

Financial Statements and Uniform Guidance Single Audit Report

December 31, 2021

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1–2
Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4–5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7–41
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	42–44
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	45–46
Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	47
Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	49



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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors Allina Health System:

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Allina Health System (the System), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the System as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are



considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2022, on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Minneapolis, Minnesota March 17, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		2021	2020
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	613,453	698,509
Short-term investments		599,722	341,563
Patient accounts receivable		565,687	517,305
Inventories and supplies		92,784	89,732
Other current assets		148,288	151,694
Total current assets		2,019,934	1,798,803
Investments		2,527,402	2,276,604
Investments with limited uses		362,499	188,517
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		178,701	199,106
Land, buildings, and equipment, net		1,273,891	1,288,566
Other assets	_	299,423	303,457
Total assets	\$	6,661,850	6,055,053
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	583,301	514,254
Current portion of long-term debt		27,293	25,549
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		33,811	33,009
Current portion of Medicare Advance Payments		212,129	115,915
364-day Term Loan		, <u> </u>	100,000
Other current liabilities		124,109	143,010
Total current liabilities		980,643	931,737
Long-term debt		1,609,890	1,148,838
Operating lease liabilities		161,521	184,043
Medicare Advance Payments			211,373
Other liabilities		298,462	399,335
Total liabilities		3,050,516	2,875,326
Net assets:			
Without donor restriction		3,404,344	2,993,025
With donor restriction	_	206,990	186,702
Total net assets	_	3,611,334	3,179,727
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	6,661,850	6,055,053

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

		2021	2020
Revenues:			
Patient service revenue	\$	4,469,730	3,904,912
Other operating revenue	_	389,012	460,701
Total revenues		4,858,742	4,365,613
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits		2,964,516	2,776,897
Supplies and services		1,144,916	1,020,616
Depreciation and amortization		194,909	193,703
Financing costs		47,196	49,851
State assessments and taxes		85,093	76,427
Utilities and maintenance		87,886	77,105
Other operating expenses	_	205,460	207,228
Total expenses	_	4,729,976	4,401,827
Operating income (loss)		128,766	(36,214)
Nonoperating gains (losses):			
Investment return		246,068	145,892
Gain (loss) on interest rate swap agreements		8,827	(25,008)
Loss on early payoff and refinancing of debt		_	(2,061)
Nonservice periodic pension gains (losses)		3,684	(4,239)
Other	_	(6,290)	(2,222)
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	381,055	76,148

4

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

		2021	2020
Net assets without donor restrictions:			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	381,055	76,148
Net assets released from restrictions for capital purposes		6,157	7,063
Amortization of unrealized loss on interest rate swap agreement		874	874
Other	_	23,233	28,633
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions		411,319	112,718
Net assets with donor restrictions:			
Contributions		26,562	25,042
Investment return		16,686	10,567
Net assets released from restrictions		(22,947)	(15,943)
Other	_	(13)	(310)
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions		20,288	19,356
Increase in net assets		431,607	132,074
Net assets at beginning of year		3,179,727	3,047,653
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,611,334	3,179,727

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Increase in net assets	\$	431,607	132,074
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash and			
cash equivalents provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		194,909	193,703
Gain on sale of land, buildings, and equipment		(16,304)	(4,552)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		(21,549)	13,301
Loss on early payoff and refinancing of debt		(222.225)	2,061
Realized and change in unrealized gains on investments, net		(223,605)	(120,197)
Restricted contributions including cash for long-lived assets		(26,551)	(25,042)
Earnings on unconsolidated entities Distributions received from unconsolidated entities		(13,635) 5,693	(2,389) 5,596
Changes in assets and liabilities:		3,093	3,390
Medicare Advance Payments		(115,159)	327,288
Patient accounts receivable and other current assets		(46,442)	(11,907)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities		78,051	77,209
Other assets and liabilities	_	(67,793)	15,317
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	_	179,222	602,462
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales of land, buildings, and equipment		25,037	8,568
Purchases of land, buildings, and equipment		(188,967)	(210,796)
Contributions of cash for long-lived assets		11	3,789
Purchases of investments		(2,283,309)	(1,984,494)
Sales of investments		1,823,975	2,055,428
Investment in joint ventures	_	(5,989)	(9,810)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	_	(629,242)	(137,315)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Restricted contributions, net		26,669	17,521
Change in outstanding checks payable		(27,905)	(13,858)
Proceeds from issuance of short-term debt and lines of credit draws		_	325,815
Payments of short-term debt and lines of credit draws		(100,000)	(225,815)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, including premium		503,539	_
Payment of deferred debt acquisition costs		(12,929)	(44.500)
Refinancing and principal payments of long-term debt	-	(24,410)	(44,589)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	_	364,964	59,074
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(85,056)	524,221
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	698,509	174,288
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	613,453	698,509

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(1) Organization and Basis of Presentation

Allina Health System (the System) is a not-for-profit corporation whose consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its owned subsidiaries and controlled affiliates.

The System consists of five hospitals located in the Minneapolis and Saint Paul metropolitan area, seven hospitals located outside the metropolitan area, physician clinics, various other health care-related entities, seven foundations supporting health-related services, and a captive risk management company.

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Although estimates are considered to be fairly stated at the time the estimates are made, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase that have not otherwise been classified as long-term assets due to a designation for long-term purposes. Cash equivalents held temporarily within investments is treated as investing activity for cash flow purposes. Outstanding checks that are book or bank overdrafts are classified as cash flows from financing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(c) Pledges Receivable

Pledges are recorded in the period that the pledges are made and represent unconditional promises to give. Pledges that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. A discount on each pledge is computed using the risk-free interest rate available at the time the pledge was made for the duration of the pledge. An allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable is determined based on a review of estimated collectibility and historical experience.

(d) Derivative Financial Instruments

The System uses interest rate swaps as part of its risk management strategy to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and to manage the overall cost of its debt. Interest rate swaps are used to hedge identified and approved exposures. Interest rate swaps are recognized as either assets or liabilities in accordance with the netting provisions in the counterparty agreement and are measured at fair value in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The System does not use cash flow hedge accounting for interest rate swaps. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair values of the interest rate swaps are reported as nonoperating gains or losses. Any differences between interest received and paid under swap agreements are reported with the change in fair value of the swaps as nonoperating gains or losses.

(e) Inventories and Supplies

Inventories and supplies include drugs and supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

(f) Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Investments in entities in which the System has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies but does not have operational control are recorded under the equity method of accounting and are included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets. The System's share of net earnings or losses of the entities is included in other operating revenue. See note 8.

(g) Investments with Limited Uses

Investments with limited uses are reported at fair value and include assets held by trustees for repayment of long-term debt, assets in escrow for capital projects, vendor deposits, and donor-restricted funds.

(h) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are carried at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Interest cost, net of related interest income, incurred during the period for construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets and totaled \$2,410 and \$982 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following useful lives are used in computing depreciation:

Land improvements 5–25 years
Buildings 25–40 years
Building additions and improvements 10–20 years
Equipment 2–15 years

(i) Leases

Leases are recognized in accordance with ASC 842, Leases (ASC 842). ASC 842 establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to recognize an ROU asset and lease liability on the consolidated balance sheet for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases are classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of the expense recognition in the consolidated statement of operations. Leases less than one year are expensed monthly as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

For operating leases, the lease liability is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments at the lease commencement date. For finance leases, the lease liability is initially measured in the same manner and date as for operating leases and is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective-interest method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the System determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the unpaid lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

ASC 842 requires a lessee to discount its unpaid lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, its incremental borrowing rate. The System uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the lease.

The lease term for all of the System's leases includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a System option to extend (or not to terminate) the lease that the System is reasonably certain to exercise or an option to extend (or not to terminate) the lease controlled by the lessor.

For operating leases, the ROU asset is subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the carrying amount of the lease liability, plus initial direct costs, plus (minus) any prepaid (accrued) lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The System monitors for events or changes in circumstances that require a reassessment of one of its leases. When a reassessment results in the remeasurement of a lease liability, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the corresponding ROU asset unless doing so would reduce the carrying amount of the ROU asset to an amount less than zero. In that case, the amount of the adjustment that would result in a negative ROU asset balance is recorded in profit or loss.

Operating lease ROU assets are presented as operating lease right of use assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The current portion and long-term portion of operating lease liabilities are presented separately as operating lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

(j) Deferred Income Taxes

The System's taxable subsidiaries record deferred income taxes due to temporary differences between financial reporting and tax reporting for certain assets and liabilities. The System accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The System follows ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes* (ASC 740), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken. Under ASC 740, tax positions will be evaluated for recognition, derecognition, and measurement using consistent criteria and will provide more information about the uncertainty in income tax assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the System does not have any significant assets or liabilities recorded for uncertain tax benefits. The System has not recorded any reserves or related accruals for interest and penalties for uncertain income tax positions.

(k) Self-Insurance

The System insures its general and professional liability exposures under claims-made policies. Under these policies, the System self-insures the first \$8,000 in any one loss. In addition, for a first such loss of the policy period, the self-insured retention is increased to \$10,000, creating a \$2,000 buffer layer. This buffer layer is a one-time amount in a policy period. For subsequent claims, the retention reverts back to \$8,000. Premiums paid to the captive risk management subsidiary are based on claims in the self-insured retention layer and are eliminated upon consolidation. Claim payments required in excess of certain occurrence and annual aggregate amounts are covered under umbrella policies. A Single Parent Cell (SPC) has been established on June 1, 2017, to fund claims that occur over \$4,000 self-insured retention beginning June 1, 2017. Actuarially determined amounts are contributed as premiums to pay for the estimated cost of claims. The System also participates in the Minnesota state workers' compensation reinsurance program and retains self-insurance of \$5,000 with the fund responsible for losses above that amount. If claims-made policies presently in force are not renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims asserted after the end of the policy term will be uninsured.

The provision for estimated claims includes estimates of ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

(I) Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the System has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose and those that are required to be maintained in perpetuity.

(m) Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the System are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. Gifts are reported as restricted if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. In the absence of a donor specification that restricts income and gains on restricted gifts, such income and gains are reported as income of net assets without donor restrictions. In order to protect permanently restricted gifts from a loss of purchasing power, the System uses a spending rate policy to determine the portion of investment return that can be used to support operations of the current period.

The System reports gifts of equipment or other long-lived assets as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the System reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

(n) Other Operating Revenue

Other operating revenue includes income from investments in unconsolidated entities, rental income, pharmacy and ancillary sales, grant revenue, and services charged to unconsolidated entities as cost recoveries. Revenue is generally recognized at point of service for these transactions in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

(o) Excess of Revenues over Expenses

Excess of revenues over expenses includes operating (loss) income and nonoperating gains and losses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include investment return related to net assets with donor restrictions, interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges, and changes in liability relating to defined-benefit plans not marked to market.

(p) Investment Securities

The System classifies its investments as trading and are recorded at fair value. Investments in alternative investments are recorded at net asset value as a practical expedient to fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on trading securities are included in excess of revenues over expenses.

(q) Fair Value Measurements

The System utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The System determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the System follows the fair value hierarchy, as outlined in the fair value measurements and disclosures accounting guidance, which distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs.

(r) COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated COVID-19 as a global pandemic. The federal government declared COVID-19 a national emergency, and many federal and state authorities implemented aggressive measures in an attempt to curtail the spread of the virus and to avoid overwhelming the health care system. Many of the mandated measures to curtail the spread have since expired.

In 2021, the System continued to respond the shifting nature of COVID-19 and significant surges in cases brought on by Delta and Omicron variants. The System continues to monitor, respond and adjust according to changing conditions.

In March 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities Act (CARES Act) was signed into law, providing temporary and limited relief to hospitals during the COVID-19 outbreak. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the System received \$58,916 and \$152,176, respectively in

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

Provider Relief Fund distributions, as provided for under the CARES Act. Generally, these distributions from the Provider Relief Fund are not subject to repayment, provided the recipient is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. In addition, the System received \$636 and \$11,945 in other federal and state funding as a result of other stimulus programs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Such payments are accounted for as government grants and are recognized on a systematic and rational basis as other income once there is reasonable assurance that the applicable terms and conditions required to retain the funds will be met. In addition, the System received \$3,648 related to grant funds for capital for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The System submitted the required period one reporting on the CARES Act provider relief funding to Health Resources & Services Administration on September 29, 2021. The System will continue to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of the Provider Relief Fund and the impact of the pandemic on revenues and expenses. If the System is unable to attest to or comply with current or future terms and conditions the ability to retain some or all of the distributions received may be impacted.

The CARES Act also provides for a deferral of payments of the employer portion of social security payroll tax incurred during the pandemic, allowing half of such payroll taxes to be deferred until December 2021 and the remaining half until December 2022. The System has deferred payroll taxes of \$37,752 and \$75,504 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and recorded the deferral as a component of accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Additionally, the CARES Act provides for a payroll tax credit designed to encourage retention of employees during the pandemic. The System has evaluated its eligibility and related data for consideration of the employee retention credit and recorded \$8,034 as other operating revenue in 2020. The System also recorded \$2,587 and \$11,308 in relief from the Emergency Unemployment Relief for Governmental Entities and Nonprofit Organizations section of the CARES Act as other operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In total, the System recognized as other operating revenue \$62,437 and \$183,166 from all COVID-19 funding sources, including all forms of CARES Act Funds and state funding for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The System also received \$327,288 of accelerated Medicare payments under the Medicare Advanced Payment Program (APP) as of December 31, 2020. APP payments allow eligible healthcare facilities to request up to six months of advance Medicare payments for acute care hospitals or up to three months of advance Medicare payments for other healthcare providers. Recoupment of APP funds began in April 2021 and have been applied against the advance payment balance. As of December 31, 2021, \$115,159 of the accelerated Medicare payments have been recouped with the remaining balance of \$212,129 scheduled to be recouped in 2022.

(3) Patient Service Revenue

Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the System expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

third-party payers (managed care and government programs), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total charges. Performance obligations satisfied over time relate to inpatient acute care and outpatient services. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when goods or services are provided and the System does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services to the patient. Performance obligations for patients that are in-house at period-end generally complete within days or possibly weeks of period-end therefore are estimated on a pro rata basis.

The System determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payers, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the System's policy, and/or implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. Estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts, or explicit price concessions, are based on contractual agreements, its discount policy (or policies), and historical experience. The estimate of implicit price concessions is based on its historical collection experience.

Agreements with third-party payers typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payers follows:

- Medicare: Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per
 discharge based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Certain services are paid based on
 cost-reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Physician services are paid based upon
 established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates.
- Medicaid: Reimbursements for Medicaid services are generally paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge, per occasion of service, or per covered member.
- Other: Payment agreements with managed care payers provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates, shared savings, pay for performance, care management, or medical home management per patient fees.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the System's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the System. In addition, contracts with commercial payers also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Settlements with third-party payers for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payer, correspondence from the payer, and historical settlement activity, including an assessment

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (i.e., new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, or investigations. The System utilizes a process to identify and appeal certain settlements by government payers. Additional reimbursement is recorded in the year the appeal is successful. During 2021 and 2020, successful appeals, cost report settlements, and other adjustments to prior year estimates of variable consideration resulted in an increase of \$10,751 and a decrease of \$2,656 in patient service revenue, respectively.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payers are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The System also provides services to uninsured patients and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The System estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change.

The System provides care to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the System has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (e.g., co-pays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the System expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Patients who meet the System's criteria for charity care are provided care without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Such amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not reported as revenue.

Patient service revenue recognized in the period by type of service is as follows:

		2021	2020
Inpatient	\$	1,790,913	1,652,574
Outpatient/ambulatory		1,529,651	1,296,492
Clinic		1,129,945	927,773
Transitional rehabilitation program	_	19,221	28,073
	\$	4,469,730	3,904,912

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

Patient service revenue (before implicit price concessions) recognized in the period by major payer is as follows:

	2021	2020
Medicare and Medicaid	43 %	41 %
Managed care	53	54
Commercial and other	2	2
Self-pay	2	3
	100 %	100 %

The System grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are residents in the communities that it serves and are insured under third-party payer agreements. The mix of patient accounts receivable by major payer as of December 31 consists of the following:

	2021	2020
Medicare and Medicaid	35 %	38 %
Managed care	47	45
Commercial and other	7	8
Self-pay	11	9
	100 %	100 %

Two managed care payers accounted for approximately 33% and 34% of patient service revenue in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amounts due from these two managed care payers accounted for approximately 24% and 23% of patient accounts receivable at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(4) Community Benefits

The System follows Internal Revenue Service reporting guidelines for categories of community benefit provided in the service areas of the System. The major components are defined below.

(a) Cost of Providing Charity Care (Also Referred to as Financial Assistance)

The System provides medical care without charge or at reduced cost to residents of the communities that it serves through the provision of charity care. Policies have been established to identify charity care cases that meet certain guidelines for a patient's ability to pay for services. The cost of providing charity care is measured by applying a cost-to-charge ratio to the charges identified as charity care.

(b) Costs in Excess of Medicaid Payments

The System provides services to public program enrollees (Medicaid). Such public programs typically reimburse at amounts less than cost.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(c) Medicaid Surcharge

The System is a participant in the Medicaid Surcharge program. The current program includes a 1.56% surcharge on a hospital's patient service revenue (excluding Medicare revenue). Reported amounts are net of any disproportionate share adjustments.

(d) Costs of Other Means-Tested Government Programs (MinnesotaCare Tax)

The System also participates in the funding of medical care for the uninsured through a MinnesotaCare tax of 1.8% on certain patient service revenue. Patients who are unable to get insurance through their employer are eligible to participate in MinnesotaCare.

(e) Community Health Improvement Services

In the furtherance of its charitable purpose, the System provides a wide variety of community health improvement programs and activities to the various communities that it serves in response to specific needs within those communities. Examples are programs and activities designed to improve the quality of life and build healthier communities. Community services activities include, but are not limited to, health screenings, support counseling for patients and families, crisis intervention, health enhancement and wellness programs, classes on specific conditions, and telephone information services. Examples of community benefit and engagement programs operated by the System include Backyard Initiative, Free Bikes 4 Kidz, Neighborhood Health Connection, Health Powered Kids, and Change to Chill.

(f) Subsidized Health Services

The System provides necessary health care services, which include 24-hour emergency services to the community and behavioral health services. These clinical services are provided despite financial losses so significant that negative margins remain after removing the effects of charity care and Medicaid shortfalls. These services are provided because they meet an identified community need and, if no longer offered, would either be unavailable in the area or fall to the responsibility of government or another not-for-profit organization to provide.

(g) Health Profession Education

The System provides education and training programs and financial assistance for providers, health care students, and other health professionals.

(h) Research

The System participates in clinical and community health research that is shared with the health care community, including clinical research related to integrative medicine and cancer interventions, as well as community health research related to care model innovations and population health. Research costs are reported net of restricted grants designated and released for research purposes for the reporting of community benefit.

(i) Cash and In-Kind Contributions

The System donates funds and in-kind services to individuals and/or the community at large and other not-for-profit organizations. Examples are the donation of space for use by community groups, event sponsorships, donation of food, equipment and supplies, and grants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(j) Other Community Benefit Cost

The System allocates staff time to manage community benefit reporting, assess community benefit programs and needs, and develop and implement programs and activities in response to those needs.

The System contributes additional resources to the communities in which it provides services. The major components are defined below:

Costs in excess of Medicare payments – The System provides services to public program enrollees (Medicare). Such public programs typically reimburse at amounts less than cost.

Other care provided without compensation (implicit price concessions) – The System provides medical care in which charges are uncollected beyond what is provided under the definition of charity care.

Discounts offered to uninsured patients – The hospitals in the System provide a discount on billed charges for medically necessary care delivered to patients who are uninsured and ineligible for government programs or otherwise medically indigent. The unbilled portion of uninsured care is excluded from patient service revenue.

Taxes and fees – The System pays property taxes to local and state government used in funding civil and education services to the community.

Community building – The System engages in community activities that address root causes of health problems, such as poverty, homelessness, and environmental issues by participating in activities, including economic development work, workforce development, public safety efforts, and community health improvement work.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The following is an estimate of the community benefits provided by the System:

	 2021	2020
Cost of providing charity care (approximate charges foregone		
of \$46,460 and \$43,300, respectively)	\$ 16,800	17,400
Costs in excess of Medicaid payments	39,900	47,600
Medicaid surcharge	27,000	27,500
MinnesotaCare tax	48,300	49,700
Community health improvement services	9,300	7,900
Subsidized health services	22,300	23,000
Health professions education	24,100	15,800
Research	3,300	3,800
Cash and in-kind contributions	5,300	3,900
Other community benefit cost	 4,700	3,900
Total cost of community benefit	201,000	200,500
Costs in excess of Medicare payments	232,900	259,400
Other care provided without compensation (implicit price		
concession)	98,000	120,600
Discounts offered to uninsured patients	42,000	44,900
Taxes and fees	4,900	4,400
Community building	 300	1,200
Total value of community contributions	\$ 579,100	631,000

(5) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

As of December 31, cash and cash equivalents and investments, including those with limited uses, consist of the following:

		2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	613,453	698,509
Money market collective fund and short-term fixed income		255,778	164,784
Fixed income		1,515,692	1,232,013
Equity securities		632,269	508,041
Real return mutual fund		188,453	177,080
Investments accounted for at net asset value	_	897,431	724,766
	\$	4,103,076	3,505,193

The System holds cash balances that optimize large and predictable cash flows. To efficiently manage liquidity and capital, the System continually determines the necessary amount of cash and cash

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

equivalents to hold in cash and money market funds to meet operational needs and allocates the excess to a separate investment account that is expected to generate higher yielding returns while still maintaining a high degree of liquidity and a focus on capital preservation. As added insurance, a line of credit is also maintained in the unlikely event there is an unexpected immediate cash need (note 11). In relation to the long-term investments of the System, approximately 80% of the funds can be liquidated within 30 days or less. Additionally, approximately 90% may be liquidated within one year or less.

As of December 31, financial assets without restriction, reduced by amounts that are considered to be illiquid within one year, consist of the following:

	 2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 613,453	698,509
Short-term investments	599,722	341,563
Patient accounts receivable	565,687	517,305
Long-term investments	2,527,402	2,276,604
Less assets with liquidity over one year	 (241,979)	(129,085)
	\$ 4,064,285	3,704,896

Certain investments are held for the following limited uses as of December 31:

	 2021	2020
By trustee for repayment of long-term debt	\$ 	1,465
By trustee for swap collateralization	3,440	12,170
In escrow for capital projects	164,849	_
Donor-restricted funds	191,767	172,439
Vendor deposits	 2,443	2,443
	\$ 362,499	188,517

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

Total investment return consists of the following:

	 2021	2020
Investment earnings (losses) in net assets without donor restriction:		
Interest and dividend income	\$ 37,024	34,640
Realized gains on investments	61,756	148,698
Change in unrealized gains and losses on investments	 147,288	(37,446)
	 246,068	145,892
Investment earnings (losses) in net assets with donor restrictions:		
Interest and dividend income	2,125	1,622
Realized gains on investments	3,660	11,846
Change in unrealized gains and losses on investments	 10,901	(2,901)
	 16,686	10,567
	\$ 262,754	156,459

Total investment return is reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as follows:

	 2021	2020
Nonoperating gains	\$ 246,068	145,892
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions	 16,686	10,567
	\$ 262,754	156,459

(6) Other Current Assets

Other current assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	 2021	2020
Pledges and notes receivable	\$ 5,991	4,405
Prepaid expenses	43,310	23,738
Third-party payer settlement receivables	17,820	53,264
Other miscellaneous receivables	 81,167	70,287
	\$ 148,288	151,694

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(7) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment as of December 31 consist of the following:

	_	2021	2020
Land and land improvements	\$	104,465	104,787
Buildings		1,882,352	1,837,807
Equipment	_	1,680,783	1,637,880
		3,667,600	3,580,474
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(2,531,257)	(2,399,819)
		1,136,343	1,180,655
Construction in progress	_	137,548	107,911
	\$_	1,273,891	1,288,566

As of December 31, 2021, the System had \$199,410 of future capital commitments.

(8) Other Assets

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	 2021	2020
Cash surrender value of insurance policies	\$ 3,269	3,416
Pledges and notes receivable, less current portion	3,211	4,926
Investment in unconsolidated entities	134,257	126,207
Deferred compensation	77,671	107,026
Other	 81,015	61,882
	\$ 299,423	303,457

The following table represents the System's investment in and share of net earnings of unconsolidated entities recorded under the equity method of accounting as of and for the years ended December 31:

	Percentage	Equit	Equity investment [Distributions received		et earnings
	ownership	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
St. Francis Regional							
Medical Center	47.50 %	\$ 76,47°	1 67,671	_	_	8,800	4,841
Other entities	10%–50%	57,78	58,536	(5,693)	(5,596)	4,835	(2,452)
	;	\$ 134,25	7_ 126,207	(5,693)	(5,596)	13,635	2,389

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table reflects summarized financial information for St. Francis Regional Medical Center as of and for the years ended December 31:

	_	2021	2020
Total assets	\$	229,859	215,101
Total liabilities	_	61,222	65,279
Total net assets	\$_	168,637	149,822
Total revenue	\$	185,132	169,001
Total operating expenses		175,550	163,928
Total investment return and other nonoperating	_	8,883	5,380
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$_	18,465	10,453

(9) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31 consist of the following:

	 2021	2020
Trade accounts payable	\$ 137,859	52,488
Accrued payroll, taxes, and vacation	317,580	289,132
MinnesotaCare tax payable	14,131	20,655
Other	 113,731	151,979
	\$ 583,301	514,254

(10) Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities as of December 31 consist of the following:

	_	2021	2020
Current portion of estimated reserves for professional and general liability claims	\$	17,070	17,240
Current portion of estimated reserves for workers' compensation			
claims		14,883	12,481
Employee health plan claims incurred but not reported		19,860	18,930
Defined-contribution retirement plan		55,235	71,556
Due to third-party payers	_	17,061	22,803
	\$_	124,109	143,010

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of December 31 consists of the following:

	_	2021	2020
Variable-Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B and 2009C (Allina Health System), Variable-Rate Demand Notes maturing annually through 2035, annual interest rate of 0.03% during 2021 and 0.45% during 2020, and 0.08% and 0.09%			
at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively	\$	164,525	164,525
Variable-Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C			
(Allina Health System), Variable-Rate			
Demand Notes maturing annually through 2034,			
average annual interest rate of 0.04% during 2021 and 0.55%			
during 2020, and 0.09% and 0.09% at December 31, 2021		445 505	440.500
and 2020, respectively		115,525	116,500
Variable-Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A			
(Allina Health System) Periodic Auction			
Reset, maturing annually through 2022,			
average annual interest rate of 0.10% during 2021 and 0.60%			
during 2020, and 0.10% and 0.15% at December 31, 2021		0.000	F 47F
and 2020, respectively		2,200	5,475
Fixed-Rate Taxable Bonds, Series 2015 (Allina Health System),		250,000	250,000
maturing annually through 2045 annual interest rate of 4.805%		250,000	250,000
Fixed-Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A			
(Allina Health System), maturing annually through 2029, annual interest rate of 5.00%		72.000	76 100
Fixed-Rate Health Care Facilities Revenue		73,080	76,180
Note, Series 2017B (Allina Health System), maturing			
		14 900	20.205
annually through 2022, annual interest rate of 2.589% Fixed-Rate Taxable Bonds, Series 2017		14,800	29,295
(Allina Health System), maturing annually through 2047,			
annual interest rate of 4.43%		150,000	150,000
Fixed-Rate Taxable Bonds, Series 2019 (Allina Health System),		130,000	150,000
maturing annually through 2049, annual interest rate of 3.887%		300,000	300,000
maturing armually through 2043, armual interest falle of 3.007%		300,000	300,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2021	2020
Fixed-Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (Allina Health System), maturing annual through 2029,			
annual interest rate of 5.00% Fixed-Rate Taxable Bonds, Series 2021 (Allina Health System),	\$	63,845	66,475
maturing annually through 2051, annual interest rate of 2.902% Fixed-Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (Allina Health System), maturing annual through 2040,		302,323	_
annual interest rate of 4.00%		167,770	
Other		2,298	2,233
		1,606,366	1,160,683
Unamortized portion of original issue premium		53,457	22,882
Unamortized deferred financing		(22,640)	(9,178)
Current portion	_	(27,293)	(25,549)
	\$_	1,609,890	1,148,838

Certain divisions of the System are members of the Allina Obligated Group (Obligated Group), which is subject to the terms and conditions of the Master Trust Indenture dated October 1, 1998, as amended, between the System and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, and is jointly and severally liable for any debts and/or other obligations of each Obligated Group member and the Obligated Group as a whole. The Obligated Group members include the hospitals, nonhospital specialty care services, and certain physician clinics. The System also operates several wholly owned direct and indirect subsidiaries outside of the Obligated Group, including clinics and foundations.

In November 2021, the System issued a fixed-rate Taxable Bond, Series 2021, in the aggregate principal amount of \$302,323. The 2021 Taxable Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

In November 2021, the City of Minneapolis and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of the City of Saint Paul, on behalf of the System, issued fixed-rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, in the aggregate principal amount of \$167,770. The 2021 Revenue Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

In May 2019, the System issued a fixed-rate Taxable Bond, Series 2019, in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000. The 2019 Taxable Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

In October 2019, the City of Minneapolis and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of the City of Saint Paul, on behalf of the System, issued fixed-rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, in the aggregate principal amount of \$68,180. The 2020 Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

In November 2017, the City of Minneapolis, on behalf of the System, issued fixed-rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$77,845. The 2017B Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

In April 2017, the System issued a fixed-rate Taxable Bond, Series 2017, in the aggregate principal amount of \$150,000. The 2017 Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

In April 2017, the City of Minneapolis and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of the City of Saint Paul, on behalf of the System, issued fixed-rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$78,515. The 2017A Bonds are secured by the Obligated Group's pledged revenue.

The Series 2009B and 2009C Bonds are secured by letters of credit issued by two banks. Repayment of draws against the letters is secured by term credit agreements with the banks in the amount of \$114,525, which expires on January 4, 2024, and \$50,000, which expires on January 4, 2023. If the bonds were put and not remarketed, the banks would be required to purchase the bonds. Draws under the term credit agreements to repay the banks for the purchase of the bonds are payable in an amount equal to the principal payments necessary to repay the draws over five years in equal quarterly installments, beginning 367 days after the draw, based on the bank's base rate plus 2.00%.

Payment of principal and interest on the Series 1998A Bonds is insured. Interest rates on the variable rate Series 1998A is determined by auction. If an auction fails, interest rates payable to the existing bondholders are determined by a formula incorporated in the bond documents for these two series of bonds.

On June 18, 2008, the System completed a conversion of the Series 2007C Bonds from auction rate securities to variable-rate demand bonds. This conversion included the insurer's consent to remove the insurance and for a bank to support the bonds with a direct pay letter of credit. Repayment of draws against the letter is secured by a term credit agreement with the bank in the aggregate amount of \$115,525, which expires on January 4, 2023. If the bonds were put and not remarketed, the bank would be required to purchase the bonds. Draws under the term credit agreement to repay the bank for the purchase of the bonds are payable in an amount equal to the principal payments necessary to repay the draws over five years, beginning 367 days after the draw, based on the bank's base rate plus 2.00%.

Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt and mandatory sinking fund requirements, as stated under the actual debt terms, for each of the five years and thereafter following December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022	\$ 27,293
2023	28,280
2024	29,300
2025	25,395
2026	26,535
Thereafter	1,469,563

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

Aggregate principal payments of long-term debt based on the variable-rate demand notes being put back to the System and a corresponding draw being made on underlying liquidity facilities for each of the five years and thereafter following December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022	\$ 27,293
2023	76,965
2024	77,585
2025	73,380
2026	74,170
Thereafter	1,276,973

The System uses interest rate swaps as a part of its risk management strategy to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and to manage the overall cost of its debt. Four of the five interest rate swaps are used to hedge identified debt, or interest rate exposures, and are not used for speculative purposes. One of the interest rate swaps was established for speculative purposes and is not tied directly to outstanding debt.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the System posted collateral of \$3,440 and \$12,170, respectively, related to one of the System's swaps due to changes in interest rates. The following table provides details regarding the System's fair value of the derivative instruments at December 31, 2021, none of which are designated as cash flow hedging instruments:

Fixed payer interest rate swaps										
Swap	Consolidated balance sheet location	Fair value	Notional amount outstanding	Rate paid	Rate received	Average rate received in 2021	Countarnarty			
Swap	location	raii vaiue	outstanding	Kate paid	received	111 202 1	Counterparty			
2009BC	Other liabilities \$	10,778	41,131	3.74 %	% of LIBOR	0.42 %	Wells Fargo			
2009BC	Other liabilities	32,271	123,394	3.73	% of LIBOR	0.42	JP Morgan			
2007C	Other liabilities	20,875	115,525	3.58	% of LIBOR	0.32	US Bank			
2001	Other liabilities	12,862	45,985	5.17	SIFMA	0.04	Goldman Sachs			
1998A	Other liabilities	60	2,425	4.44	SIFMA	0.04	Goldman Sachs			
Tot	al \$_	76,846	328,460							

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table provides details regarding the System's fair value of the derivative instruments at December 31, 2020, none of which are designated as cash flow hedging instruments:

	Fixed payer interest rate swaps									
Swap	Consolidated balance sheet location	Fair value	Notional amount outstanding	Rate paid	Rate received	Average rate received in 2020	Counterparty			
2009BC	Other liabilities \$	13,418	41,131	3.74 %	% of LIBOR	0.65 %	Wells Fargo			
2009BC	Other liabilities	40,183	123,394	3.73	% of LIBOR	0.65	JP Morgan			
2007C	Other liabilities	27,553	116,500	3.58	% of LIBOR	0.56	US Bank			
2001	Other liabilities	16,987	47,395	5.17	SIFMA	0.56	Goldman Sachs			
1998A	Other liabilities	254	5,975	4.44	SIFMA	0.56	Goldman Sachs			
Tota	al \$	98,395	334,395							

The following table provides details regarding the gains (losses) from the System derivative instruments in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, none of which are currently designated as hedging instruments. The 1998A swap was designated as a hedging instrument until December 31, 2008.

		Amount on chang value recog nonoper gains on rate swap ag	e in fair gnized as rating: interest	Amount of loss reclassified from unrestricted net assets into revenues over expenses as nonoperating: losses on interest rate swap agreements		tricted net assets paid to counterparty revenues over recognized as sa nonoperating: nonoperating: ses on interest wap agreements paid to counterparty recognized as recognized as nonoperating:			
	=	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
2009BC 2007C	\$	10,553 6,677	(7,935) (4,043)			(5,448) (3,782)	(4,911) (3,420)	5,105 2,895	(12,846) (7,463)
2001 1998A	.	4,125 194	(1,548) 225	(874)	(874)	(2,394) (224)	(2,170) (332)	1,731 (904)	(3,718) (981)
	\$_	21,549	(13,301)	(874)	(874)	(11,848)	(10,833)	8,827	(25,008)

The System records the swaps' liability at fair value, which requires nonperformance risk (i.e., credit risk), to be included in the valuation. Nonperformance risk is defined as the risk that the obligation will not be fulfilled and affects the value at which the liability is transferred. This nonperformance risk is determined by adjusting the discounting rate by a credit spread as of the reporting date. The addition of the credit spread to the discounting rate reduces the reported liability. Because of market volatility, the fair value reported liability of the swaps is \$1,696 and \$2,786 less as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, than the mark-to-market valuations (note 14).

Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized was \$36,708 and \$42,797 during 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The System has a Revolving Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank through December 20, 2023, which consists of a line of credit of \$50,000. The interest rate on the line of credit is the Reserve Adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.50% and is secured by a note under the 1998 Master Trust Indenture. The unused line fee for the revolving line of credit is 0.10% per annum. The System had insurance-related letters of credit applied against the line of credit in the amount of \$185 at December 31, 2021 and 2020. In April 2020, the System established 364 Day Revolving Lines of Credit with JPMorgan Chase and US Bank, which consists of a line of credit of \$100,000 for each bank. In April 2021, the System entered into amendments to reduce its lines of credit with JPMorgan Chase and US Bank to \$50,000 for each bank. There were no draws on the lines of credit at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

In August 2020, the System entered into a 364-Day Term Loan Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank in the amount of \$100,000, which is included as part of current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. The loan was paid in full in August 2021.

(12) Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as of December 31 consist of the following:

	_	2021	2020
Estimated reserves for professional and general liability claims, less current portion	\$	59,958	57,778
Estimated reserves for workers' compensation claims, less			
current portion		31,229	32,516
Net pension and postretirement liability		25,296	30,160
Interest rate swaps payable		76,846	98,395
Deferred compensation		77,671	126,635
Other	_	27,462	53,851
	\$_	298,462	399,335

(13) Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions have been restricted by donors for the following purposes as of December 31:

	 2021	2020
Capital	\$ 12,254	6,988
Charity and indigent care	5,697	6,005
Education and research	34,066	29,507
Patient care	31,690	29,888
Other	 66,116	57,350
	\$ 149,823	129,738

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

In addition, the System holds net assets with donor restrictions that are endowed into perpetuity and only the income is available for designated purposes. Income on the following endowments is restricted. The following table represents endowment balances as of December 31:

	 2021	2020
Capital	\$ 165	165
Charity and indigent care	1,806	1,806
Education and research	19,218	19,158
Patient care	12,347	12,345
Other	 23,631	23,490
	\$ 57,167	56,964

(14) Fair Value Measurements

The System's investments include money market, fixed-income, and equity securities, which are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices and are classified as trading securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. In addition, the System invests in limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations that hold interests in hedge funds, private equity funds, and other commingled funds, which are accounted for at net asset value as a practical expedient to fair value, and the System recognizes the increase or decrease in the partnerships' net asset value in nonoperating gains (losses). The System generally has liquidity ranging from 30 to 90 days in limited partnerships and better than 30-day liquidity in commingled trusts.

For all financial instruments other than investments, derivatives, and long-term debt (note 11), the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments.

The System determines the fair value of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy established in ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1 inputs: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date

Level 2 inputs: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, through corroboration with observable market data

Level 3 inputs: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, that is, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability (including risk assumptions) developed based on the best information available in the circumstances

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

Inputs and valuation techniques for significant other observable and significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

For Level 2 cash equivalents and fixed-income assets that rely on significant other observable inputs and significant unobservable inputs, the System employs multiple third-party information providers to help determine the fair value of the assets. Level 2 securities in separately managed accounts are held at Bank of New York Mellon (BNYMellon), who acts as trustee and custodian for the assets. As custodian, BNYMellon uses multiple pricing services to value the assets. The investment managers utilize their own pricing services and valuation processes. Any significant discrepancies between custodian and investment manager values are reconciled on a monthly basis by the managers and BNYMellon. The System also employs an investment consultant who researches significant pricing differences between the manager and custodian on a security-by-security basis. The consultant will notify the custodian of any significant pricing issues.

For limited partnership assets and commingled monthly valued funds, the System utilizes net asset value per share or its equivalent to determine the fair value of the assets. The System has the ability to redeem its investment with the investee at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) at the measurement date, subject to notification period and other requirements specific to each investee.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The System's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis were recorded using the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

			Fair value measurements using				
	_	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash	\$	27,086	27,086	_	_		
Money market funds	· _	586,367	586,367				
Total cash and cash							
equivalents		613,453	613,453				
Short-term and long-term							
investments – trading securities:							
Short-term fixed income		230	230	_	_		
Money market fund		70,351	70,351				
Total short-term fixed income							
and money market		70,581	70,581				
Equity		596,711	370,732	225,979	_		
Fixed income		1,433,905	741,468	692,437	_		
Other investments – real return and		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, , , , ,			
multi-asset opportunistic mutual funds		177,854	177,854	_	_		
Total investments accounted for		,					
at net asset value *	_	848,072					
Total investments – trading securities	_	3,127,123	1,360,635	918,416			
Investments with limited uses:							
Money market collective fund		185,197	185,197	_	_		
Equity		35,558	22,092	13,466	_		
Fixed income		71,899	38,285	33,614	_		
Real return and multi-asset opportunistic funds		10,599	10,599	_	_		
Restricted foundation trusts (fixed income) Investments accounted for		9,888		9,888			
at net asset value *	_	49,359					
Total investments with limited uses		362,500	256,173	56,968			
Total	\$	4,103,076	2,230,261	975,384	_		
Liabilities:	_						
Interest rate swaps	\$	76,846	_	76,846	_		

^{*} Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

The System's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis were recorded using the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

			Fair value measurements using			
	_	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash	\$	54,221	54,221	_	_	
Money market funds	_	644,288	644,288			
Total cash and cash						
equivalents	_	698,509	698,509			
Short-term and long-term						
investments – trading securities:						
Short-term fixed income		230	230	_	_	
Money market fund	_	130,756	130,756			
Total short-term fixed income						
and money market	_	130,986	130,986	<u> </u>		
Equity		480,395	293,862	186,533	_	
Fixed income		1,156,527	539,286	617,241	_	
Other investments - real return and						
multi-asset opportunistic mutual funds		167,443	167,443			
Total investments accounted for						
at net asset value *	_	682,816				
Total investments – trading securities	_	2,618,167	1,131,577	803,774		
Investments with limited uses:						
Money market collective fund		33,798	33,798	_	_	
Equity		27,646	16,911	10,735	_	
Fixed income		66,692	31,072	35,620	_	
Real return and multi-asset opportunistic funds	3	9,637	9,637	_	_	
Restricted foundation trusts (fixed income)		8,794		8,794		
Investments accounted for						
at net asset value *	_	41,950				
Total investments with limited uses	_	188,517	91,418	55,149		
Total	\$_	3,505,193	1,921,504	858,923		
Liabilities:						
Interest rate swaps	\$	98,395	_	98,395	_	

^{*} Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

There were no significant transfers into or out of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 securities during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent), including restricted and unrestricted assets, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	December 31, 2021									
	Net asset value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period	Redemption settlement period					
Global equity fund	\$ 191,650	_	Bi-Monthly	10 days	Up to 10 days					
Emerging markets equity fund	111,686		Daily/Weekly	5/10 days	Up to 7–10 days					
Equity long/short hedge funds Opportunistic fixed-income	112,620	_	Monthly/Quarterly Quarterly/Semi-	5–90 days	Up to 10–90 days					
hedge funds	178,639	_	Annual	45–90 days	1–90 days					
Private capital funds	256,062	186,818	Not redeemable	NA	NA					
Emerging market debt fund	46,774		Daily	Same day	Up to 15 days					
Total	\$ 897,431	186,818								

	December 31, 2020								
		Net asset value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period	Redemption settlement period			
Global equity fund Emerging markets equity fund Equity long/short hedge funds Opportunistic fixed-income	\$	162,111 113,908 99,324	_ _ _	Bi-Monthly Daily/Weekly Monthly/Quarterly Quarterly/Semi-	10 days 5/10 days 5–90 days	Up to 10 days Up to 7–10 days Up to 10–90 days			
hedge funds Private capital funds Emerging market debt fund		162,437 137,016 49,970	202,855 —	Annual Not redeemable Daily	45–90 days NA Same day	1–90 days NA Up to 15 days			
Total	\$	724,766	202,855						

Global bond fund includes fixed-rate and floating-rate debt securities of governments and government-related entities, as well as derivatives. The net asset value of the fund has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment. The fund provides full disclosure of the underlying holdings.

Global equity fund includes one fund that invests in global equities. The net asset value of the fund has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment. The fund provides full disclosure of the underlying holdings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

Emerging markets equity fund includes two funds that invest in emerging market equities. The net asset value of the fund has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment. The fund provides full disclosure of the underlying holdings.

Equity long/short-hedge funds include investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in the United States and global common stocks through a hedge funds structure. The value of the investments in this category has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

Opportunistic fixed-income hedge funds include investments in strategic fixed income and distressed debt hedge fund managers. These managers have the ability to invest across the capital structure and around the globe. The value of the investments in this category has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment.

Private capital funds represent investments in private equity, private credit, and real assets. These funds include two limited partnership investments that focus on health care services and information technology companies; three limited partnerships that make venture capital investments in health care companies; a limited partnership that makes investments in early growth stage health care private equity investments; a limited partnership that makes senior secured and floating rate loans to middle-market United States companies; a limited partnership that co-invests in intermediate-term opportunities sourced by absolute return, private capital, and real asset managers; a limited partnership that invests in value-add and opportunistic real estate; a limited partnership that seeks out special situation and other opportunistic investments; two limited partnerships that invest in distressed and opportunistic real estate investments; a limited partnership that makes investments in single family rental properties; a limited partnership that makes investments in the financial services industry; two limited partnerships that make investments in companies in the energy industry; and a limited partnership that makes buyout investments globally. The value of the investments in this category has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

Emerging market debt fund is an investment in a fund that invests in emerging market debt. The net asset value of the fund has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment.

The System's deferred compensation investments recorded as other assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis were recorded using the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

		Fair val	ue measurements	susing
	 Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Mutual funds Guaranteed investment	\$ 69,653	69,653	_	_
contracts	 8,018			8,018
Total assets	\$ 77,671	69,653		8,018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

		Fair value measurements, Level 3			
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	14,525			
Total interest income		288			
Purchases		1,198			
Sales	_	(7,993)			
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	8,018			

The System's deferred compensation investments recorded as other assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis were recorded using the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

			Fair value measurements using					
	Total		Level 1 Level 2		Level 3			
Assets:	_							
Mutual funds Guaranteed investment	\$	92,501	92,501	_				
contracts	-	14,525			14,525			
Total assets	\$	107,026	92,501		14,525			

		Fair value measurements, Level 3		
Balance, December 31, 2019 Total interest income	\$	21,386 240		
Purchases		18,914		
Sales	_	(26,015)		
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	14,525		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(15) Benefit Plans

(a) Defined-Benefit Cash Balance Plans

The System is making contributions pursuant to provisions of a collective bargaining agreement. The assets for these active participants are in a stand-alone, defined-benefit pension plan, known as the Allina Health Pension Plan for Collectively Bargained Employees. This plan holds assets of \$15,579 and \$15,057 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which are fair value measured using Level 1 criteria. This plan has a projected benefit obligation of \$16,773 and \$16,933, using a discount rate of 2.74% and 2.3% as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The System made contributions of \$0 and \$1,063 and recorded a total pension return (expense) of \$682 and (\$1,863) in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The unfunded balance of \$1,194 and \$1,876, respectively, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, is reported in the consolidated balance sheets as a noncurrent other liability.

The defined-benefit pension plan of Courage Center was assumed in June 2013 with the acquisition of Courage Center. This plan, which was frozen in 2009, holds assets of \$29,836 and \$29,867, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which are fair value measured using Level 2 criteria and has a projected benefit obligation of \$41,669 and \$43,451, using a discount rate of 2.3% and 3.1% as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The System made contributions of \$65 and \$462 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, and recorded a total pension return (expense) of \$1,685 and (\$3,521) in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The unfunded balance of \$11,833 and \$13,584 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, is reported in the consolidated balance sheets as a noncurrent other liability.

During 2022, the System expects to make required pension contributions totaling approximately \$0 for the plans but may elect to make additional contributions.

Expected future benefit payments for the plans for the ten years following December 31, 2021, are as follows:

2022	\$ 3,301
2023	3,000
2024	3,521
2025	3,185
2026	3,210
2027–2031	 16,593
	\$ 32,810

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(b) Multiemployer Plans

Contributions to the union-sponsored multiemployer plans are made in accordance with collective bargaining agreements. The risks of participation in these multiemployer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following aspects: (a) assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers; (b) if a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers; and (c) if the System chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans and, if the plan is underfunded, the System may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as the withdrawal liability. The System's participation in these plans for the year ended December 31, 2021, is outlined in the table below. The "EIN/Pension plan number" column provides the Employee Identification Number (EIN) and the three-digit plan number, if applicable. Unless otherwise noted, the most recent Pension Protection Act (PPA) zone status available in 2021 and 2020 is for the plan's year-end at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The zone status is based on information that the System received from the plan and is certified by the plan's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65% funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80% funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80% funded. The "FIP/RP status pending/Implemented" column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan (FIP) or a rehabilitation plan (RP) is either pending or has been implemented. The last column lists the expiration date(s) of the collective bargaining agreement(s) to which the plans are subject:

	EIN/Pension	PPA:	status	FIP/RP status pending/		Contribution of the System		Surcharge	Expiration date of collective bargaining
Pension fund	plan number	2020	2019	implemented	_	2020	2019	imposed	agreement
Twin City Hospitals Minnesota Nurses Association Pension Plan	41-6184922-001	Green	Green	N/A	\$	45,380	38,373	No	May 31, 2022
Other funds					_	3,401	3,003		
Total contributions					\$	48,781	41,376		

Total amounts expensed under the union-sponsored multiemployer plans were \$53,743 and \$50,032 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The System contributes more than 5% of the total contributions to all of the plans in which it participated for the plan years 2019 and 2018. The System is required to make minimum contributions each year and will make contributions of \$51,338 in 2022.

At the date the System's consolidated financial statements were issued, Forms 5500 were not available for the plan year ended December 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(c) Defined-Contribution Plans

Certain employees of the System are eligible to participate in defined-contribution plans, whereby 50% of the employees' initial 4.0% of salary contributions is matched. The System provides an additional annual nonelective employer contribution for eligible employees to the defined-contribution plans. The additional contribution is given as a percent of pay, ranging from 3.0% to 4.5%, based on years of vesting service. Contributions are made during the year following the calendar year-end. The contribution payable to employees is recorded in other current liabilities. Total amounts expensed under defined-contribution plans were \$81,166 and \$63,663 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(d) Postretirement Welfare Benefits

The System provides postretirement welfare benefits to certain employees. Postretirement welfare cost was \$1,312 and \$752 for 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was \$12,305 and \$14,753, respectively, and accrued postretirement benefit cost was \$12,269 and \$14,700, respectively. A discount rate of 2.8%, a rate of return on plan assets of 5.0%, and a medical plan trend rate of 6.5% in 2021, decreasing to 5.0% in 2025 and thereafter, have been assumed.

(16) Self-Insurance Reserves

The System has made provisions for estimated professional and general liability and workers' compensation claims that have been retained by the System because of deductible provisions of various policies or because of unasserted claims and other uninsured exposures. Reserves of \$123,140 and \$120,015 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, have been recorded based on undiscounted historical data for professional and general liability and on a present-value basis, using an annual discount rate of 2% for workers' compensation claims.

Under the comprehensive welfare benefit plan, the System has made provisions for claims reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported of \$19,860 and \$18,930 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Management of the plan believes the provisions are adequate to cover claims incurred.

The System has a fixed-rate surety bond in the amount of \$50,592 at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The surety bond was obtained in connection with the System's self-insured workers' compensation program at a rate of 0.35% per annum.

The System also has an unused letter of credit totaling \$185 through May 31, 2022. The letter of credit was obtained in connection with the System's construction programs at a fee of 0.45% per annum.

(17) Taxes

The System has been determined to qualify as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The System has also been determined to be exempt from federal and state income tax on related income under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and Minnesota Statute Section 290.05, Subdivision 2. Certain of the System's subsidiaries and affiliates qualify as tax-exempt organizations, while others are taxable

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the taxable subsidiaries of the System's continuing operations had a gross deferred tax asset of \$55,996 and \$56,367, respectively, resulting from net operating loss carryforwards, employee compensation and benefits accruals, and depreciation, offset by valuation allowances of \$33,726 and \$33,913, respectively, and a gross deferred tax liability of \$0 and \$354, respectively, resulting from joint venture investments and employee compensation and benefits.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the continuing operations of the System and its subsidiaries had net operating loss carryforwards of \$119,473 and \$121,683, respectively, for income tax purposes, which \$93,148 will expire in various years through 2029 and with \$26,325 having an indefinite carryover period.

The System has analyzed income tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service and all state jurisdictions where it operates. The System believes that income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on the System's consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the System does not have any significant liabilities for uncertain tax benefits. The filings for the years ended 2017 to 2020 are open to examination by federal and state authorities.

(18) Leases

The System has various noncancelable operating occupancy lease agreements and other operating lease agreements for computer, medical, communication, and other equipment. The terms of certain of the lease agreements contain lease escalation clauses, allow for renewal of the leases, and require the System to pay operating costs in addition to minimum base rent.

The weighted average terms of operating leases were 8.3 years and 8.7 years for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The weighted average discount rate of operating leases was 3.1% for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The System incurred operating lease expense of \$38,913 and \$40,747 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022	\$	38,273
2023		33,908
2024		27,935
2025		22,251
2026		19,933
Thereafter		77,517
Total undiscou	nted lease	
payments		219,817
Less imputed interest		(24,485)
Total lease lial	pilities \$	195,332

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(19) Commitments and Contingencies

Approximately 40% of employees are represented by various collective bargaining arrangements, of whom approximately 55% are represented by arrangements that are pending or expire within one year.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare program are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The System believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing that would have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare program.

The System is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that are incidental to its normal business activities. With respect to these actions, established reserves are fairly stated, though actual results could vary from the estimates and assumptions that were used.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(20) Functional Expenses

The System provides health care services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services included in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as of December 31, 2021, with 2020 corresponding totals, are as follows:

	_	Healthcare services	General and administration	Total
2021:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	2,608,774	355,742	2,964,516
Supplies and services		927,382	217,534	1,144,916
Depreciation and amortization		153,978	40,931	194,909
Financing costs		47,196	-	47,196
State assessments and taxes		75,277	9,816	85,093
Utilities and maintenance		71,188	16,698	87,886
Other operating expenses	_	166,423	39,037	205,460
	\$ _	4,050,218	679,758	4,729,976
2020:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	2,443,669	333,228	2,776,897
Supplies and services		836,905	183,711	1,020,616
Depreciation and amortization		154,962	38,741	193,703
Financing costs		49,851	_	49,851
State assessments and taxes		77,259	(832)	76,427
Utilities and maintenance		63,226	13,879	77,105
Other operating expenses	_	169,927	37,301	207,228
	\$_	3,795,799	606,028	4,401,827

(21) Subsequent Events

The System has evaluated subsequent events from the consolidated balance sheet date through March 17, 2022, the date at which the consolidated financial statements were issued, and determined there are no other items to disclose.



KPMG LLP 4200 Wells Fargo Center 90 South Seventh Street Minneapolis, MN 55402

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors Allina Health System:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Allina Health System's (the System) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the System's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the System complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles*, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the System and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the System's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the System's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the System's compliance based on our audit. 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,



Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the System's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 System's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the System's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the System as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota September 19, 2022



KPMG LLP 4200 Wells Fargo Center 90 South Seventh Street Minneapolis, MN 55402

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors Allina Health System:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Allina Health System and its subsidiaries (the System), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPMG LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota March 17, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2021

Federal grantor/program title/pass-through agency	Pass-through agency	Assistance Listing no.	Contract no.	Federal expenditures	Subrecipients
Research and development cluster U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Administration for Community Living ACL National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research	University of Minnesota	93.433	N009403603	\$ 4,588	-
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: Cardiovascular Diseases Research Cardiovascular Diseases Research Cardiovascular Diseases Research	Massachusetts General Brigham University of Minnesota The Brigham and Women's Hospital	93.837 93.837 93.837	5U01HL123336-06 N004946702 5U01HL130163-05	40,802 5,773 9,908	_
Total for Cardiovascular Diseases Research				56,483	
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	University of Cincinnati University of Cincinnati	93.853 93.853	010785-133368 012340-133368	24,194 2,096	
Total for Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders				26,290	
Aging Research Aging Research	MOAI Technologies Duke University	93.866 93.866	1R43AG066270-01A1 A032715	7,101 1,650	
Total for Aging Research				8,751	_
Total for U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				96,112	
U.S. Department of Defense:					
Military Medical Research and Development	Oregon Health & Science University	12.420	W81XWH-18-4-0049	58,642	
Total research and development cluster				154,754	
Other federal awards: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund	N/A	93.498	N/A	152,245,839	_
Accountable Health Communities	N/A	93.650	1P1CMS331589-05-01	673,431	_
Opioid STR COVID-19 Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program	State of MN	93.788 93.301	Contract# 192601 Contract 180155	176,167 10.114	
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program COVID-19 Claims Reimbursement to Health Care Providers and Facilities for Testing, Treatment, and	Minnesota Department of Health Hennepin County Medical Center	93.889	Contract# 160752	11,090	_
Vaccine Administration for the Uninsured	N/A	93.461	N/A	4,344,950	_
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	Hennepin County	93.914	HS00000522-MA 4	811,951	_
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants HIV Care Formula Grants	Hennepin County Hennepin County	93.917	HS00000542 MA 1 HS00000522-MA 2	46,465 8,071	_
HIV Care Formula Grants Centers for Disease Control:	Hennepin County	93.914	HS00000522-MA 2	8,071	_
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance	University of Minnesota	93.283	Contract# 60051 and 95686	69,150	_
Strengthening Public Health Systems and Services through National Partnerships to Improve and Protect the Nation's Health Department of Homeland Security:	The Task Force for Global Health	93.421	PI-CD33-PCOR	73,000	=
COVID-19 FEMA Disaster Grant	N/A	97.036	N/A	932,761	
Total other federal awards				159,402,989	
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 159,557,743	

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2021

(1) Basis of Presentation

The purpose of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) is to present those activities of Allina Health System (the System) for the year ended December 31, 2021, which have been financed by the U.S. government. For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all federal assistance entered into directly between the System and the federal government and subawards from nonfederal organizations made under federally sponsored agreements. The Schedule does not include payments received under Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement programs. Since the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the System, it is not intended to, and does not, present the consolidated financial position, revenue and expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows of the System.

Expenditures are recognized as incurred using the accrual method of accounting.

(2) Relationship to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Federal awards revenue is reported as other revenue in the consolidated financial statements of the System.

(3) Indirect Cost Rates

Expenditures for federal programs are recognized using the cost accounting principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations (2 CFR part 230)*. Under these cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Expenditures include a portion of costs associated with general institute activities (facilities and administrative costs or indirect costs), which are allocated to federal awards under negotiated formulas commonly referred to as facilities and administrative cost rates. Facilities and administrative costs allocated to such awards for the year ended December 31, 2021 were based on provisional rates of 49% negotiated with the System's oversight federal agency, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and are included as a component of the expenditures in the Schedule. Lower facilities and administrative cost rates were used when specifically stated in respective grant agreements.

(4) Provider Relief Fund

The Provider Relief Fund (PRF) program is administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration to support eligible providers during the COVID-19 pandemic and was approved for funding originally under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities Act. Funds were provided to eligible providers to support healthcare related expenses or lost revenues attributable to the Coronavirus without application but rather with terms and conditions. These terms and conditions required acceptance through an online portal or the funds were to be returned. The System accepted the terms and conditions.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes PRF for Reporting Period 1 (defined as payments received between April 10, 2020 to June 30, 2020) and Reporting Period 2 (defined as payments received between July 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020). The Tax Identification Number (TIN) that received PRF funds for Periods 1 and 2 is as follows: Allina Health System is 363261413.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Auditors' Results

- a. Type of report issued on whether the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles: **Unmodified**
- b. Internal control deficiencies over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the consolidated financial statements:
 - Material weaknesses: No
 - Significant deficiencies: None reported
- c. Noncompliance material to the consolidated financial statements: No
- d. Internal control deficiencies over major programs disclosed by the audit:
 - Material weaknesses: No
 - Significant deficiencies: None reported
- e. Type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- f. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): No
- g. Major programs:
 - ALN 93.461: COVID-19 Claims Reimbursement to Health Care Providers and Facilities for Testing, Treatment, and Vaccine Administration for the Uninsured
 - ALN 93.498: COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund
- h. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$3,000,000
- i. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: Yes
- (2) Findings Relating to the Consolidated Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None