change	Change
Land and other nondepreciable assets	\$ 48,577	\$ 48,514	\$ 37,689	\$ 63	\$ 10,825
Buildings and improvements	636,796	623,484	607,670	13,312	15,814
Leasehold improvements	28,916	28,858	27,024	58	1,834
Furniture and equipment	324,717	313,751	299,360	10,966	14,391
Software capital	8,044	8,044	7,195	-	849
Projects in progress	14,075	8,390	10,921	5,685	(2,531)
Subtotal	1,061,125	1,031,041	989,859	30,084	41,182
Less accumulated depreciation	(650,271)	(607,174)	(565,552)	(43,097)	(41,622)
Building leases	18,621	18,621	15,909	-	2,712
Vehicles and equipment leases	30,281	29,713	29,713	568	
Subtotal	48,902	48,334	45,622	568	2,712
Less accumulated amortization	(18,349)	(9,131)	-	(9,218)	(9,131)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 441,407	\$ 463,070	\$ 469,929	\$ (21,663)	\$ (6,859)
equipment, net	φ 44 1,4U7	φ 4 03,070	φ 409,929	φ (∠1,003)	φ (0,639)

More information about the HHS' capital assets are presented in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The December 2022 principal payment of \$5.7 million reduced the outstanding balance on the County note payable to \$166.7 million. Interest payments were made in June and December 2022 in the amount of \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. Total long-term debt of \$186.1 million represents 20.3% of the total liabilities as of December 31, 2022.

More information about the HHS debt is presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the HHS' historical revenue, expenses and changes in net position for each of the fiscal years ended December 31.

Table 3
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position									
(In thousands)		Year	Ended Deceml	oer	31	2022—2021	2021—2020		
		2022	2021		2020	Change	Change		
Operating revenue Operating expense before pension	\$ 1,	355,314	\$ 1,223,278	\$	1,031,621	\$ 132,036	\$ 191,657		
plans, actuarial impact	1,	356,816	1,257,610		1,165,653	99,206	91,957		
Operating (loss) income before pension plans,									
actuarial impact		(1,502)	(34,332)		(134,032)	32,830	99,700		
	•								
Pension plans, actuarial impact		(30,419)	36,942		19,627	(67,361)	17,315		
(Loss) income from operations		(31,921)	2,610		(114,405)	(34,531)	117,015		
Non-operating (loss) income Capital contributions, net		(21,161) 11,882	25,479 26,186		140,639 17,417	(46,640) (14,304)	(115,160) 8,769		
,,,,,	-	,			,	(11,001)			
Change in net position		(41,200)	54,275		43,651	(95,475)	10,624		
Total net position, beginning of year		184,041	129,766		86,115	54,275	43,651		
Total net position, end of year	\$	142,841	\$ 184,041	\$	129,766	\$ (41,200)	\$ 54,275		
	_			_					

Financial Highlights of Hennepin Healthcare

Operating Results

In 2022, inpatient volumes decreased approximately 12.5% and clinic visit services decreased approximately 5.4% compared to 2021. Although patient discharges decreased, the patient acuity has increased over the past two years. The ALOS increased 13.6% and 9.6% during 2022 and 2021, respectively. The case mix index increased 2.7% and 1.7% during 2022 and 2021, respectively. Overall outpatient volumes decreased primarily due to decreases in clinic visits, WRVUs, and OR services.

In 2022, net patient service revenue increased approximately \$92.4 million or 8.4% compared to 2021. Inpatient and clinic volumes decreased by 2,378 discharges (-12.5%) and decreased 35,836 clinic primary and specialty care visits (-5.4%). For fiscal year 2021, inpatient and clinic volumes decreased by 317 discharges (-1.6%) and increased 77,573 clinic primary and specialty care visits (13.3%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

For 2022, salaries, wages, and employee benefits (including contract labor) increased \$59.0 million or 7.1% as compared to 2021. For fiscal year 2021, labor costs increased by \$64.0 million or 8.4% compared to 2020, as volumes sharply declined as a result of the global pandemic.

For 2022, medical supplies decreased \$6.8 million or 9.1% from 2021, primarily related to OR and Lab activities. For fiscal year 2021, medical supplies increased \$9.6 million or 14.8% from 2020, primarily related to OR and Lab activities. Costs in both 2021 and 2020 were impacted by supply shortages and increased prices.

For 2022, net non-operating revenue decreased \$46.6 million from 2021. For 2021, net non-operating revenue decreased \$114.7 million. The 2021 non-operating revenue impacts were due to the additional COVID-19 relief funding from 2020.

Operating Statistics

The table below sets forth certain selected historical operating statistics for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Table 4

	Decen	nber 31			2022	-2021	202	1—2020
2022	20	021	2	2020	Ch	ange	CI	hange
94,466	\$1,10	2,036	\$ 92	22,445	\$ 92	2,430	\$ 17	79,591
72	\$	58	\$	48	\$	14	\$	10
23.6%		24.4%		27.1%	-	0.8%		-2.7%
74.4%		75.3%		83.1%	-	0.9%		-7.8%
74,130	2,26	6,388	1,80	2,260	(92	,258)	46	64,128
26,917	66	2,753	58	35,180	(35	,836)	-	77,573
	23.6%	2022 20 94,466 \$1,10 72 \$ 23.6% 74.4% 74,130 2,26	94,466 \$1,102,036 72 \$ 58 23.6% 24.4% 74.4% 75.3% 74,130 2,266,388	2022 2021 2 94,466 \$1,102,036 \$ 92 72 \$ 58 \$ 23.6% 24.4% 74.4% 75.3% 74,130 2,266,388 1,80	2022 2021 2020 94,466 \$1,102,036 \$ 922,445 72 \$ 58 \$ 48 23.6% 24.4% 27.1% 74.4% 75.3% 83.1% 74,130 2,266,388 1,802,260	2022 2021 2020 Ch 94,466 \$1,102,036 \$ 922,445 \$ 92 72 \$ 58 \$ 48 \$ 23.6% 24.4% 27.1% - 74.4% 75.3% 83.1% - 74,130 2,266,388 1,802,260 (92	2022 2021 2020 Change 94,466 \$1,102,036 \$ 922,445 \$ 92,430 72 \$ 58 \$ 48 \$ 14 23.6% 24.4% 27.1% -0.8% 74.4% 75.3% 83.1% -0.9% 74,130 2,266,388 1,802,260 (92,258)	2022 2021 2020 Change Classical Color 94,466 \$1,102,036 \$922,445 \$92,430 \$1 72 \$58 \$48 \$14 \$ 23.6% 24.4% 27.1% -0.8% 74.4% 75.3% 83.1% -0.9% 74,130 2,266,388 1,802,260 (92,258) 44

⁽¹⁾ Case mix index represents the acuity level of inpatient services rendered. Changes generally reflect the level of resources required. For Medicare and certain commercial insurance payors, this relative value weighting system directly affects the reimbursement level.

Revenue and Volume Trends

Healthcare revenues depend upon inpatient occupancy levels, ancillary services volume, mix of services provided and reimbursement rates for such services. Hennepin Healthcare has agreements with third-party payors, including government programs and managed-care health plans, whereby payments are based upon predetermined rates per diagnosis, fixed per diem inpatient rates or discounts from established charges. Given budget concerns at both the federal and state levels, further government plan rate reductions are highly probable and would be a significant financial detriment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

In addition, Hennepin Healthcare receives funding through several distinct programs related to its Disproportionate Share Hospital status. The formula to determine participation status is based upon inpatient days of Medicare, SSI and Medicaid patients. Hennepin Healthcare receives subsidies for the high volume of Medicaid patients served in the form of Upper Payment Limit payments for patients who utilize Hennepin Healthcare services and are billed directly to the State. Beginning in 2022, Hennepin Healthcare receives subsidies for Medicaid patients who utilize commercial payer contracted systems in the form of Directed Payments. Hennepin Healthcare also participates in the 340b program, which allows Hennepin Healthcare to purchase medications at a discount from drug manufacturers. These various support payments are critical to supporting the mission and ensuring the financial viability of Hennepin Healthcare.

For next fiscal year, management believes, based on specific federal and state government rate changes, rates will increase less than inflationary cost. Based upon continued federal legislative actions and discussions, significant adverse challenges to government reimbursement is very likely to continue into ensuing years.

The percentage of patient service revenue related to Medicare, Medicaid, discounted arrangements, and other follows for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	2022	2021	2020
Commercial/other	20%	20%	21%
Medicaid	20% 45	45	44
Medicare	29	28	29
Self pay	6	7	6
	100%	100%	100%

Hennepin Healthcare provides significant health care to the indigent population within its primary service area. Uncompensated charges for care provided to this population included charity care of approximately \$34.4, \$22.6, and \$14.9 million and bad debts of approximately \$32.2, \$30.3, and \$25.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Management's projection for the ensuing year is for similar levels of uncompensated services as a percentage of total services. The impact that federal legislative action and continuation of the pandemic into the next year will have on the local economic environment and ability of residents to obtain Health Plan coverage is unknown.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Performance Compared to Budget

The following table compares fiscal year 2022 actual to budget information for admissions and the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for HHS excluding the result of HHF and HHRI.

Tabl	e 5
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Actual Vs. Budget		Actuals		Budget	١	/ariance	Percentage Variance
Net patient service per discharge Operating expense per discharge	\$	72,012 80,080	\$	55,556 60,188	\$	16,456 19,892	29.6% 33.0%
(The following amounts are in thousands)							
Net patient service revenue	\$1	,194,466	\$1	,143,300	\$	51,166	4.5%
Other operating revenue		96,772		87,090		9,682	11.1%
Total operating revenue	1	,291,238	1	,230,390		60,848	4.9%
Operating expenses	1	,297,875	1	,233,800		64,075	5.2%
Operating loss before pension		(0.007)		(0.440)		(0.007)	0.4.007
plans, actuarial impact		(6,637)		(3,410)		(3,227)	94.6%
Pension plans, actuarial (loss)		(30,419)		-		(30,419)	n/a
Operating loss		(37,056)		(3,410)		(33,646)	986.7%
Income (loss) from investments		(5,094)		750		(5,844)	-779.2%
Other nonoperating income (loss)		(5,080)		(4,814)		(266)	5.5%
Capital contributions from related parties, net		11,522		12,500		(978)	-7.8%
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenses	\$	(35,708)	\$	5,026	\$	(40,734)	i

Net patient revenue was favorable to budget by \$51.2 million, or 4.5%, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Other operating revenue was favorable to budget by \$9.7 million, or 11.1%. Hennepin Healthcare did not anticipate and therefore did not include in the original budget additional COVID-19 funding.

Operating expenses were unfavorable to budget by \$64.1 million, or 5.2%. The operating margin was (2.87%) which was unfavorable to the budget of (0.28%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Economic and Other Factors and Next Year's Budget

The HHS's board and management considered many factors when setting the 2023 budget. Of primary importance are market forces and environmental factors such as:

- The ongoing potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Hospital's financial results is extremely uncertain.
- The impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("PPACA") and other mandated government reductions that affect Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement.
- The uncertainty of potential federal government actions which could have a negative effect on Medicaid funding.
- HHS' application for additional Directed Payments. This supplemental funding impacts health systems serving a disproportionate share of Medicaid Managed Care patients.
- Commercial payor contract negotiations, reimbursement rate adjustments, and the potential impact of Accountable Care Organizations ("ACO's").
- Continued implementation of supply chain cost reduction strategies against inflation challenges.
- On-going opportunities for revenue cycle improvements.
- Increased public expectations for quality at a lower price, including the impending price transparency reporting requirements.
- The HHS' commitment to providing increased financial assistance for medically necessary care of those unable to pay.
- Competitive salaries, wages and benefits.
- Continued need for capital investment to stay current with medical and business technology, including the hospital-wide electronic health record and all other supporting systems.

Financial Highlights of Hennepin Healthcare Foundation ("HHF")

- Total net assets decreased \$2.3 million or 6.5%. This is primarily due to the change in the investment portfolio in 2022 and active utilization of grants made in previous years.
- Investments decreased \$2.6 million to a total of \$15.1 million or a 14.6% decrease due to market conditions throughout 2022.
- Contributions to HHF during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were \$4.0 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. This increase of 38% is attributable to contributions to Pediatric Mobile Health program and the Talent Garden program and a variety of other programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

- Grants and Contracts to HHF during the fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were \$7.7 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. This increase of 101% was largely attributable to one large corporate grant to support HHS in its safety net mission.
- Investment income during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was a loss of \$3.1 million and a gain of \$1.8 million, respectively. The decrease was due to the performance of capital markets during 2022.
- HHF contributed \$10.5 million and \$3.2 million to HHS during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 to support
 the operations and capital needs of HHS. The increase of 225% was attributable to one large
 corporate grant to support HHS in its safety net mission.

HHF, as a separately incorporated 501(c)(3) organization, was organized for the charitable purpose of raising and providing funds for the advancement of HHS.

HHF invests in various mutual funds. Donated investments are reported at fair value at the date of receipt. Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Financial Highlights of Hennepin Healthcare Research Institute ("HHRI")

- Total net assets decreased \$3.2 million or 5.7% in 2022. The majority of the decrease is due to losses on investments totaling \$7.9 million offset by operating income of \$4.3 million.
- Investments decreased \$9.4 million during 2022 bringing total investments to \$42.4 million at December 31, 2022.
- Grants and contract revenues recognized by HHRI during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were \$53.3 million and \$44.5 million, respectively. The \$8.8 million increase was mainly due to an increase in subcontract and industry grant revenues in 2022.

HHRI, as a separately incorporated 501(c)(3) organization, was organized to promote the research and education mission of HHS.

HHRI invests in various mutual funds established by the HHS investment policy. Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Contacting HHS Chief Financial Officer

HHS' basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of HHS' finances and to demonstrate HHS' accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

(iii iiiousulus)		2021
	2022	(Restated)
Assets and Deferred Outflows		,
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 133,186	\$ 193,330
Accounts receivable:		
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of		
\$63,383 and \$71,660 in 2022 and 2021, respectively	147,987	109,946
Other	34,975	28,143
Third-party payor settlements	26,406	42,297
Due from related parties, net	6,099	2,776
Inventories	11,296	11,191
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	12,371	14,474
Total current assets	372,320	402,157
Investments	14,491	24,061
Assets limited as to use:		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,679	10,645
Investments	48,742	52,084
Receivables, other	 3,451	5,569
Total assets limited as to use	 65,872	68,298
Capital assets (Note 4):		
Nondepreciable	62,652	56,904
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	348,202	366,963
Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	30,553	39,203
	441,407	463,070
	·	
Other assets	3,701	3,452
Total assets	 897,791	961,038
Deferred outflows (Note 8 and 9)	179,082	181,150
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 1,076,873	\$ 1,142,188

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

(iii medadida)			2021
	2022	(Restated)
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 15,407	\$	16,116
Accounts payable	41,296		35,874
Third-party payor settlements	119		93
Medicare advanced payments	-		41,042
Accrued expenses:			
Salaries, wages and benefits	102,402		105,319
Other	 60,100		56,554
Total current liabilities	219,324		254,998
Employee benefit obligations (Note 10):			
Retiree health care program	23,010		26,903
Other employee benefits	16,656		17,568
Long-term debt, net of current maturities (Note 1 and 7)	186,146		201,068
Net pension liability (Note 8)	 471,641		226,498
Total liabilities	916,777		727,035
Deferred inflows (Note 8 and 9)	 17,255		231,112
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 934,032		958,147
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)			
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	239,854		245,886
Expendable	43,081		40,630
Nonexpendable	22,791		27,668
Unrestricted	 (162,885)		(130,143)
Total net position	 142,841		184,041
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 1,076,873	\$	1,142,188

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

(Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	(in Inousands)				0004
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$126,499 and \$136,967 in 2022 and 2021, respectively \$ 1,194,466 \$ 1,102,036 Other operating revenue: 111,636 80,139 Grants 111,636 80,139 Other 49,212 41,103 Net operating revenues 1,355,314 1,223,278 Operating expenses: 318,046 851,908 Salaries and benefits 918,046 851,908 Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936)<			2022		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$126,499 and \$136,967 in 2022 and 2021, respectively 1,194,466 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,102,036 1,103,039 1,103,	Operating revenues:		2022		(Nesialeu)
\$126,499 and \$136,967 in 2022 and 2021, respectively Other operating revenue: 1,194,466 \$ 1,102,036 Other operating revenue: 111,636 80,139 Other 49,212 41,103 Net operating revenues 1,355,314 1,223,278 Operating expenses: 318,046 851,908 Salaries and benefits 918,046 851,908 Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (16,081) 7,927 Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net	•				
Other operating revenue: 111,636 80,139 Other 49,212 41,103 Net operating revenues 1,355,314 1,223,278 Operating expenses: 309,026 281,734 Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 CVID-19 funding (Note 1) 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 </td <td>·</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1 194 466</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1 102 036</td>	·	\$	1 194 466	\$	1 102 036
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Other 49,212 41,103 Net operating revenues 1,355,314 1,223,278 Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits 918,046 851,908 Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (1,502) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions<	, •		111 636		80 130
Net operating revenues 1,355,314 1,223,278 Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits 918,046 851,908 Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capit					·
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Salaries and benefits 918,046 851,908 Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related	Operating expenses:				
Supplies and services 309,026 281,734 Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		918.046		851,908
Depreciation and amortization 52,549 52,706 Utilities and maintenance 48,234 46,108 Taxes and surcharges 19,076 17,607 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 1,502 (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 (1,502) (34,332) (34,342) (1,502) (34,332) (34,342) (1,502) (34,332) (34,342) (Supplies and services		•		·
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Taxes and surcharges 18,076 17,607 Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766			•		·
Other 10,885 7,547 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	Taxes and surcharges		•		·
Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	_		•		·
actuarial impact 1,356,816 1,257,610 Loss from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	Total operating expenses before pension plans,		,		,
actuarial impact (1,502) (34,332) Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain (30,419) 36,942 (Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766			1,356,816		1,257,610
Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain	Loss from operations before pension plans,				
(Loss) income from operations (31,921) 2,610 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Interest expense (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	actuarial impact		(1,502)		(34,332)
Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (5,147) (4,936) Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain		(30,419)		36,942
Interest expense	(Loss) income from operations		(31,921)		2,610
Contributions, net 67 130 Investment (loss) income (16,081) 7,927 COVID-19 funding (Note 1) - 22,358 Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (21,161) 25,479 (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) 28,089 Capital contributions from related parties, net 11,882 26,186 (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	Nonoperating revenue (expense), net:				
Investment (loss) income COVID-19 funding (Note 1) Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (Loss) income before capital contributions Capital contributions from related parties, net (Decrease) increase in net position (16,081) 7,927 22,358 (21,161) 25,479 (53,082) 28,089 (16,081) 7,927 (21,161) 25,479 (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	Interest expense		(5,147)		(4,936)
COVID-19 funding (Note 1) Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) Capital contributions from related parties, net (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) Total net position, beginning of year	Contributions, net		67		130
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net (Loss) income before capital contributions (53,082) Capital contributions from related parties, net (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) Total net position, beginning of year (21,161) 25,479 (53,082) 28,089 (41,200) 54,275	Investment (loss) income		(16,081)		7,927
(Loss) income before capital contributions(53,082)28,089Capital contributions from related parties, net11,88226,186(Decrease) increase in net position(41,200)54,275Total net position, beginning of year184,041129,766	COVID-19 funding (Note 1)		-		22,358
Capital contributions from related parties, net (Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 129,766	Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net		(21,161)		25,479
(Decrease) increase in net position (41,200) 54,275 Total net position, beginning of year 184,041 129,766	(Loss) income before capital contributions		(53,082)		28,089
Total net position, beginning of year	Capital contributions from related parties, net		11,882		26,186
	(Decrease) increase in net position		(41,200)		54,275
Total net position, end of year \$ 142,841 \$ 184,041	Total net position, beginning of year		184,041		129,766
	Total net position, end of year	\$	142,841	\$	184,041

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

		2022		2021 (Destated)
Cash flows from operating activities:		2022		(Restated)
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$	1,124,038	\$	1,117,887
Grants	Ψ	111,636	Ψ	80,139
Other receipts, net		44,732		16,260
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(922,833)		(873,383)
Payments to suppliers		(368,355)		(318,239)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(10,782)		22,664
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
COVID-19 funding		-		22,358
Gifts and bequests, net		28		44
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		28		22,402
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Contributions from related parties		11,882		15,505
Purchases of capital assets		(29,722)		(32,332)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(16,343)		(16,406)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(5,147)		(4,936)
Other		(9,375)		(714)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(48,705)		(38,883)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments		(2,277)		(4,121)
Sale of investments		1,507		1,212
Investment earnings received		3,119		3,115
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,349		206
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(57,110)		6,389
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year		203,975		197,586
End of year	\$	146,865	\$	203,975
Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,186	\$	193,330
Assets limited as to use		13,679		10,645
	\$	146,865	\$	203,975
	-			

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

	2022	(2021 (Restated)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash (used in)			
provided by operating activities:			
(Loss) income from operations \$	(31,921)	\$	2,610
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash			
(used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	52,549		52,706
Provision for bad debts and charity care	126,499		136,967
(Gain) on disposal of assets	(362)		(22)
In-kind donations	33		-
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operations:			
Accounts receivable	(169,254)		(151,808)
Prepaid expenses and inventories	1,998		4,504
Accounts payable	13,313		5,816
Due from related parties, net	(3,297)		1,386
Medicare accelerated payments	(41,042)		(24,828)
Deferred inflows, outflows and net pension liability	33,354		(38,544)
Accrued expenses and estimated third-party settlements	7,348		33,877
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(10,782)	\$	22,664
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Capital assets financed through loans and payables	712	\$	-
Net change in realized (loss) gain on investments, net	(19,336)	\$	4,315
Donated land from related party	-	\$	10,681

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of organization and reporting entity: Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc. (HHS or Organization), is a public corporation and component unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota (the County). The purpose of HHS is to engage in the organization and delivery of health care and related services to the general public, including the indigent as defined by state and federal law as determined by the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, and to conduct related programs and research. HHS is also recognized as taxexempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

HHS incorporates an integrated network of physicians, hospital and ambulatory care services. The main campus in Minneapolis, Minnesota, includes a Level 1 Adult and Pediatric Trauma Center and is also an academic medical center and public hospital, and operates primary and specialty care clinics. HHS also operates community and convenience care clinics in the surrounding metropolitan area. As of December 31, 2022, HHS operated a hospital with licensed capacity of 894 beds and 65 bassinets, 452 beds and 65 bassinets of which were available, as well as 9 primary care clinics and 34 specialty care clinics, and employed approximately 910 providers, 243 residents and 151 pharmacists in 9 pharmacy locations.

HHS is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors that is responsible for oversight of operating activities. The Hennepin County Board of Commissioners retains certain ownership and governing rights and obligations, including oversight of the safety net mission and the review and approval of the Board members, annual operating budget, health service plan and capital budget. The County is the governing member of HHS.

The Hennepin Healthcare Foundation (HHF), a 501(c)(3) public charity, exists to support the mission of HHS and to raise and administer philanthropic support in the following functional areas: innovations in patient care, trauma and critical care, and educating the workforce of tomorrow. HHF's separately issued and audited financial statements can be obtained from HHS.

The Hennepin Healthcare Research Institute (HHRI), a 501(c)(3) organization, is organized to promote HHS' research and education missions through engaging in charitable, educational and scientific activities. A major portion of HHRI's contributions and support is derived from restricted basic and clinical research grants and contracts from private donors and federal agencies. HHRI's separately issued and audited financial statements can be obtained from HHS.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, HHF and HHRI are included in HHS' financial statements as blended component units. HHS is the sole corporate member and has the final authority to approve voting members of both HHF and HHRI Boards. Hereinafter, the combined entities are referred to as the Organization.

Accounting basis and standards: The Organization recognizes revenues and expenses on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the standards established by GASB and certain provisions in the *Audit and Accounting Guide for Health Care Organizations*, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability has been incurred. Under this basis of accounting, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Organization are included in the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Management estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Net patient service revenue and patient accounts receivable: Gross patient service revenue is recorded when services are provided at HHS' established rates, with contractual adjustments and provision for bad debts deducted to arrive at net patient service revenue. HHS has agreements with third-party payors, which provide for reimbursement to HHS at amounts that differ from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounted charges, per diem payments, and risk-sharing contracts. Net patient service revenue, as reflected in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Gross patient charges	\$ 3,134,801	\$ 3,133,450
Deductions from gross patient charges	(1,839,837)	(1,920,447)
Uncompensated care services, Hennepin County	26,000	26,000
Provision for bad debts and charity care	(126,498)	(136,967)
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,194,466	\$ 1,102,036

As a safety net hospital, HHS receives supplemental Medicaid payments, also known as Upper Payment Limit (UPL) payments, for inpatient, outpatient, managed care, physician, dental, CRNA and ambulance services through intergovernmental transfers in accordance with specific state statutes subject to federal regulations and approval. These UPL amounts are recorded as net patient service revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Estimated UPL amounts due to HHS at December 31, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$22.2 million and \$28.2 million, respectively, and are recorded in the statements of net position as third-party payor settlements. The effect of changes in estimates related to prior years decreased net patient service revenue \$12.1 million and increased net patient service revenue \$10.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

HHS has an agreement with the County whereby the County pays HHS for a portion of the services provided to Hennepin County residents that are uninsured and unable to pay.

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Medicare: Payment arrangements under the Medicare program are as follows: inpatient acute care, psychiatric services and rehabilitation services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The majority of outpatient services are paid at Ambulatory Payment Classification (APC) rates; certain outpatient services, including kidney acquisition and medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries, are paid based on a cost-reimbursement methodology. HHS also receives Disproportionate Share Hospital reimbursement for serving a disproportionate share of indigent patients based on a factor of Medicaid-eligible days to total days, plus a Social Security income percentage applied to Medicare inpatient prospective payments. HHS is reimbursed for cost-reimbursable items at an estimated rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by HHS and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The net impact from final settlements and changes in estimates related to prior years was an increase in net patient service revenue of approximately \$2.9 million and \$0.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Medicare cost reports have been final settled through 2017. Various settled cost reports have pending appeals and re-openings to address a variety of issues.

Medicaid: Medicaid payments for inpatient, outpatient and physician services are primarily based on prospective, per-case rates. The inpatient rate is based upon the All-Patient Refined (APR) Diagnostic Related Grouping (DRG) methodology and utilizes the Medicare Cost Report as the base document in determining the statewide Medicaid operation rate and the HHS Disproportionate Population Adjustment. The outpatient rate is based on the Medicare APC methodology, modified by Department of Human Services (DHS) for Medicaid reimbursement. The 2022 and 2021 outpatient payments reflect the fee schedule rates less an 8.5% ratable reduction. The physician services payment is based upon the Medicare Relative Value Units (RVUs). The 2022 physician payments reflect the fee schedule rates less a 7% ratable reduction. Approximately 79% of the Medicaid services at HHS are Prepaid Medical Assistance Program (PMAP) patients. PMAP rates are negotiated directly with insurers, and are generally higher than those paid directly by the state for enrollees not assigned an insurer.

Directed Payments: Minnesota enacted legislation, effective January 1, 2022, that gives Medicaid authority to administer Managed Care directed payment program. CMS approval is required for the contractual arrangement included in the pre-print that direct Medicaid Managed Care Organizations to participate in the directed payment program. Minnesota DHS directs and contractually requires Medicaid Managed Care Organizations to pay enhanced minimum fee schedule amounts for services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries. HHS funds the program through intergovernmental transfers (IGT) payments. Receipt of directed payments by HHS is based on patient utilization and enhanced fee schedules. These payments are recorded in the gross patient service revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Credit risk from payors: As of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS' gross patient charges and related receivables by payor or payor categories as a percent of the totals were approximately as follows:

	Accounts R	Receivable	Gross Charges			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Commercial/other	44%	40%	20%	20%		
Medicaid	30	32	45	45		
Medicare	16	17	29	28		
Self pay	10	11	6	7		
	100%	100%	100%	100%		

HHS provides health care services through its inpatient and outpatient ambulatory care facilities located in Minneapolis and the surrounding metropolitan area. HHS grants credit to patients, a majority of whom are local residents. HHS generally does not require collateral or other security in extending credit to patients; however, it routinely obtains assignment of (or is otherwise entitled to receive) patients' benefits payable under their health insurance programs, plans or policies (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, health maintenance organizations and commercial insurance policies).

Patient accounts receivable, where a third-party payor is responsible for paying the amount, are carried at a net amount determined by the original charge for the services provided, adjusted by an estimate made for contractual adjustments or discounts provided to third-party payors.

Patient accounts receivable due directly from the patient are carried at the original charge for the services provided less amounts covered by third-party payors, discounts applied for uninsured patients, and an estimated allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of outstanding amounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful receivables by identifying potentially uncollectible accounts, using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts and by taking into account current economic conditions. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as a reduction of bad-debt expense when received.

The laws and regulations under which the Medicare and Medicaid programs operate are complex and subject to frequent change and interpretation. As part of operating under these programs, there is a possibility that governmental authorities may review HHS' compliance with these laws and regulations. Such review may result in adjustments to reimbursement previously received and subject HHS to fines and penalties. Although no assurances can be given, management believes they have complied with the requirements of these programs.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Medicare advanced payments of approximately \$65.9 million were received by HHS during the year ended December 31, 2020. These are advances that must be repaid to the extent not recouped in connection with future Medicare claims billed. The Medicare advanced payments are interest-free for up to 29 months and the program currently requires that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recoup the accelerated payments beginning 12 months after receipt by the provider, by withholding future Medicare fee-for-service payments for claims until such time as the full accelerated payment has been recouped. The program currently requires that any outstanding balance remaining after 29 months must be repaid by the provider or be subjected to a 4.00% annual interest rate. Recoupment of accelerated payments began in April 2021. As of December 31, 2021, CMS recouped \$24.8 million. The final recoupment of accelerated payments occurred in September 2022.

Community benefit: In furtherance of its charitable purpose, HHS provides a wide variety of benefits to the community. These services and donations account for a measurable portion of HHS' costs and serve to promote affordable access to care, health education, community development and healthy lifestyles (see Note 2).

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less and the Organization's share of the cash management pool of Hennepin County. The pool is a cash equivalent (see Note 3).

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value. Interest and dividends, when earned, and realized and unrealized investment gains and losses are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the Organization's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (see Note 5).

Inventories: Inventories consist of pharmaceuticals, food items and certain medical supplies. These are reported at the lower of cost or market on a weighted average cost basis, determined using the first-in, first-out method

Capital assets: Purchases in excess of one thousand dollars for HHF and five thousand dollars for HHRI and HHS are capitalized and recorded at cost, if purchased, or fair value at the date of donation, if donated. Assets under lease obligation are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives, unless the Organization intends to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term in which case they are depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. Amortization on assets under leases is included with depreciation expense on owned capital assets. It is the policy of the Organization to record depreciation expense based on the estimated useful lives of individual assets, using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the service utility of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. No asset impairment charges were recorded in 2022 or 2021.

Leases: HHS adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of January 1, 2021. The statement required the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The lease assets and liabilities are recorded as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position and are recognized as inflows of resources or expenses and changes in net position. The standard required HHS to record right-to-use assets and lease liabilities totaling \$45,632 and \$46,800, respectively, as a lessee in the statement of net position as of January 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A lease asset is determined at inception when the control of the right to use an underlying asset belongs to the entity for the term of the lease for a period of one year or greater. The term of the lease may include exercisable options when reasonably certain the option will be renewed. Right-to-use assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Leases, in which the Organization is the lessee, are included as right-to-use assets, net of respective amortization, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases (GASB 87)*, in the statement of net position at the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, adjusted for lease incentives, if applicable. Lease liabilities are based initially at the present value of lease payments, over the term of the leases and are re-measured whenever there is a change or modification of the lease terms. The current and long-term lease liabilities are recorded in the statement of net position. For leases recorded, the rates are based upon the incremental borrowing rate and vary based on inception date and terms of the contract. Current rates range from 0.41% to 4.19%.

The adoption of GASB 87 was applied retrospectively to the earliest period presented. As a result, net position was adjusted as of January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021:

Net position as of December 31, 2021 as previously reported	\$ 185,084
Addition of leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	39,203
Addition of leased payables	(41,082)
Removal of accrued expenses, other	836
Net position as of December 31, 2021, as restated	\$ 184,041

Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to expense related to the pension and postemployment benefit liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of resources consist of pension related and postemployment benefits related deferrals.

Compensated absences: Compensated absences, which include vacation and sick time, are reported as an expense and an accrued liability as the benefits are earned and expected to be paid.

	Years Ended December 31						
		2022		2021			
Estimated liability at beginning of year Net change	\$	43,248 (662)	\$	43,995 (747)			
Estimated liability at end of year	\$	42,586	\$	43,248			

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position: The statements of net position display HHS' assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Net investment in capital assets—Net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balance of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or the related debt obligations and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets or debt obligations.

Restricted, expendable—Net position that is subject to donor stipulations that will be available to HHS for direct use by a designated program as specified by the donor.

Restricted, nonexpendable—Net position that is subject to donor stipulations that must be maintained permanently by HHS.

Unrestricted—Net position that does not meet the definitions of restricted or net investment in capital assets above.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), HHS' policy is to first apply the expense toward the most restrictive resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Operating revenues and expenses: The Organization's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions for the primary purpose of the Organization, which is to provide health care services. Operating revenues also include educational, research and scientific activities, many of which are funded by grants. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide mission-oriented services including education, research and health care. All revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as nonoperating.

Grants and contributions: Revenues from grants and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Related-party transactions: HHS is a major provider of health care services for Hennepin Health (HH), an enterprise fund of the County. HHS has an agreement with HH to provide services to enrollees of the Hennepin Health program whereby HHS is reimbursed based upon services performed and program outcomes. Net revenues from HH were approximately \$162.9 million and \$107.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. HHS has net receivables from HH of approximately \$21.8 million and \$14.5 million at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

HHS records amounts received from the County for capital asset additions as capital contributions. During 2022 and 2021, HHS received capital contributions of approximately \$11.9 million and \$26.2 million, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

HHS provides services to the County residents that are uninsured and indigent for which the County reimburses HHS. HHS reported \$26.0 million and \$26.0 million within net patient service revenue for this reimbursement during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The County provided funding for the construction of a clinic and specialty center building under an agreement with HHS. The County funding was obtained in part by the County issuing General Obligation Bonds and is to be repaid by HHS over a term of 25 years at a blended interest rate of approximately 1.5%. HHS owed the County \$167.0 million and \$172.9 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively (see Note 7).

The County also provided funding to HHS related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund Program (CRF), which was established to provide economic relief for grants to local businesses and non-profits adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. HHS did not receive COVID-19 pandemic funding during 2022. HHS reported \$17.5 million of pandemic funding received from the County as nonoperating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021.

HHS has a net receivable of \$3.9 million and \$0.5 million from the County as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which is included in due from related parties on the accompanying statements of net position.

HHS is a participant in Hennepin County's central mobile equipment internal service fund, which is used to account for the costs of purchasing, operating and replacing all automotive and other mobile equipment used by HHS and other components and departments of the County. At December 31, 2022, HHS purchased fleet of approximately 65 vehicles which included 38 ambulances. HHS paid \$4.6 million and \$4.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for the use of the fleet. Payments cover funded depreciation to replace the existing fleet, maintenance, fuel and administrative costs. Increases to the total fleet size require vehicle purchases by HHS and subsequent contribution to the County at the time of addition.

Retiree health benefits: HHS provides retiree health benefits to eligible retired employees. HHS' other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) and amortization expense associated with deferred inflows and outflows, which is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75 (see Note 10).

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk management: The Organization purchases commercial insurance to insure its risk of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, business interruption, employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters, cyber threats, and long-term disability benefits. The Organization is self-insured for claims arising from general, medical malpractice and other professional liability matters, employee health and dental, short-term disability and workers' compensation. Additionally, HHS and HHRI have obtained a commercial policy for certain professional liability claims (see Note 11).

COVID-19 pandemic CARES Act Funds: In January 2020, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services declared a national public health emergency due to a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the health care industry. Public trust in health care facilities initially diminished patients' desire to seek care and elective surgeries were put on hold. On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted to amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for individuals, families and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

HHS' accounting policies for the recognition of CARES Act stimulus monies are as follows:

These funds are subject to certain terms and conditions, which primarily include the requirement for the HHS to demonstrate that it has incurred lost revenues or additional expenses specifically related to COVID-19. To the extent that the provider relief funds received exceed lost revenues and incremental COVID-19 related expenses, they are required to be repaid to the Department of Health and Human Services. HHS did not receive COVID-19 pandemic relief funding in 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2021, HHS received \$4.7 million of distributions from the Provider Relief Fund and \$17.5 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds allocated from the County. For the year ended December 31, 2021, HHS received \$0.2 million allocated Coronavirus Relief Funds by local cities. HHS determined that the full \$22.4 million qualified as reimbursement for lost revenue and direct expenses and was therefore recognized as nonoperating revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021. HHS received Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) funding of approximately \$0.7 million and \$2.0 million as payment toward the uninsured for certain COVID-19 services, which are included in patient revenues in 2022 and 2021, respectively. On March 22, 2022, HRSA stopped accepting claims for COVID-19 testing and treatment for the Uninsured Program.

Interpretive guidance related to compliance for the federal funds continues to be released. As this guidance is finalized, there may be effects on the subsequent financial statements which cannot be predicted at this time.

Reclassifications: Certain prior year amounts on the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2022 presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Community Benefit

HHS maintains records to identify and monitor the level of community benefit services it provides. Those records include management's estimate of the cost to provide charity care, the cost of services, taxes and supplies furnished for community benefit programs, and costs in excess of program payments for treating Medical Assistance patients. Costs are determined using the cost to charge ratio methodology.

In addition to community benefit costs outlined below, HHS provides additional community contributions, such as services to Medicare patients below the costs for treatment, other uncompensated care, discounted pricing to the uninsured, and payment of taxes and fees and other essential medical services that are not adequately reimbursed.

Community benefit costs for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	2022			2021
Costs of charity care, including discounts to uninsured patients	\$	34,361	\$	22,618
Medicaid payments in (excess) deficit of costs, net (1)		(11,565)		29,063
Medicaid surcharge and MinnesotaCare tax		17,262		16,212
Education workforce development and research (2)		19,749		20,362
Community and subsidized health services costs (2)		3,793		1,934
Community building and other community benefit costs (2)		29		68
Total cost of community benefits (3)		63,629		90,257
Other community contributions:				
Costs in excess of Medicare payments		120,796		95,801
Other care provided without compensation (bad-debt				
expense) (4)		32,186		30,329
Total value of community contributions	\$	216,611	\$	216,387

- (1) Implementation of directed payments (Note 1)
- (2) Grant monies of approximately \$11.3 million and \$10.5 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, are excluded by offsetting to costs incurred.
- (3) As defined by the CHA/VHA guidelines:
 - CHA (Catholic Health Association) is the national membership association of Catholic Health Ministry.
 - VHA (VHA, Inc.) is a national cooperative of leading not-for-profit health care corporations.
- (4) Excludes County payments for uninsured and indigent care (Note 1).

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's Office of Budget and Finance is responsible for the treasury function of all the County's deposits and investments held by its funds. Cash from all funds are pooled for deposit and investment purposes. HHS and HHF comprised \$158.8 million or 8.8% and \$211.0 million or 11.8% of the County's total cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, a majority of the pool's investments were invested in U.S. government and agency issues, with the remainder invested in repurchase agreements and money market funds. Detailed information about the County's deposits with financial institutions, repurchase agreements, interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk can be obtained directly from the County's 2022 financial statements. Investment earnings and losses are allocated based on average monthly cash balances. HHRI's cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Note 4. Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Capital asset and right-to-use lease asset activity as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2021			Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Disposals				Balance at ecember 31, 2022	Estimated Years
Capital assets:										
Land and other nondepreciable	\$	48,514	\$	63	\$	-	\$ 48,577			
Depreciable capital assets:							_			
Buildings and improvements		623,484		13,312		-	636,796	5–40		
Leasehold improvements		28,858		214		(156)	28,916	3–15		
Furniture and equipment		313,751		11,223		(257)	324,717	3–20		
Software capital		8,044		-		-	8,044	3–7		
Total		974,137		24,749		(413)	998,473			
Projects in progress		8,390		5,685		-	14,075			
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings		(335,825)		(22,959)		-	(358,784)			
Leasehold improvements		(17,617)		(1,909)		11	(19,515)			
Furniture and equipment		(248,835)		(17,553)		223	(266,165)			
Software capital		(4,897)		(910)		-	(5,807)			
Total		(607,174)		(43,331)		234	(650,271)			
Capital assets, before lease assets		423,867		(12,834)		(179)	410,854			
Right-to-use lease assets:										
Buildings under lease		18,621		_		_	18,621			
Equipment and vehicles under lease		29,713		1,692		(1,124)	30,281			
Total		48,334		1,692		(1,124)	48,902			
Less accumulated amortization for:										
Buildings under lease		(1,552)		(1,681)		-	(3,233)			
Equipment and vehicles under lease		(7,579)		(7,537)		-	(15,116)			
Total		(9,131)		(9,218)		-	(18,349)			
Right-to-use lease assets, net		39,203	\$	(7,526)	\$	(1,124)	30,553			
Capital assets, net	\$	463,070	=			:	\$ 441,407			

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 4. Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets (Continued)

	Balance at December 31 2020			Additions and Transfers		Retirements and Disposals		Balance at cember 31, 2021	Estimated Years
Capital assets:									
Land and other nondepreciable	\$	37,689	\$	10,825	\$	-	\$	48,514	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements		607,670		15,867		(53)		623,484	5–40
Leasehold improvements		27,024		3,947		(2,113)		28,858	3–15
Furniture and equipment		299,360		15,432		(1,041)		313,751	3–20
Software capital		7,195		849		-		8,044	3–7
Total		941,249		36,095		(3,207)		974,137	
Projects in progress		10,921		(2,531)		-		8,390	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		(313,163)		(22,712)		50		(335,825)	
Leasehold improvements		(16,792)		(1,702)		877		(17,617)	
Furniture and equipment		(231,287)		(18,271)		723		(248,835)	
Software capital		(4,310)		(890)		303		(4,897)	
Total		(565,552)		(43,575)		1,953		(607,174)	
Capital assets, before lease assets		424,307		814		(1,254)		423,867	
Right-to-use lease assets:									
Buildings under lease		15,909		2,865		(153)		18,621	
Equipment and vehicles under lease		29,713		-		` -		29,713	
Total		45,622		2,865		(153)		48,334	
Less accumulated amortization:									
Buildings under lease		-		(1,552)		_		(1,552)	
Equipment and vehicles under lease		_		(7,579)		_		(7,579)	
Total		-		(9,131)		-		(9,131)	
Right-to-use lease assets, net		45,622	\$	(6,266)	\$	(153)		39,203	
Capital assets, net	\$	469,929	=		_		\$	463,070	

Effective January 1, 2007, substantially all real property was leased from the County, pursuant to a lease agreement between HHS and the County, under which the County retained certain ownership rights.

Note 5. Investments and Assets Limited As to Use

Accounting guidance provides a framework for measuring fair value of certain assets and liabilities and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. As defined in GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB No. 72), fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB No. 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Investments and Assets Limited As to Use (Continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by GASB No. 72 and a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

- **Level 1:** Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, and market-corroborated inputs.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs for the asset. In these situations, the Organization develops inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

The Organization's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are limited to investments. The fair values of the Organization's investments in mutual funds are included in Level 1, which were determined through unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets. The Organization did not have any Level 2 or Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

As of December 31, 2022, the Organization had the following investments:

	 HHS	HHF	HHRI	Total	
Mutual funds:					
Domestic equities	\$ 4,462	\$ 6,746	\$ 20,323	\$	31,531
International	-	2,600	7,600		10,200
Fixed income	 1,191	5,794	14,517		21,502
Total investments	\$ 5,653	\$ 15,140	\$ 42,440	\$	63,233

The investments are included in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

Investments	\$ 14,491
Assets limited as to use, investments	48,742
Total investments	\$ 63,233

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Investments and Assets Limited As to Use (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the Organization had the following investments:

	HHS	HHF	HHRI	Total	
Mutual funds:					
Domestic equities	\$ 5,280	\$ 8,136	\$ 25,233	\$	38,649
International	-	3,231	9,580		12,811
Fixed income	1,336	6,360	16,989		24,685
Total investments	\$ 6,616	\$ 17,727	\$ 51,802	\$	76,145

The investments are included in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

Investments	\$ 24,061
Assets limited as to use, investments	52,084
Total investments	\$ 76,145

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. HHF does not have a policy specific to investment credit risk.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the investments, as rated by Moody's, had the following ratings:

	20	22	2021			
	 Carrying			Carrying	_	
Type of Investment	Amount	Quality Rating		Amount	Quality Rating	
Mutual funds—fixed income	\$ 21,502	AAA - BB	\$	24,685	AAA - BB	
Not rated:						
Mutual funds—domestic equities	31,531			38,649		
Mutual funds—international	10,200			12,811		
Total investment	\$ 63,233		\$	76,145		

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. The Organization's investment policies do not limit the Organization's investment choices nor do they have a limit on the amount of any investment which the Organization may invest in, except that HHF's policy does establish asset allocation targets.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, not more than 5% of the Organization's total investments were invested in securities of any one issuer, excluding securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds and external investment pools or other pooled investments.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Investments and Assets Limited As to Use (Continued)

HHRI's investment policy considers interest rate risk by establishing two investment pools, long-term and intermediate term, with established limits on the percentage of funds that can be invested in equities and fixed income funds. HHF's investment policy states there will be a long-term investment pool and near-term investment pool, which serves as a means of limiting HHF's exposure to interest rate risk.

Note 6. Endowments

HHRI's endowment consists of six individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The entire endowment is classified as restricted nonexpendable. HHRI's endowment reported in restricted nonexpendable net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, is \$17.2 million and \$21.3 million, respectively. HHF's restricted nonexpendable net position totaled \$3.7 million and \$4.5 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. HHS' restricted nonexpendable net position totaled \$1.9 million for both of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in long-term debt as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, consists of the following:

									Amounts	
	De	cember 31,				De	ecember 31,		Due Within	
	2021		Additions		Reductions		2022		One Year	
Notes payable	\$	172,534	\$ -	\$	(5,877)	\$	166,657	\$	6,130	
Lease liabilities		44,342	686		(10,466)		34,562		9,277	
Other promissory notes		308	26		-		334		-	
	\$	217,184	\$ 712	\$	(16,343)	\$	201,553	\$	15,407	
									Amounts	
	De	cember 31,				De	cember 31,		Due Within	
	De	cember 31, 2020	Additions	F	Reductions	De	ecember 31, 2021		Due Within One Year	
	De	•	Additions	F	Reductions	De	•			
Notes payable	De	•	\$ Additions -	F \$	Reductions (5,371)	De \$	•			
Notes payable Lease liabilities		2020	\$ Additions - 2,865				2021		One Year	
. ,		2020 177,905	\$ -		(5,371)		2021 172,534		One Year 5,744	
Lease liabilities		2020 177,905 52,512	\$ -		(5,371)		2021 172,534 44,342		One Year 5,744	

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Notes payable: Notes payable due to the County with a 2.19% blended interest rate, due in semi-annual interest installments ranging from \$0.1 million to \$2.1 million, and annual principal installments ranging from \$5.8 million to \$11.5 million through December 2041.

Debt service requirements of notes payable and other promissory notes are as follows:

	 Principal Into			Total	
Years ending December 31:					
2023	\$ 6,130	\$	4,452	\$ 10,582	
2024	6,518		4,328	10,846	
2025	6,923		4,151	11,074	
2026	7,200		3,962	11,162	
2027	7,432		3,767	11,199	
2028-2032	40,818		15,675	56,493	
2033-2037	47,702		9,776	57,478	
2038-2042	 44,268		2,914	47,182	
	\$ 166,991	\$	49,025	\$ 216,016	

Lease liabilities: During and prior to 2022, HHS had entered into lease obligations for buildings, medical and office equipment, and vehicles, which are payable in total monthly installments of \$0.1 million to \$0.4 million, discounted at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. As of December 31, 2022, the related right-to-use assets had a net book value of \$30,553.

In connection with the adoption of GASB 87, HHS recorded a lease obligation and a right-to-use lease asset for agreements in which the HHS has the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater.

The schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments is as follows:

Principal			Interest	Total		
					_	
\$	9,277	\$	834	\$	10,111	
	4,496		629		5,125	
	4,338		512		4,850	
	4,442		393		4,835	
	2,232		298		2,530	
	7,964		758		8,722	
	1,813		45		1,858	
\$	34,562	\$	3,469	\$	38,031	
		\$ 9,277 4,496 4,338 4,442 2,232 7,964 1,813	\$ 9,277 \$ 4,496 4,338 4,442 2,232 7,964 1,813	\$ 9,277 \$ 834 4,496 629 4,338 512 4,442 393 2,232 298 7,964 758 1,813 45	\$ 9,277 \$ 834 \$ 4,496 629 4,338 512 4,442 393 2,232 298 7,964 758 1,813 45	

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans

Defined benefit plan description: HHS participates in the following cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the PERA. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax gualified plans under Section 401(a) of the IRC.

General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

GERF members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

2. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF)

The PEPFF, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the PEPFF also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA. HHS' full-time paramedics are covered by the PEPFF, while part-time paramedics are covered by the GERF.

3. Public Employees Correctional Fund (PECF)

The Local Government Correctional Fund, referred to as the PECF, was established for correctional officers serving in county and regional corrections facilities. Eligible participants must be responsible for the security, custody and control of the facilities and their inmates. At HHS, protection officers are covered by the PECF.

Benefits provided: PERA provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

1. GERF Benefits

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the Social Security Administration (SSA), with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

2. PEPFF Benefits

Benefits for PEPFF members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after 10 years of credited service. Benefits for PEPFF members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after 10 years up to 100% after 20 years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% of average salary for each year of service. For PEPFF members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is fixed at 1%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. PECF Benefits

Benefits for PECF members first hired after June 30, 2010, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after 10 years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 1.9% of average salary for each year of service in that plan. For PECF members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase will be equal to 100% of the COLA announced by SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 2.5%. If the plan's funding status declines to 85% or below for two consecutive years or 80% for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.5% to 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions: *Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. HHS' contributions to all plans during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were equal to the required contributions under the statutes.

1. GERF Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in calendar years 2022 and 2021. HHS was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar years 2022 and 2021. HHS' contributions to the GERF for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were \$29.3 million and \$28.6 million, respectively.

2. PEPFF Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 11.8% of their annual covered salary in calendar years 2022 and 2021. HHS was required to contribute 17.7% of pay for PEPFF members in calendar years 2022 and 2021. HHS' contributions to the PEPFF for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were \$2.7 million.

3. PECF Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 5.8% of their annual covered salary in calendar years 2022 and 2021. HHS was required to contribute 8.8% of pay for PECF members in calendar years 2022 and 2021. HHS' contributions to the PECF for both of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were \$0.3 million.

Pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions:

1. GERF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported a liability of \$412.6 million and \$217.5 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. HHS' net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16.0 million to the fund in 2022 and 2021. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with HHS totaled \$12.1 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability and related deferred amounts were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. HHS' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the contributions received by PERA during the measurement periods for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, for 2022 measurement, and July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, for 2021 measurement, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, HHS' proportionate share was 5.2% and 5.1%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS recognized pension expense of \$57.6 million and \$(3.7) million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS recognized \$1.9 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, as pension expense and grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contributions to the GERF in connection with the plan's special funding situation.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022				2021			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources		Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic								
experience	\$	3,446	\$	(4,298)	\$	1,282	\$	(6,634)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		91,373		(1,590)		132,829		(4,647)
Net difference between projected and actual								
investment earnings		9,822		-		-		(188,986)
Changes in proportion		9,138		-		8,529		(1,219)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,917		-		15,678		-
	\$	129,696	\$	(5,888)	\$	158,318	\$	(201,486)

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of approximately \$15.9 million, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:

2023	\$ 40,261
2024	41,075
2025	(10,756)
2026	 37,311
	\$ 107,891

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

2. PEPFF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported a liability of \$54.3 million and \$9.2 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability and related deferred amounts was determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. HHS' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the contributions received by PERA during the measurement periods for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, for 2022 measurement, and July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, for 2021 measurement, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, HHS' proportion was 1.2%.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18.0 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of \$9.0 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9.0 million in fire state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. At December 31, 2022, the State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with HHS totaled \$2.4 million.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS recognized pension expense of \$3.9 million and \$(0.9) million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PEPFF's pension expense. HHS also recognized \$0.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the PEPFF. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9.0 million to the PEPFF each year, starting in fiscal year 2014.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported its proportionate share of the PEPFF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022				2021				
	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources		Resources			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic									
experience	\$	3,271	\$	-	\$	1,799	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		31,429		(336)		13,500		(5,436)	
Net difference between projected and actual									
investment earnings		1,408		-		-		(17,516)	
Changes in proportion		560		(994)		322		(1,317)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,553		-		1,424		-	
	\$	38,221	\$	(1,330)	\$	17,045	\$	(24,269)	

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of approximately \$1.6 million, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:

2023	\$ 6,876
2024	6,807
2025	6,051
2026	11,016
2027	 4,588
	\$ 35,338

3. PECF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported a liability of \$4.8 million and \$(0.2) million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PECF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. HHS' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, for 2022 measurement, and July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, for 2021 measurement, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, HHS' proportion was 1.4%.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS recognized pension expense of \$1.7 million and \$(0.5) million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PECF's pension expense.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported its proportionate share of the PECF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2022	2021				
Deferred Deferred Deferre	d Deferred				
Outflows of Inflows of Outflows	of Inflows of				
Resources Resources Resource	es Resources				
Differences between expected and actual economic					
experience \$ - \$ (158) \$	- \$ (135)				
Changes in actuarial assumptions 3,084 (7)	460 (22)				
Net difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings 154 -	- (1,865)				
Changes in proportion 2 (4)	7 (5)				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 145 -	142 -				
\$ 3,385 \$ (169) \$ 1	609 \$ (2,027)				

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of approximately \$0.1 million, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:

2023	\$ 1,045
2024	1,092
2025	550
2026	 384
	\$ 3,071

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liabilities for all plans in the June 30, 2022, valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25% per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	6.50%

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0% after 29 years of service and 6.0% per year thereafter. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75% after one year of service to 3.0% after 24 years of service. In the Correctional Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.0% at age 20 to 3.0% at age 60.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan and the Correctional Plans are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plan were completed in 2020, were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

GERF

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Changes in plan provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

PEPFF

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The single discount rate changed from 6.50% to 5.40%.

Changes in plan provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

PECF

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The single discount rate changed from 6.50% to 5.42%.
- The benefit increase assumption was changed from 2.00% per annum to 2.00% per annum through December 31, 2054 and 1.5% per annum thereafter.

Changes in plan provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis on a regular basis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	33.5%	5.10%
Private markets	25.0%	5.90%
Fixed income	25.0%	0.75%
International equity	16.5%	5.30%
	100.0%	

Pension plans, actuarial impact: As described above, the deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources are amortized into income/expense over a period of time. The amortization component of total pension expense has been presented in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position within pension plans, actuarial impact.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the GERF and PEPFF were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension liability sensitivity: The following presents HHS' proportional share of the net pension liability (NPL) for all plans in which it participates, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the HHS proportional share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate			e 30, 2022 count Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate	
GERF discount rate HHS proportionate share of the GERF NPL	\$	5.50% 651,702	\$	6.50% 412,586	\$	7.50% 216,475
PEPFF discount rate HHS proportionate share of the PEPFF NPL	\$	4.40% 82,136	\$	5.40% 54,273	\$	6.40% 31,748
PECF discount rate HHS proportionate share of the PECF NPL	\$	4.42% 8,423	\$	5.42% 4,782	\$	6.42% 1,919

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org.

Defined contribution plans: Effective January 1, 2009, HHS established a 401(a) retirement plan, as a PERA alternative, for certain employees hired on or after that date. The plan requires a 6% employer contribution, which totaled approximately \$3.2 million and \$3.0 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Effective January 1, 2012, a 401(a) retirement plan was made available to certain physicians. Contributions are based upon a percentage of eligible employees' compensation and totaled approximately \$9.0 million and \$8.8 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 9. Other Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are as follows:

	alance at cember 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at ecember 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other postemployment benefits, Retiree health care program					
(GASB 75)	\$ 26,903	\$ 2,607	\$ (6,500)	\$ 23,010	\$ -
Workers' compensation (Note 10)	17,900	5,561	(4,961)	18,500	3,100
Personal choice account	 1,816	-	(111)	1,705	449
	\$ 46,619	\$ 8,168	\$ (11,572)	\$ 43,215	\$ 3,549
	alance at cember 31,			Balance at ecember 31,	Amounts Due Within
	2020	Additions	Reductions	2021	One Year
Other postemployment benefits, Retiree health care program					
(GASB 75)	\$ 25,810	\$ 3,718	\$ (2,625)	\$ 26,903	\$ -
Workers' compensation (Note 10)	17,700	6,508	(6,308)	17,900	1,700
Personal choice account	2,008	-	(192)	1,816	448
	\$ 45,518	\$ 10,226	\$ (9,125)	\$ 46,619	\$ 2,148

Other postemployment benefit plans: Qualified retired employees are eligible for certain OPEB, also referred to as the retiree health care program.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2022	2021
Active employees not fully eligible for benefits	4,625	4,733
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	99	92
Active employees fully eligible for benefits	1,222	1,214
	5,946	6,039

Total retiree health care program liability: HHS' total OPEB liabilities of \$23.0 million and \$26.9 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2020.

Plan description: Certain union HHS employees who have HHS-sponsored health coverage in force as of their termination date and who meet certain age and length of service requirements may be eligible for HHS' retiree health plan. In 2007, HHS offered a retiree health alternative called the personal choice account (PCA) for nonunion employees, in conjunction with the County, which can be used for qualifying health expenses of covered employees, as an alternative to HHS' health care benefits for retired nonunion employees. Nonunion employees who chose not to participate in the PCA benefit remained eligible to participate in the retiree health program.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 9. Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

While they are under age 65, eligible nonunion retirees who did not choose to participate in the PCA and certain eligible retirees who are unionized may participate in HHS' subsidized retiree health program, with access to the same health plan (and benefit levels) available to active employees. They may qualify to receive an HHS contribution toward health plan premiums in an amount equal to that contributed to an active employee electing employee-only health coverage until they reach age 65 by meeting one of the specific age and length of service requirements.

Funding policy: HHS follows the County's funding policy whereby retiree health care benefits are funded in relation to the ARC on a pay-as-you-go basis. Either the HHS Board or the County Board may change the funding policy at any time. In 2022, HHS paid eligible single premium amounts for the enrolled retirees described above. Eligible retiree family members, as well as ineligible retirees, may pay their full premium to obtain coverage.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities in the December 31, 2022 and 2021 actuarial report were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	2022	2021
Reporting date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Measurement date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2019
Discount rate	2.06%	2.12%
Rate of compensation increase	PERA	PERA
Health care cost trend rates	**	**
Inflation rate	PERA	PERA
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Straight-Line	Straight-Line
Amortization period	9.1 Years	9.6 Years
Method used to determine actuarial value of assets	N/A	N/A

^{** 5.6%} for healthcare costs, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8% in 2074.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 9. Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 report were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the year ended December 31, 2021. These actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the OPEB Plan will continue. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Changes in the OPEB liability:

	 2022	2021
Total OPEB liability, beginning	\$ 26,903	\$ 25,810
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	2,022	1,757
Interest	585	720
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,789)	1,241
Benefit payments	 (2,711)	(2,625)
Net changes	(3,893)	1,093
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 23,010	\$ 26,903

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2021, and 2.06% as of December 31, 2022.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease 1.06%	_	count Rate 2.06%	1%	6 Increase 3.06%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 24,639	\$	23,010	\$	21,447	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

				ealth Care ost Trend				
	Decreasing to 4.60% I OPEB liability \$ 20,731		Current					
	De					Increasing		
	to	4.60%		5.60%	t	o 6.60%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	20,731	\$	23,010	\$	25,756		

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 9. Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS recognized OPEB expense of \$2.6 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, HHS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		2	022			20	021		
	Deferred			Deferred	D	eferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Ou	ıtflows of	Ir	nflows of	
	Resources		R	esources	Re	esources	Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	4,907	\$	(9,868)	\$	1,467	\$	(3,330)	
measurement date		2,873		-		2,711		-	
	\$	7,780	\$	(9,868)	\$	4,178	\$	(3,330)	

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 of \$2.9 million, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2022, will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in HHS' year ending December 31, 2023. Amounts reported as the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of December 31, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average future service to retirement of plan participants as follows:

2023 2024	OPEB Expense
Years ending December 31:	
2023	\$ (690)
2024	(690)
2025	(690)
2026	(680)
2027	(673)
Thereafter	(1,538)
	\$ (4,961)

Note 10. Risk Management

General and professional liability: Because of HHS' status as a governmental entity, state law limits the exposure of HHS and its employees for their torts in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 466. The limit of liability created by these statutes is \$0.5 million per claim and \$1.5 million maximum per occurrence, effective as of July 1, 2009. Prior to July 1, 2009, these limits ranged from \$0.3 million to \$0.4 million, and \$1.0 to \$1.2 million, respectively. HHS self-insures for general, professional and employment practices exposures. The estimated liability for claims represents an estimate for unpaid claims and for claims incurred but not reported. An actuarial valuation is the basis for the liability and expense. The actuarial calculations assume industry-based exposure rates and client-based statistically reliable and predictable loss data for professional liability. The general liability and professional claims liability is included in other accrued expenses in the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Risk Management (Continued)

The statutory limits on liability did not apply to HFA, a Minnesota not-for-profit corporation which contracted with HHS to provide faculty physicians to HHS prior to January 1, 2012. On that day, the physicians of HFA became employees of HHS, and thus became subject to the limits of Chapter 466. HFA purchased tail insurance coverage to cover the liability of these physicians for claims that were incurred but not reported as of January 1, 2012. Policy limits are \$1.0 million per occurrence and \$3.0 million in the aggregate, with \$11.0 million excess liability coverage, subject to deductible and stoploss amounts of \$0.1 million. HHS is a named insured under that tail policy. HFA was statutorily merged into HHS effective January 1, 2013.

Changes in the estimated general and professional liability are as follows:

	Y	ears Ended	Dece	ember 31
		2022		2021
General and professional claims liability at beginning of year	\$	5,522	\$	5,311
Incurred claims (including IBNR estimate)		2,026		1,633
Change in IBNR estimate		496		(192)
Claims paid during the year		(3,455)		(1,230)
General and professional claims liability at end of year	\$	4,589	\$	5,522

HHRI purchases comprehensive liability coverage on a claims-made basis covering claims of up to \$5.0 million per occurrence or \$7.0 million in the aggregate, subject to certain deductible and self-retention amounts. Should these claims-made policies not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, will be uninsured. HHRI has obtained coverage through January 1, 2023.

Workers' compensation: HHS is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. During 2022 and 2021, \$5.5 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, in benefits and administrative costs were paid and charged to the workers' compensation expense account. The estimated liability for claims represents an estimate for unpaid claims and for claims incurred but not reported. An actuarial valuation is the basis for the liability and expense. The actuarial calculations assume industry-based exposure rates and client-based statistically reliable and predictable loss data for professional liability. The workers' compensation liability is included in other accrued expenses and other employee benefits in the statements of net position.

Changes in the estimated workers' compensation liability are as follows:

	Y	ears Ended	Dece	ember 31
		2022		2021
Estimated liability at beginning of year	\$	17,900	\$	17,700
Estimated incurred claims (including IBNR)		5,561		6,508
Claims payments		(4,961)		(6,308)
Estimated liability at end of year	\$	18,500	\$	17,900

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Risk Management (Continued)

HHS self-insured health and dental program: On January 1, 2011, HHS became self-insured for employee medical and dental claims for its employees. The accrual for estimated claims includes estimates of the ultimate cost for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and are based upon estimated cost of settlement. HHS purchased reinsurance on a specific-case basis for 2022 and 2021, in order to reduce its liability on individual risks. All reinsurance contracts are excess-of-loss contracts, which indemnify HHS for losses in excess of stated reinsurance policy limits. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the limits were \$0.6 million for specific claims and were \$110.9 million and \$116.1 million for claims in the aggregate, respectively. HHS has recorded a liability of approximately \$5.4 million and \$4.5 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for known cases and for estimated claims that have been incurred but not yet reported, which is included in accrued expenses: salaries, wages and benefits in the accompanying statements of net position.

Changes in the estimated health and dental program liability are as follows:

	`	Years Ended December 3				
		2022	2021			
Estimated liability at beginning of year Incurred claims (including estimated IBNR) Claims, administrative payments, taxes and fees	\$	4,507 100,868 (99,989)	\$	2,557 96,680 (94,730)		
Estimated liability at end of year—net of imprest fund	\$	5,386	\$	4,507		

HHRI self-insured health program: HHRI is self-insured for its employee health insurance program. HHRI pays annual health care claims up to \$0.08 million per employee with a \$2.1 million maximum cap. A third-party insurance carrier covers health care claims exceeding maximum limits. Estimated claims, administrative costs, and reserves that have been incurred but are unpaid are reflected as accrued expenses on the statements of net position and totaled \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation: The Organization is involved in litigation and employee matters arising in the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Organization's future financial position or results of operations.

HHS has capital commitments outstanding in the amount of approximately \$15.7 million at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 12. Condensed Combining Information for Blended Component Units

Presented below is the condensed combining schedules for the blended component units as of December 31, 2022:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

							Total
	HHS	HHF	HHRI	El	minations	C	Organization
Assets and Deferred Outflows							
Current assets	\$ 355,337	\$ 1,234	\$ 20,553	\$	(4,804)	\$	372,320
Noncurrent assets	 448,188	33,202	44,081		-		525,471
Total assets	803,525	34,436	64,634		(4,804)		897,791
Deferred outflows	 179,082	-	-		-		179,082
	\$ 982,607	\$ 34,436	\$ 64,634	\$	(4,804)	\$	1,076,873
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position							
Current liabilities	\$ 211,330	\$ 1,226	\$ 11,572	\$	(4,804)	\$	219,324
Noncurrent liabilities	697,453	-	-		-		697,453
Total liabilities	908,783	1,226	11,572		(4,804)		916,777
Deferred inflows	17,255	_	-		-		17,255
	926,038	1,226	11,572		(4,804)		934,032
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	237,281	993	1,580		-		239,854
Expendable	3,770	27,502	11,809		-		43,081
Nonexpendable	1,883	3,711	17,197		-		22,791
Unrestricted	(186,365)	1,004	22,476		-		(162,885)
Total net position	56,569	33,210	53,062		-		142,841
	\$ 982,607	\$ 34,436	\$ 64,634	\$	(4,804)	\$	1,076,873

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	.,,	HHS	HHF	HHRI	EI	iminations	C	Total Organization
Total operating revenue:								
Total net operating revenue	\$	1,291,238	\$ 16,198	\$ 54,179	\$	(6,301)	\$	1,355,314
Total operating expenses		1,328,294	15,373	49,869		(6,301)		1,387,235
(Loss) income from								
operations		(37,056)	825	4,310		-		(31,921)
Nonoperating revenue		(10,174)	(3,129)	(7,858)		-		(21,161)
Capital contributions		11,522	-	360		-		11,882
Change in net position		(35,708)	(2,304)	(3,188)		-		(41,200)
Net position, beginning of year		92,277	35,514	56,250		-		184,041
Net position, end of year	\$	56,569	\$ 33,210	\$ 53,062	\$	-	\$	142,841

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 12. Condensed Combining Information for Blended Component Units (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	HHS	HHF	HHRI	Eliminations		Total Organization		
Net cash provided by (used in):								
Operating activities	\$ (13,269)	\$ 2,119	\$ 368	\$	-	\$	(10,782)	
Noncapital financing activities	-	28	-		-		28	
Capital and related financing activities	(48,449)	(62)	(194)		-		(48,705)	
Investing activities	1,387	(542)	1,504		-		2,349	
Net increase (decrease)								
in cash and cash								
equivalents	(60,331)	1,543	1,678		-		(57,110)	
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year	190,350	12,353	1,272		-		203,975	
End of year	\$ 130,019	\$ 13,896	\$ 2,950	\$	-	\$	146,865	

Presented below is the condensed combining schedules for the blended component units as of December 31, 2021:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

							Total
	HHS	HHF	HHRI	El	iminations	C	rganization
Assets and Deferred Outflows							
Current assets	\$ 391,768	\$ 1,739	\$ 12,247	\$	(3,597)	\$	402,157
Noncurrent assets	 470,629	34,871	53,381		-		558,881
Total assets	862,397	36,610	65,628		(3,597)		961,038
Deferred outflows	181,150	-	-		-		181,150
	\$ 1,043,547	\$ 36,610	\$ 65,628	\$	(3,597)	\$	1,142,188
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position							
Current liabilities	\$ 248,121	\$ 1,096	\$ 9,378	\$	(3,597)	\$	254,998
Noncurrent liabilities	472,037	-	-		-		472,037
Total liabilities	720,158	1,096	9,378		(3,597)		727,035
Deferred inflows	231,112	-	-		-		231,112
	951,270	1,096	9,378		(3,597)		958,147
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	243,377	930	1,579		-		245,886
Expendable	4,734	28,502	7,394		-		40,630
Nonexpendable	1,883	4,492	21,293		-		27,668
Unrestricted	 (157,717)	1,590	25,984		-		(130,143)
Total net position	92,277	35,514	56,250		-		184,041
	\$ 1,043,547	\$ 36,610	\$ 65,628	\$	(3,597)	\$	1,142,188

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 12. Condensed Combining Information for Blended Component Units (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

							Total
	HHS	HHF	HHRI	Elir	minations	С	rganization
Total operating revenue:							
Total net operating revenue	\$ 1,173,104	\$ 10,973	\$ 44,853	\$	(5,652)	\$	1,223,278
Total operating expenses	1,173,632	7,644	45,044		(5,652)		1,220,668
(Loss) income from					,		
operations	(528)	3,329	(191)		-		2,610
Nonoperating revenue	17,903	1,756	5,820		-		25,479
Capital contributions	 25,786	-	400		-		26,186
Change in net position	43,161	5,085	6,029		-		54,275
Net position, beginning of year	 49,116	30,429	50,221		-		129,766
Net position, end of year	\$ 92,277	\$ 35,514	\$ 56,250	\$	-	\$	184,041

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

							l otal
	HHS	HHF	HHRI	Eliminations		Organization	
Net cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$ 23,919	\$ 411	\$ (1,666)	\$	-	\$	22,664
Noncapital financing activities	22,358	44	-		-		22,402
Capital and related financing activities	(38,745)	(144)	6		-		(38,883)
Investing activities	317	(111)	-		-		206
Net increase (decrease)							
in cash and cash							
equivalents	7,849	200	(1,660)		-		6,389
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year	182,501	12,153	2,932		-		197,586
End of year	\$ 190,350	\$ 12,353	\$ 1,272	\$	-	\$	203,975

Note 13. New Accounting Standards

New accounting standards not yet adopted: In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The standard is effective the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023. Management is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions (In Thousands)

These schedules present historical trend information about HHS' contributions for its employees who participate in the PERA plans. GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Information related to previous years is not available, therefore, trend information will be accumulated going forward to display a 10-year presentation.

GERF Schedule of Contributions	Statutorily Required	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required	Contribution Deficiency	Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Fiscal years ended	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
2014 2015	\$ 20,759 23.601	\$ 20,759 23,601	\$ -	\$ 286,559 315,068	7.2% 7.5%
2016	24,962	24,962	<u>-</u>	333,530	7.5%
2017	24,995	24,995	_	333,365	7.5%
2018	25,547	25,547	-	342,328	7.5%
2019	26,388	26,388	-	353,423	7.5%
2020	26,551	26,551	-	355,991	7.5%
2021	28,614	28,614	-	383,652	7.5%
2022	30,536	30,536	-	420,540	7.3%
PEPFF Schedule of Contributions		Contributions			Contributions
		in Relation to			as a
	Statutorily	the Statutorily	Contribution		Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Fiscal years ended	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
2014	\$ 1,712	\$ 1,712	\$ -	\$ 11,191	15.3%
2015	2,017	2,017	-	12,446	16.2%
2016	2,062	2,062	-	12,728	16.2%
2017	2,166	2,166	-	13,372	16.2%
2018	2,365	2,365	-	14,222	16.6%
2019	2,378	2,378	-	14,164	16.8% 17.5%
2020 2021	2,457 2,680	2,457 2,680	-	14,041 15,214	17.5%
2022	2,909	2,909	_	16,691	17.6%
2022	2,000	2,000		10,001	17.470
PECF Schedule of Contributions		Contributions			Contributions
		in Relation to			as a
	Statutorily	the Statutorily	Contribution		Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Fiscal years ended	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
2014	\$ 186	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ 2,126	8.7%
2015	222	222	-	2,533	8.8%
2016	233	233	-	2,667	8.7%
2017	229	229	-	2,620	8.8%
2018 2019	252 267	252 267	-	2,871 3,066	8.8% 8.7%
2020	267 276	267 276	-	3,066 3,171	8.7% 8.7%
2021	278	278	-	3,188	8.7%
2022	276	276	-	3,295	8.4%
				•	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportionate Share of Defined Benefit Plan (In Thousands)

GERF Schedule o	f Proportionate Share
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Measurement Date June 30,	Proportion (%) of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share (Amount) of the NPL (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL Associated with HHS (b)	HHS and State Total Proportionate Share of the NPL NPL Associated with HHS (abs)	Covered Payroll (c)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of the Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
0044	F 00700/	¢ 050.000	\$ -	\$ 253,092	Ф 000 000	00.00/	70.00/
2014 2015	5.3878% 4.9916%	\$ 253,092 258,691	\$ -	\$ 253,092 258,691	\$ 283,309 293,869	89.3% 88.0%	78.8% 78.2%
2016	5.1308%	416,596	- 5,441	422,037	319,090	132.3%	68.9%
2016	5.3401%	340,908	4,286	345,194	346,025	99.8%	75.9%
2017	4.9725%	275,854	9,048	284,902	336,058	84.8%	79.5%
2019	4.8846%	270,059	8,394	278,453	347,311	80.2%	80.2%
2019	4.9363%	295,954	9,126	305,080	353,643	86.3%	79.1%
2021	5.0942%	217,545	6,643	224.188	368.837	60.8%	87.0%
2022	5.2094%	412,586	12,096	424,682	403,020	105.4%	76.7%
2022	0.200170	112,000	12,000	12 1,002	100,020	100.170	70.170
PEPFF Schedu	le of Proportionate S	Share					
						Proportionate	
				Proportionate		Share	Plan Fiduciary
				Share		of the NPL as a	Net Position as a
Measurement			Proportion (%)	(Amount)	Covered	Percentage of the	Percentage
Date			of the Net Pension	of the NPL	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
June 30,			Liability (NPL)	(a)	(c)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2014			1.223%	\$ 13,209	\$ 10,986	120.2%	87.1%
2015			1.247%	14,169	11,511	123.1%	86.6%
2016			1.285%	51,569	12,428	414.9%	63.9%
2017			1.281%	17,295	13,386	129.2%	85.4%
2018			1.311%	13,978	13,937	100.3%	88.8%
2019			1.346%	14,332	14,187	101.0%	89.3%
2020			1.237%	16,300	14,067	115.9%	87.2%
2021			1.190%	9,186	14,714	62.4%	93.7%
2022			1.247%	54,273	15,310	354.5%	70.5%
DECE Calcadad	f Dtit- 01	h					
PECF Schedule	e of Proportionate SI	nare				Proportionate	
				Proportionate		Share	Plan Fiduciary
				Share		of the NPL as a	Net Position as a
Measurement			Proportion (%)	(Amount)	Covered	Percentage of the	Percentage
Date			of the Net Pension	of the NPL	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
June 30,			Liability (NPL)	(a)	(c)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2014			1.25%	•	\$ 2,140	4.4%	98.4%
2015			1.26%	195	2,266	8.6%	97.0%
2016			1.41%	5,151	2,646	194.7%	58.2%
2017			1.31%	3,734	2,626	142.2%	67.9%
2018			1.31%	216	2,700	8.0%	97.6% 98.2%
2019			1.40% 1.45%	193	2,992	6.5% 12.4%	98.2% 96.7%
2020 2021			1.45%	392	3,162	-7.1%	101.6%
2021 2022			1.42%	(233) 4,782	3,269 3,134	152.6%	74.6%
2022			1.44%	4,782	3,134	152.6%	74.6%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios (In Thousands)

	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,022	\$	1,757	\$	1,692	\$ 1,775	\$	1,601	\$	1,614
Interest	585		720		1,187	1,042		1,118		1,064
Changes of assumptions or										
other inputs	(3,789)		1,241		(2,915)	(1,233)		604		(349)
Benefit payments	 (2,711)		(2,625)		(2,823)	(2,824)		(2,751)		(2,358)
Net change	(3,893)		1,093		(2,859)	(1,240)		572		(29)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	26,903		25,810		28,669	29,909		29,337		29,366
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 23,010	\$	26,903	\$	25,810	\$ 28,669	\$	29,909	\$	29,337
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 544,706	\$	519,523	\$	524,771	\$ 499,684	\$	485,742	\$	476,292
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-										
employee payroll	4.22%	Ò	5.18%)	4.92%	5.74%	•	6.16%	•	6.16%

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

January 1, 2017	3.57%
December 31, 2017	3.78%
December 31, 2018	3.44%
December 31, 2019	4.10%
December 31, 2020	2.74%
December 31, 2021	2.12%
December 31, 2022	2.06%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, only six years of information is available since implementing GASB No. 75 at January 1, 2017. Annual plan information will be added until the required 10 years is presented.





Independent Auditor's Report on the Supplementary Information

RSM US LLP

Board of Directors Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc. (the Organization), a component unit of Hennepin County, Minnesota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and have issued our report thereon, dated April 17, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

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

The other supplementary information on page 58 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

RSM US LLP

Duluth, Minnesota April 17, 2023

Non-GAAP—Management Presentation of Operational Results Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Blended Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

		HHS	HHF	HHRI	Eli	minations	2022	2021
Operating revenues:								
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,194,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,194,466	\$1,102,036
Other operating revenue:								
Grants		42,623	15,699	53,314		-	111,636	102,497
Other		55,999	(2,630)	(6,993)		(6,301)	40,075	49,160
Contributions from related parties		11,522	-	360		-	11,882	26,186
Net operating revenues		1,304,610	13,069	46,681		(6,301)	1,358,059	1,279,879
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		887,628	13,694	21,420		(6,301)	916,441	851,420
Supplies and services		272,019	1,156	25,500		-	298,675	277,889
Depreciation and amortization		51,996	-	553		-	52,549	52,706
Utilities and maintenance		46,639	230	1,365		-	48,234	46,108
Taxes and surcharges		18,076	-	-		-	18,076	17,607
Other		14,708	293	1,031		-	16,032	11,353
Total operating expenses	_	1,291,066	15,373	49,869		(6,301)	1,350,007	1,257,083
Income (loss) from								
operations		13,544	(2,304)	(3,188)		-	8,052	22,796
Nonoperating revenue (expense)		49,252	-	-		-	49,252	(31,479)
(Decrease) increase in								
net position		(35,708)	(2,304)	(3,188)		-	(41,200)	54,275
Total net position, beginning of year		92,277	35,514	56,250		-	184,041	129,766
Total net position, end of year	\$	56,569	\$ 33,210	\$ 53,062	\$	-	\$ 142,841	\$ 184,041

Combining Statement of Net Position—Blended Component Units December 31, 2022 (In Thousands)

	HHS	HHF	HHRI	Eliminations	2022
Assets and Deferred Outflows					_
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$130,020	\$ 217	\$ 2,949	\$ -	\$ 133,186
Accounts receivable:	¥ 100,0=0	•	, –,• · · ·	*	+ 100,100
Patient accounts receivable, net of					
estimated uncollectibles of \$63,383	147,987	-	_	-	147,987
Other	23,413	33	16,333	(4,804)	34,975
Third-party payor settlements	26,406	-	, -	-	26,406
Due from related parties, net	4,099	984	1,016	-	6,099
Inventories	11,296	-	, -	-	11,296
Prepaid expenses and other current					
assets	12,116	-	255	-	12,371
Total current assets	355,337	1,234	20,553	(4,804)	372,320
Investments		997	13,494	-	14,491
Assets limited as to use:					
Cash and cash equivalents	_	13,679	_	_	13,679
Investments	5,653	14,143	28,946	-	48,742
Receivables, other	-,	3,390	61	-	3,451
Total assets limited as to use	5,653	31,212	29,007	-	65,872
Capital assets:	04.054	000	_		00.050
Nondepreciable	61,654	993	5	-	62,652
Depreciable, net of accumulated	0.40,007		4 575		0.40,000
depreciation	346,627	-	1,575	-	348,202
Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	30,553				30,553
amortization	438,834	993	1,580		441,407
	430,034	993	1,500		441,407
Other assets	3,701	-	_	_	3,701
Total assets	803,525	34,436	64,634	(4,804)	897,791
Deferred outflows	179,082				179,082
Total assets and deferred	173,002				179,002
outflows	\$982,607	\$ 34,436	\$ 64,634	\$ (4,804)	\$ 1,076,873

Combining Statement of Net Position—Blended Component Units (Continued) December 31, 2022 (In Thousands)

HHS	HHF	HHRI	Eliminations	2022
sition				
\$ 15.407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,407
	•	•	•	41,296
	1,220	5, 154 -	(4,004)	119
110				110
100 649	_	1 753	_	102,402
	_	·	_	60,100
211,330	1,226	11,572	(4,804)	219,324
23.010	_	_	-	23,010
•	_	_	-	16,656
-,				-,
186,146	-	-	-	186,146
	-	-	-	471,641
908,783	1,226	11,572	(4,804)	916,777
17,255	-	-	-	17,255
926,038	1,226	11,572	(4,804)	934,032
227 221	003	1 580	_	239,854
237,201	993	1,500	_	239,034
3 770	27 502	11 800	_	43,081
•	•		_	22,791
•	•		_	(162,885)
				142,841
30,303	55,210	55,002		172,071
\$ 982.607	\$ 34.436	\$ 64.634	\$ (4.804)	\$ 1,076,873
	\$ 15,407 35,680 119 100,649 59,475 211,330 23,010 16,656 186,146 471,641 908,783 17,255	\$ 15,407 \$ - 35,680 1,226 119 - 100,649 - 59,475 - 211,330 1,226 23,010 - 16,656 - 186,146 - 471,641 - 908,783 1,226 17,255 - 926,038 1,226 237,281 993 3,770 27,502 1,883 3,711 (186,365) 1,004 56,569 33,210	\$ 15,407 \$ - \$ - 35,680	\$ 15,407 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 35,680

Combining Statement of Net Position—Blended Component Units December 31, 2021 (Restated) (In Thousands)

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Sample Sample			HHS HHF			HHRI		Eliminations		2021	
Cash and cash equivalents 190,350 1,709 1,271 \$ - \$ 193,330	Assets and Deferred Outflows										
Cash and cash equivalents 190,350 1,709 1,271 \$ - \$ 193,330	Current assets:										
Accounts receivable: Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$71,660 Other 21,586 27 10,127 (3,597) 28,143 Third-party payor settlements 42,297 42,297 Due from related parties, net 11,191 111,191 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 391,768 1,739 12,247 (3,597) 402,157 Investments - 946 23,115 - 24,061 Assets limited as to use: Cash and cash equivalents 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other 5,569 5,569 Total assets limited as to use Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 39,203 Total assets Total assets 3,452 3,452 Total assets Deferred outflows 181,150 181,150 Deferred outflows 181,150 181,150 Total assets and deferred		\$	190,350	\$	1,709	\$	1,271	\$	-	\$	193,330
estimated uncollectibles of \$71,660 Other 21,586 27 10,127 (3,597) 28,143 Third-party payor settlements 42,297 42,297 Due from related parties, net 2,180 3 593 - 2,776 Inventories 111,191 111,191 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 14,218 - 256 - 11,474 Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 17,739 12,247 (3,597) 402,157 Investments - 946 23,115 - 24,061 Assets limited as to use: Cash and cash equivalents - 10,645 10,645 Investments 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other - 5,569 5,569 Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 33,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 181,150 Total assets and deferred	·	·	,	·	,	·	,			•	,
estimated uncollectibles of \$71,660 Other 21,586 27 10,127 (3,597) 28,143 Third-party payor settlements 42,297 42,297 Due from related parties, net 2,180 3 593 - 2,776 Inventories 111,191 111,191 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 14,218 - 256 - 11,474 Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 17,739 12,247 (3,597) 402,157 Investments - 946 23,115 - 24,061 Assets limited as to use: Cash and cash equivalents - 10,645 10,645 Investments 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other - 5,569 5,569 Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 33,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 181,150 Total assets and deferred	Patient accounts receivable, net of										
Third-party payor settlements 42,297 - - 42,297	The state of the s		109,946		-		-		-		109,946
Third-party payor settlements 42,297 - - 42,297	Other				27		10,127		(3,597)		28,143
Due from related parties, net Inventories	Third-party payor settlements				-		-		-		
Total current assets			2,180		3		593		-		2,776
Total current assets 14,218 - 256 - 14,474 Total current assets 391,768 1,739 12,247 (3,597) 402,157	Inventories		11,191		-		-		-		11,191
Total current assets 391,768 1,739 12,247 (3,597) 402,157	Prepaid expenses and other current										
Assets limited as to use: Cash and cash equivalents - 10,645 - - 10,645 Investments 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other - 5,569 - - 5,569 Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred	assets		14,218		-		256		-		14,474
Assets limited as to use: Cash and cash equivalents	Total current assets		391,768		1,739		12,247		(3,597)		402,157
Assets limited as to use: Cash and cash equivalents											_
Cash and cash equivalents - 10,645 - - 10,645 Investments 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other - 5,569 - - 5,569 Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable speciable preciable perciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 Other assets 3,452 - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - 181,150	Investments		-		946		23,115		-		24,061
Investments 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other - 5,569 - - 5,569 Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 Afont assets 3,452 - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - - - - - - -	Assets limited as to use:										
Investments 6,616 16,781 28,687 - 52,084 Receivables, other - 5,569 - - 5,569 Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 Afont assets 3,452 - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - - - - - - -	Cash and cash equivalents		_		10.645		_		_		10.645
Total assets limited as to use	•		6.616		•		28.687		-		•
Total assets limited as to use 6,616 32,995 28,687 - 68,298 Capital assets: Nondepreciable 55,880 930 94 - 56,904 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - 181,150	Receivables, other		, -				<i>'</i> -		_		•
Nondepreciable	•		6,616		-		28,687		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nondepreciable	Capital assets:										
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963	·		55 880		930		94		_		56 904
depreciation 365,478 - 1,485 - 366,963 Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 181,150 Total assets and deferred			00,000		000		0.				00,00.
Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred			365.478		_		1.485		_		366.963
amortization 39,203 - - - 39,203 460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets 3,452 - - - - 3,452 Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows 181,150 - - - - 181,150 Total assets and deferred - - - - 181,150	•						.,				,
460,561 930 1,579 - 463,070 Other assets Total assets 3,452 - - - - 3,452 B62,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - - 181,150			39,203		-		-		-		39,203
Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - 181,150			460,561		930		1,579		-		
Total assets 862,397 36,610 65,628 (3,597) 961,038 Deferred outflows Total assets and deferred 181,150 - - - 181,150											
Deferred outflows 181,150 181,150 Total assets and deferred	Other assets		3,452		-		-		-		3,452
Total assets and deferred	Total assets		862,397		36,610		65,628		(3,597)		961,038
Total assets and deferred	Deferred outflows		181,150		_		_		_		181,150
outflows \$1,043,547 \$ 36,610 \$ 65,628 \$ (3.597) \$1.142.188	Total assets and deferred		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								<i>.</i>
<u> </u>	outflows	\$ ^	1,043,547	\$	36,610	\$	65,628	\$	(3,597)	\$ ^	1,142,188

Combining Statement of Net Position—Blended Component Units (Continued) December 31, 2021 (Restated) (In Thousands)

	HHS	IS HHF HHRI		Eliminations	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	on				
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 16,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,116
Accounts payable	31,495	υ - 1,096	- 6,880	(3,597)	35,874
Third-party payor settlements	93	1,090	0,000	(3,337)	93
Medicare advanced payments	41,042		_	_	41,042
Accrued expenses:	41,042				41,042
Salaries, wages and benefits	103,557	_	1,762	_	105,319
Other	55,818	_	736	_	56,554
Total current liabilities	248,121	1,096	9,378	(3,597)	254,998
Total darient habilities	240,121	1,000	3,070	(0,001)	204,000
Employee benefit obligations:					
Retiree health care program	26,903	_	_	_	26,903
Other employee benefits	17,568	_	_	_	17,568
Long-term debt, net of current	,000				,000
maturities	201,068	_	_	_	201,068
Net pension liability	226,498	-	-	_	226,498
Total liabilities	720,158	1,096	9,378	(3,597)	727,035
	-,	,	-,-	(-,,	,
Deferred inflows	231,112	-	-	-	231,112
Total liabilities and deferred	054.070	4 000	0.070	(0.507)	050 447
inflows	951,270	1,096	9,378	(3,597)	958,147
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	243,377	930	1,579	-	245,886
Restricted:					
Expendable	4,734	28,502	7,394	-	40,630
Nonexpendable	1,883	4,492	21,293	-	27,668
Unrestricted	(157,717)	1,590	25,984	-	(130,143)
Total net position	92,277	35,514	56,250	-	184,041
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows and net position	\$ 1,043,547	\$ 36,610	\$ 65,628	\$ (3,597)	\$ 1,142,188

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Blended Component Units Years Ended December 31, 2022 (In Thousands)

	HHS		HHF		HHRI	HHRI Elir		2022	
Operating revenues:									
Net patient service revenue, net of provision									
for bad debts of \$126,499	\$ 1,194,4	66 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,194,466	
Other operating revenue:									
Grants	42,6		15,699		53,314		-	111,636	
Other	54,1	49	499		865		(6,301)	49,212	
Net operating revenues	1,291,2	38	16,198		54,179		(6,301)	1,355,314	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries and benefits	889,2	33	13,694		21,420		(6,301)	918,046	
Supplies and services	282,3		1,156		25,500		-	309,026	
Depreciation and amortization	51,9	96	-		553		-	52,549	
Utilities and maintenance	46,6		230		1,365		-	48,234	
Taxes and surcharges	18,0		-		-		-	18,076	
Other	9,5	61	293		1,031		-	10,885	
Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact	1,297,8	75	15,373		49,869		(6,301)	1,356,816	
(Loss) income from operations									
before pension plans,	/	\						(4 ===>	
actuarial impact	(6,6	37)	825		4,310		-	(1,502)	
Pension plans, actuarial (loss) gain	(30,4	19)	-		-		-	(30,419)	
(Loss) income from operations	(37,0	56)	825		4,310		-	(31,921)	
Nonoperating revenue (expense), net:									
Interest expense	(5,1	47)	_		_		_	(5,147)	
Contributions, net	•	67 [′]	-		_		-	67	
Investment (loss)	(5,0	94)	(3,129)		(7,858)		-	(16,081)	
Total nonoperating			, , ,		, , ,			, ,	
(expense), net	(10,1	74)	(3,129)		(7,858)		-	(21,161)	
Loss before capital									
contributions	(47,2	30)	(2,304)		(3,548)		-	(53,082)	
Capital contributions from related parties	11,5	22	-		360		-	11,882	
Decrease in net									
position	(35,7	08)	(2,304)		(3,188)		-	(41,200)	
Total net position, beginning of year	92,2	77	35,514		56,250		_	184,041	
. c.s poonion, boginning or your			00,01 T		00,200			101,011	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 56,5	69 \$	33,210	\$	53,062	\$	-	\$ 142,841	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Blended Component Units Years Ended December 31, 2021 (Restated) (In Thousands)

Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$136,968 \$1,102,036 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,102,05 Cher operating revenue:		HF	IS	HHF	HHRI	Elir	minations	2021
for bad debts of \$136,968 \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,102,036 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Operating revenues:							
Other operating revenue: Grants								
Grants Other 25,193 (45,875) 10,442 (50,875) 44,504 (5,652) 80,1 (41,0973) Net operating revenues 1,173,104 10,973 44,853 (5,652) 41,173,104 Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits 830,252 6,327 20,981 (5,652) 851,93 Supplies and services 259,268 1,062 21,404 - 281,73 Depreciation and amortization 52,101 - 605 - 52,7 Utilities and maintenance 44,756 68 1,284 - 46,1 Taxes and surcharges 17,607 - - - 17,6 Other Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (4,936) - -		\$ 1,10	2,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,102,036
Other Net operating revenues 45,875 531 349 (5,652) 41,11 Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits 830,252 6,327 20,981 (5,652) 851,9 Supplies and services 259,268 1,062 21,404 - 281,7 Depreciation and amortization 52,101 - 605 - 52,7 Utilities and maintenance 44,756 68 1,284 - 46,1 Taxes and surcharges 17,607 - - - - 7.5 Other 6,590 187 770 - 7.5 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,8 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 26,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (4,936)	. 5							
Net operating revenues	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			,				80,139
Salaries and benefits Salaries and services 259,268 1,062 21,404 - 281,7 Depreciation and amortization 52,101 - 605 - 52,7 Utilities and maintenance 44,756 68 1,284 - 46,1 Taxes and surcharges 17,607 17,6 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - (34,3 Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (4,936) 1,1 Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2								41,103
Salaries and benefits 830,252 6,327 20,981 (5,652) 851,9 Supplies and services 259,268 1,062 21,404 - 281,7 Depreciation and amortization 52,101 - 605 - 52,7 Utilities and maintenance 44,756 68 1,284 - 46,1 Taxes and surcharges 17,607 - - - - 17,60 Other 6,590 187 770 - - - 7,5 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (4,936) - - - - 4,9 Contributions, net 130 <td>Net operating revenues</td> <td>1,17</td> <td>3,104</td> <td>10,973</td> <td>44,853</td> <td></td> <td>(5,652)</td> <td>1,223,278</td>	Net operating revenues	1,17	3,104	10,973	44,853		(5,652)	1,223,278
Salaries and benefits 830,252 6,327 20,981 (5,652) 851,9 Supplies and services 259,268 1,062 21,404 - 281,7 Depreciation and amortization 52,101 - 605 - 52,7 Utilities and maintenance 44,756 68 1,284 - 46,1 Taxes and surcharges 17,607 - - - - 17,60 Other 6,590 187 770 - - - 7,5 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (4,936) - - - - 4,9 Contributions, net 130 <td>Operating expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating expenses:							
Supplies and services 259,268 1,062 21,404 - 281,7	The state of the s	83	0,252	6,327	20,981		(5,652)	851,908
Depreciation and amortization 52,101 - 605 - 52,7 Utilities and maintenance 44,756 68 1,284 - 46,1 Taxes and surcharges 17,607 7,5 Other 6,590 187 770 - 7,5 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (37,470) 3,329 (191) - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (4,936) 3 Interest expense (4,936) 3 Contributions, net 130 3 Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 54,2 Capital contributions	Supplies and services						-	281,734
Taxes and surcharges Other 17,607 6,590 - - - 17,60 6,590 187 770 - 7,5 Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,6 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - (34,3 Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 26,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (4,936) - - - 4,9 Increase expense (4,936) - - - 1,4 4,9 CoviD-19 funding 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 - - - 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions from related parties 25,786 -	Depreciation and amortization	5	2,101	-	605		-	52,706
Other Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact 6,590 187 770 - 7,5 (Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - 36,9 Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 36,9 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (4,936) (4,9,6,9,6,7,9,6,7,9,6,7,9,9,7,9,9,7,9,9,7,9,9,7,9,9,7,9,9,7,9	Utilities and maintenance	4.	4,756	68	1,284		-	46,108
Total operating expenses before pension plans, actuarial impact	Taxes and surcharges	1	7,607	-	-		-	17,607
Closs income from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact 1,210,574 7,644 45,044 (5,652) 1,257,69 (1,000) (1				187	770		-	7,547
(Loss) income from operations before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - (34,3) Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (4,936) - - - - (4,9 Interest expense (4,936) - - - - 4,9 Contributions, net 130 - - - 1 Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 - - - 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2	Total operating expenses before							
before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - (34,3 Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (4,936) - - - (4,9 Interest expense (4,936) - - - (4,9 Contributions, net 130 - - - - (4,9 Covident income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 - - - 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1	pension plans, actuarial impact	1,21	0,574	7,644	45,044		(5,652)	1,257,610
before pension plans, actuarial impact (37,470) 3,329 (191) - (34,3) Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: (4,9) (4,9) Contributions, net 130 1 11 Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 22,3 - 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2	(Loss) income from operations							
Rension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,945								
Pension plans, actuarial gain 36,942 - - - 36,9 (Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net:		(3)	7 470)	3 320	(191)		_	(34,332)
(Loss) income from operations (528) 3,329 (191) - 2,6 Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense (4,936) - - - - (4,936) Contributions, net 130 - - - - 1 1 Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 22,358 - - - 22,3 - - 22,3 - - - 22,3 - - - 22,3 - - - 22,3 - - - 22,3 - - - 22,3 - - - 22,3 - - - - 25,4 -	actualiai inipact		,410)	0,020	(131)			(04,002)
Nonoperating revenue (expense), net: Interest expense	Pension plans, actuarial gain	3	6,942	-	-		-	36,942
Interest expense	(Loss) income from operations		(528)	3,329	(191)		-	2,610
Interest expense	Nonoperating revenue (expense), net:							
Contributions, net 130 1 1 Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9 COVID-19 funding 22,358 2 22,3 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2		(-	4.936)	_	_		_	(4,936)
Investment income 351 1,756 5,820 - 7,9		`		-	-		-	130
COVID-19 funding 22,358 - - - 22,358 Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2			351	1,756	5,820		-	7,927
Total nonoperating revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2	COVID-19 funding	2:	2,358	· -	· -		-	22,358
revenue, net 17,903 1,756 5,820 - 25,4 Income before capital contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2			,					,
contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2		1	7,903	1,756	5,820		-	25,479
contributions 17,375 5,085 5,629 - 28,0 Capital contributions from related parties 25,786 - 400 - 26,1 Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2	Income before capital							
Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2		1	7,375	5,085	5,629		-	28,089
Increase in net position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2	Capital contributions from related parties	2	5 786	_	400		_	26,186
position 43,161 5,085 6,029 - 54,2	Capital continuations from related parties		3,100					20,100
	Increase in net							
Total net position, beginning of year 49,116 30,429 50,221 - 129,7	position	4	3,161	5,085	6,029		-	54,275
	Total net position, beginning of year	4	9,116	30,429	50,221		-	129,766
Total net position, end of year <u>\$ 92,277 \$ 35,514 \$ 56,250 \$ - \$ 184,0</u>	Total net position, end of year	\$ 9	2,277	\$ 35,514	\$ 56,250	\$	-	\$ 184,041