EXHIBIT 7

BerryDunn

Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
and
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2021 and 2020
With Independent Auditor's Report
and
Government Reports in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
and the Uniform Guidance

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

September 30, 2021 and 2020

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BerryDunn

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implement-ation 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the results of their operations, changes in their net assets, and their cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Schedules 1 and 2 are presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the financial position and results of operations of the individual entities, and are 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 audits 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, Schedules 1 and 2 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2022 on our consideration of Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary'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 Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary'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 Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

Manchester, New Hampshire
January 19, 2022

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS

	2021	2020
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 22,105,517**	$ 26,969,949
Short-term investments	**152,584**	149,218
Patient accounts receivable, net	**4,048,637**	4,085,605
Supplies	**1,025,989**	926,898
Prepaid expenses	**399,299**	359,438
Other accounts receivable	**2,157,297**	1,948,631
Total current assets	**29,889,323**	34,439,739
Assets limited as to use		
Internally designated for capital acquisitions and community service	**23,393,340**	19,013,030
By loan agreement	**5,782,142**	5,747,905
Cash with donor restrictions	**3,077**	3,077
Total assets limited as to use	**29,178,559**	24,764,012
Property and equipment, net	**11,880,625**	12,426,102
Long-term investments	**9,624,228**	4,947,859
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	**5,117,482**	4,219,722
Total assets	**$ 85,690,217**	$ 80,797,434

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	2021	2020
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	**$ 340,902**	$ 330,011
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**3,316,629**	3,009,768
Accrued compensated absences	**1,202,385**	1,204,357
Accrued salaries and related amounts	**479,640**	1,033,144
Estimated third-party payor settlements	**4,437,080**	3,208,225
Medicare accelerated payments	**6,447,560**	8,114,726
Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) refundable advance	**-**	4,020,400
Deferred revenue	**268,087**	530,162
Other current liabilities	**763,301**	825,884
Total current liabilities	**17,255,584**	22,276,677
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	**17,597,942**	17,929,214
Estimated third-party payor settlements, excluding current portion	**14,948,490**	14,948,490
Total liabilities	**49,802,016**	55,154,381
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	**28,433,796**	19,415,653
With donor restrictions	**7,454,405**	6,227,400
Total net assets	**35,888,201**	25,643,053
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 85,690,217**	$ 80,797,434

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Revenues, gains, and other support without donor restrictions		
Net patient service revenue	**$ 42,361,536**	$ 38,721,433
Other revenues	**1,304,189**	1,590,419
Medicaid disproportionate share hospital direct payment revenue	**3,802,644**	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services stimulus revenue	**-**	4,931,273
PPP refundable advance revenue	**4,020,400**	-
Grant revenue	**707,895**	360,781
Total revenues, gains, and other support without donor restrictions	**52,196,664**	45,603,906
Expenses		
Salaries	**19,952,181**	19,410,941
Employee benefits	**5,454,269**	4,525,112
Professional fees	**5,402,478**	4,324,013
Supplies and other	**12,249,012**	11,582,673
Insurance	**818,589**	427,254
Depreciation and amortization	**1,791,265**	1,871,395
Interest	**598,861**	609,400
Medicaid enhancement tax	**2,019,557**	2,052,579
Total expenses	**48,286,212**	44,803,367
Operating income	**3,910,452**	800,539
Nonoperating gains (losses)		
Investment income	**1,001,460**	520,371
Change in net unrealized gains on equity investments	**4,398,819**	767,392
Other nonoperating (losses) gains, net	**(6,287)**	(4,574)
Nonoperating gains, net	**5,393,992**	1,283,189
Excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses	**9,304,444**	2,083,728
Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on investments	**(353,437)**	20,007
Net assets released for restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment	**67,136**	-
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	**$ 9,018,143**	$ 2,103,735

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Balances, October 1, 2019	$ 17,311,918	$ 6,049,237	$ 23,361,155
Excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses	2,083,728	-	2,083,728
Change in net unrealized gains on investments	20,007	-	20,007
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	-	61,376	61,376
Net gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	-	76,622	76,622
Restricted investment income	-	40,165	40,165
Change in net assets	2,103,735	178,163	2,281,898
Balances, September 30, 2020	19,415,653	6,227,400	25,643,053
Excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses	**9,304,444**	**-**	**9,304,444**
Change in net unrealized losses on investments	**(353,437)**	**-**	**(353,437)**
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	**-**	**370,284**	**370,284**
Net gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	**-**	**897,760**	**897,760**
Restricted investment income	**-**	**26,097**	**26,097**
Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment	**67,136**	**(67,136)**	**-**
Change in net assets	**9,018,143**	**1,227,005**	**10,245,148**
Balances, September 30, 2021	**$ 28,433,796**	**$ 7,454,405**	**$ 35,888,201**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	**$ 10,245,148**	$ 2,281,898
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	**1,791,265**	1,871,395
Loss on disposal of equipment	**8,088**	119,482
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	**(4,848,942)**	(724,103)
Net gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	**(897,760)**	(76,622)
(Increase) decrease in		
Patient accounts receivable	**36,968**	1,109,470
Supplies	**(99,091)**	(78,915)
Prepaid expenses	**(39,861)**	(11,849)
Other accounts receivable	**(208,666)**	(35,587)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**306,861**	(146,831)
Accrued salaries and related amounts	**(555,476)**	251,925
Estimated third-party payor settlements	**1,228,855**	2,683,453
Medicare accelerated payments	**(1,667,166)**	8,114,726
PPP refundable advance	**(4,020,400)**	4,020,400
Other liabilities	**(324,658)**	210,103
Net cash provided by operating activities	**955,165**	19,588,945
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	**(1,244,648)**	(813,253)
Proceeds from sale of property	**402**	290,802
Proceeds from sale of investments	**930,611**	2,087,398
Purchases of investments	**(5,079,910)**	(1,251,026)
Contribution to equity method investee	**-**	(12,950)
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	**(5,393,545)**	300,971
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments on long-term debt	**(330,011)**	(319,468)
Net cash used by financing activities	**(330,011)**	(319,468)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(4,768,391)**	19,570,448
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	**27,317,206**	7,746,758
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	**$ 22,548,815**	$ 27,317,206
Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 22,105,517**	$ 26,969,949
Restricted cash included in assets limited as to use	**443,298**	347,257
	$ 22,548,815	$ 27,317,206
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	**$ 598,861**	$ 609,400

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Organization

Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. (VRHC) and Subsidiary (collectively, the Organization) is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire for the purpose of providing inpatient, outpatient, home health care, and primary care services. VRHC was established as a tax-exempt holding company whose purpose is to provide and promote healthcare and health education in the Sullivan County, New Hampshire area. VRHC is the parent company of Valley Regional Hospital, Inc. (VRH or Hospital).

The Organization is a member of the New England Alliance for Health, LLC (NEAH), a limited liability company owned and managed by Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital. NEAH makes various services available to the Organization and other members on a contract basis.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary represent the activities of the Hospital and VRHC after eliminating all material intercompany balances and transactions.

Basis of Presentation

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic (ASC) 958, *Not-For-Profit Entities*. Under FASB ASC 958 and FASB ASC 954, *Health Care Entities*, all not-for-profit healthcare organizations are required to provide a balance sheet, a statement of operations, a statement of changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. FASB ASC 954 requires reporting amounts for an organization's total assets, liabilities, and net assets in a balance sheet; reporting the change in an organization's net assets in statements of operations and changes in net assets; and reporting the change in its cash and cash equivalents in a statement of cash flows, according to the following net asset classification:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the Board of Trustees (Board).

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting consolidated statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, purchased with a maturity of three months or less, as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Hospital expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Hospital bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed or the patient is discharged from the Hospital. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

The Hospital has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Hospital's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Hospital does in certain instances enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Hospital. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Hospital believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients in hospitals receiving inpatient acute care services or patients receiving services in outpatient centers. The Hospital measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital or the commencement of an outpatient service to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge or completion of the outpatient services. Revenue from performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is generally recognized when the goods are provided to patients and customers in a retail setting (for example, cafeteria) and the Hospital does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services related to that sale.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Hospital has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14 (a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

The Hospital determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Hospital's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. The Hospital determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. The Hospital determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients and records these as a direct reduction to net patient service revenue. Management continually reviews the contractual estimation process to consider and incorporate updates to laws and regulations and changes in commercial contractual terms resulting from contract negotiations and renewals.

Patient accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to operations and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of individual accounts and historical adjustments. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to patient accounts receivable.

The Hospital has contractual agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

The Hospital is a Critical Access Hospital and is reimbursed 101% of allowable cost for its inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at tentative rates, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through September 30, 2016.

Medicaid

Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per day of hospitalization. The prospectively determined per-diem rates are not subject to retroactive adjustment. Outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the fiscal intermediary through September 30, 2014.

Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments provide financial assistance to hospitals that serve a large number of low-income patients. The federal government distributes federal DSH funds to each state based on a statutory formula. The states, in turn, distribute their portion of the DSH funding among qualifying hospitals. The states are to use their federal DSH allotments to help cover costs of hospitals that provide care to low-income patients when those costs are not covered by other payors. The State of New Hampshire's distribution of DSH monies to the hospitals is subject to audit by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). A number of hospitals in New Hampshire filed a lawsuit relative to the results of the 2011 audit of these DSH payments and the court ruled in favor of the hospitals in March 2016. CMS has appealed the ruling and, until such time as a final ruling from the appeal is made, the Hospital has not changed its position with respect to the amounts recorded in its financial statements. Should the court's ruling stand, the Hospital plans to adjust the amounts held in contingency in the year the ruling is upheld and all avenues for appeal have been exhausted.

Anthem Blue Cross

Radiology and laboratory services are being reimbursed based on a fee schedule. Other inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Anthem Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed at submitted charges less a negotiated discount. The amounts paid to the Hospital are not subject to any retroactive adjustments.

Other Payors

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined daily rates and discounts from established charges.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 45% and 17%, respectively, of the Hospital's gross patient revenue for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result of investigations by governmental agencies, various healthcare organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Hospital'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 Hospital. In addition, the contracts the Hospital has with commercial and other payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive revenue 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 payor, correspondence from the payor and the Hospital's historical settlement activity, including a determination 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 (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from changes in transaction price in 2021 and 2020 increased net patient service revenue by approximately $859,000 and $54,000, respectively.

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

Patients who meet the Hospital'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. The Hospital estimates the costs associated with providing charity care by calculating a ratio of total cost to total gross charges, and then multiplying that ratio by the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing care to patients eligible for free care. The estimated cost of caring for charity care patients was approximately $420,000 and $724,000 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Hospital also provides services to uninsured patients and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Hospital estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. Bad debt expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was not significant.

The Hospital has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors:

- Payors (for example, Medicare, Medicaid, managed care or other insurance, patient) have different reimbursement and payment methodologies
- Length of the patient's service or episode of care
- Method of reimbursement (fee for service or fixed prospective payment)
- Hospital's program that provided the service

For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Hospital determined any revenue recognized from goods and services that transfer to the customer at a point in time is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

Supplies

Supplies are valued using the moving average cost for storeroom and central services supplies and lower of cost (first in, first out) or net realizable value for all other supplies.

Investments and Investment Income

In 2020, the Hospital adopted FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-01, *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilitie*s. ASU No. 2016-01 requires equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. Unrealized gains and temporary unrealized losses on debt investments are excluded from this measure, and reported as an increase or decrease in net assets without donor restrictions unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. As such, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily consist of assets held by trustees under indenture agreements and designated assets set aside by the Board for future capital improvements, over which the Board retains control and which it may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes such as community service.

In connection with its notes payable to the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development Office (USDA-RD) (Note 6), the Organization is required to establish certain reserve and collateral funds.

Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Organization 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 and the conditions are met. The gifts are reported as support with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations as net assets released from restrictions.

Donor-restricted endowment gifts are reported as long-term investments or as beneficial interests in perpetual trusts.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost or, if contributed, at fair market value determined at the date of donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as support without donor restrictions, and are excluded from the excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses, 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 used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as support with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Stimulus Funds

The CARES Act provided funds to eligible healthcare providers to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). The funds were appropriated to reimburse healthcare providers for healthcare related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to COVID-19. The CARES Act provides the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) with discretion to operate the program and determine the reporting requirements. During 2020, the Hospital received $4,931,273 of HHS Provider Relief Stimulus Funds (Funds) and attested to the receipt of the Funds and agreement with the associated terms and conditions. The Hospital has chosen to follow the conditional contribution model for the Funds. At September 30, 2020, the Hospital had recognized $4,931,273 of the Funds in stimulus revenue in the consolidated statements of operations. Management believes the conditions on which the Funds depend were substantially met. Management believes the position taken is a reasonable interpretation of the rules currently available. Due to the complexity of the reporting requirements and the continued issuance of clarifying guidance, there is at least a reasonable possibility the amount of income recognized related to the lost revenues and qualifying expenses may change by a material amount. Any difference between amounts previously estimated and amounts subsequently determined to be recoverable or payable will be included in income in the year that such amounts become known.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, CMS made available an accelerated and advance payment program to Medicare providers. The Hospital received $8,114,726 of accelerated advanced payments during 2020. Under the program, CMS will begin recouping payment from claims payments one year from the date the respective advances were made to the Hospital.

During 2020, the Hospital qualified for and received a loan pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), a program implemented by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) under the CARES Act, in the amount of $4,020,400. The PPP provides funds to pay up to 24 weeks of payroll and other specified costs, and forgiveness of the loan is dependent upon compliance with this and other terms and conditions of the CARES Act. During 2021, the Hospital applied for forgiveness under the provisions of the CARES Act and subsequently received the approval of the lending institution and the SBA in June 2021. The Hospital had chosen to follow the conditional contribution model for the loan. The full amount forgiven is reported as PPP refundable advance revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at September 30, 2021. The loan forgiveness is subject to audit by the SBA for a period of six years from the date the loan was forgiven.

Employee Fringe Benefits

The Hospital has an "earned time" plan which provides benefits to employees for paid leave hours. Under this plan, each employee earns paid leave for each period worked. These hours of paid leave may be used for vacations, holidays, or illnesses. Hours earned, but not used, are vested with the employee. The Hospital accrues a liability for such paid leave as it is earned.

Excess of Revenues, Gains, Other Support, and Nonoperating Gains Over Expenses

The consolidated statements of operations include excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from this measure, consistent with industry practice, include permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets), net unrealized gains and temporary unrealized losses on investments in debt securities.

Health Insurance

VRHC is partially self-insured with respect to healthcare coverage. This coverage provides medical health benefits to eligible employees and their eligible dependents. Stop loss coverage is in effect which limits the Organization's exposure to loss on an individual basis of $90,000 (excluding services rendered by the Organization to participants) and an annual aggregate basis of $1,000,000 (excluding services rendered by the Organization to participants). The Organization estimates an accrual for claims incurred but not reported. Medical insurance expense approximated $3,896,000 and $3,079,000 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Income Taxes

VRHC and the Hospital are not-for-profit corporations as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), and are exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2020 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Subsequent Events

For purposes of the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management has considered transactions or events occurring through January 19, 2022, the date the September 30, 2021 consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

In November and December 2021, the Hospital received approximately $1.2 million and $1.1 million from the American Rescue Plan Rural Payment distribution and the Provider Relief Fund Phase 4 General distribution, respectively, administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration.

2. Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue consisted of the following for the years ended September 30:

	2021	2020
Patient services		
Inpatient	**$ 9,351,092**	$ 9,075,257
Outpatient	**62,139,215**	57,370,562
Gross patient service revenue	**71,490,307**	66,445,819
Less Medicare and Medicaid allowances	**20,160,354**	18,178,729
Less other contractual allowances	**8,346,434**	8,471,972
Less charity care	**621,983**	1,073,685
	29,128,771	27,724,386
Net patient service revenue	**$ 42,361,536**	$ 38,721,433

Each performance obligation is separately identifiable from other promises in the customer contract. As the performance obligations are met (i.e., room, board, ancillary services, level of care), revenue is recognized based upon the allocated transaction price. The transaction price is allocated to separate performance obligations based upon the relative standalone selling price. In instances where management determines there are multiple performance obligations across multiple months, the transaction price is allocated by applying an estimated implicit and explicit rate to gross charges based on the separate performance obligations.

In assessing collectibility, the Hospital has elected the portfolio approach. This portfolio approach is being used as the Hospital has a large volume of similar contracts with similar classes of customers. The Hospital reasonably expects that the effect of applying a portfolio approach to a group of contracts would not differ materially from considering each contract separately. Management's judgment to group the contracts by portfolio is based on the payment behavior expected in each portfolio category. As a result, aggregating all of the contracts (which are at the patient level) by the particular payor or group of payors, will result in the recognition of the same amount of revenue as applying the analysis at the individual patient level.

Net patient service revenue recognized for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 from these major payors is as follows:

	2021	2020
Medicare and Medicaid	**$ 26,470,554**	$ 25,131,066
Commercial	**14,184,556**	12,576,762
Self-pay	**1,706,426**	1,013,605
Total	**$ 42,361,536**	$ 38,721,433

3. Availability and Liquidity of Financial Assets

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization has working capital of $12,633,739 and $12,163,062, respectively, and average days (based on normal expenditures, excluding depreciation and amortization) cash and cash equivalents on hand of 174 and 229, respectively.

The Organization's goal is to maintain financial assets to meet 45 days of operating expenses ($5,732,254 and $5,292,983 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively). The annual operating budget is determined with the goal of generating sufficient net patient service revenue and cash flows to allow the Organization to be sustainable to support its mission and vision.

Financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, scheduled principal payments on debt, and capital construction costs not financed with debt, were as follows as of September 30:

	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 22,105,517**	$26,969,949
Short-term investments	**152,584**	149,218
Patient accounts receivable, net	**4,048,637**	4,085,605
Other accounts receivable	**1,562,297**	1,353,631
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	**$ 27,869,035**	$32,558,403

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, cash and cash equivalents included $6,447,560 and $8,114,276, respectively, specifically related to Medicare Accelerated Payments. This represents 50 and 69 days of cash and cash equivalents on hand, respectively.

The Organization has assets limited as to use of $23,393,340 and $19,013,030 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, that are designated assets set aside by the Board primarily for future capital improvements and community service. These assets limited as to use are not available for general expenditure within the next year; however, the internally designated amounts could be made available, if necessary.

4. Investments and Fair Value Measurement

Assets Limited as to Use

The composition of assets limited at to use at September 30, 2021 and 2020 is set forth in the following table. Investments are stated at fair value.

	2021	2020
Internally designated for capital acquisitions and community service:		
Cash and short-term investments	**$ 763,380**	$ 69,293
Corporate bonds	**1,550,356**	454,206
Marketable equity securities	**17,616,935**	13,359,599
Fixed income mutual funds	**3,462,669**	5,129,932
	23,393,340	19,013,030
Cash with donor restrictions	**3,077**	3,077
Limited under loan agreement:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**440,221**	344,180
Treasury obligations and government securities	**5,341,921**	5,403,725
	5,782,142	5,747,905
	$ 29,178,559	$ 24,764,012

Other Investments

Other investments consisted of the following as of September 30:

	2021	2020
Short-term investments		
Cash equivalents	**$ 146,613**	$ 143,247
Marketable equity securities	**5,971**	5,971
	152,584	149,218
Long-term investments		
Cash equivalents	**140,646**	77,819
Certificates of deposit	**3,642,714**	-
Corporate bonds	**276,355**	177,824
Marketable equity securities	**4,636,507**	3,526,980
Fixed income mutual funds	**928,006**	1,165,236
	9,624,228	4,947,859
	$ 9,776,812	$ 5,097,077

Investment income and gains (losses) on investments are comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
Net assets without donor restrictions:		
Interest and dividend income	**$ 746,266**	$ 806,153
Realized gains (losses) on sales of securities	**433,276**	(124,672)
Investment management fees	**(178,082)**	(161,110)
	$ 1,001,460	$ 520,371
Other changes in net assets:		
Net unrealized gains without donor restrictions	**$ 4,045,382**	$ 787,399
Donor restricted investment income	**26,097**	40,165
Donor restricted net realized and unrealized gains	**370,284**	61,376
	$ 4,441,763	$ 888,940

In the opinion of management, no individual unrealized loss as of September 30, 2021 represents an other-than-temporary impairment. Individual holdings in an unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled $195,713 and $985,248, respectively.

Endowment

Changes in endowment (with donor restrictions) net assets are as follows:

	Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		
	Accumulated Appreciation of Funds of Perpetual Duration	Funds of Perpetual Duration	Total
Balances, September 30, 2019	$ 1,498,106	$ 4,396,994	$ 5,895,100
Investment income	25,304	-	25,304
Net appreciation/change in perpetual trusts	61,376	76,622	137,998
Total investment return	86,680	76,622	163,302
Net change	86,680	76,622	163,302
Balances, September 30, 2020	1,584,786	4,473,616	6,058,402
Investment income	**19,849**	**-**	**19,849**
Net appreciation/change in perpetual trusts	**370,284**	**897,760**	**1,268,044**
Total investment return	**390,133**	**897,760**	**1,287,893**
Expenditures	**(67,136)**	**-**	**(67,136)**
Net change	**322,997**	**897,760**	**1,220,757**
Balances, September 30, 2021	**$ 1,907,783**	**$ 5,371,376**	**$ 7,279,159**

The Organization has interpreted the State of New Hampshire Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) such that the Board is allowed to appropriate for expenditure for the uses and purposes for which the endowment fund is established, unless otherwise specified by the donor, so much of the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, in the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund over the historic dollar value of the fund, as is prudent. In so doing, the Board must consider the long-term and short-term needs of the Organization in carrying out its purpose, its present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as net assets with perpetual donor restriction (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the perpetual endowment when explicit donor stipulations requiring perpetual maintenance of the historical fair value are present, and (b) the original value of the subsequent gifts to be maintained in perpetuity when explicit donor stipulations requiring perpetual maintenance of the historical fair value are present. The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment fund composed of accumulated gains not required to be maintained in perpetuity is classified as net assets with donor restrictions temporary in nature until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the donor's stipulations. The Board approves amounts to be appropriated from time to time, based on the Organization's needs and the provisions of UPMIFA.

The long-term investment objective of the Organization's endowment funds is to honor the restricted purposes of donors' gifts, achieve a proper balance between the Organization's present and future needs, and to provide the Organization with a source of current revenue as well as providing for a perpetual, growing, and consistent source of revenue over the long-term.

To accomplish this objective, funds are to be invested for growth of principal and income for protection against inflation. The goal is to achieve a total return, net of investment management and administrative fees, which should exceed the Balanced Growth Index plus 2% annually. This goal is designed to optimize prudent risk so as to protect and increase the purchasing power of the invested assets, while providing income. It is recognized that this goal may be easily achieved in some periods, while more difficult to achieve in other periods.

To accomplish its investment objectives and to control risk, the Organization's policy is that its portfolio will be diversified across multiple asset classes as follows:

Asset Class	Range
Cash Equivalents	0% - 25%
Domestic Equities	60% - 85%
Domestic Fixed Income (including preferred stock)	15% - 30%

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level of the donors' original gift(s) ("underwater"). To retain the original value of the underwater donor-restricted funds, any deficiencies would be reported as net assets without donor restrictions. Subsequent gains that would restore the fair value of the underwater endowment funds to their required level would be classified as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions. The Board at times may continue to appropriate from underwater endowment funds for certain programs deemed prudent by the Board. There were no deficiencies of this nature that are reported in net assets with donor restrictions as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Fair Value Measurement

FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy 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: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2021, Using			
	Total	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 1,493,937**	**$ 1,493,937**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Certificates of deposit	**3,642,714**	**3,642,714**	**-**	**-**
Corporate bonds	**1,826,711**	**-**	**1,826,711**	**-**
Marketable equity securities	**22,259,413**	**22,259,413**	**-**	**-**
Treasury obligations and government securities	**5,341,921**	**5,341,921**	**-**	**-**
Fixed income mutual funds	**4,390,675**	**4,390,675**	**-**	**-**
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	**5,117,482**	**-**	**-**	**5,117,482**
Total assets	**$ 44,072,853**	**$ 37,128,660**	**$ 1,826,711**	**$ 5,117,482**

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2020, Using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 637,616	$ 637,616	$ -	$ -
Corporate bonds	632,030	-	632,030	-
Marketable equity securities	16,892,550	16,892,550	-	-
Treasury obligations and government securities	5,403,725	5,403,725	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	6,295,168	6,295,168	-	-
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	4,219,722	-	-	4,219,722
Total assets	$ 34,080,811	$ 29,229,059	$ 632,030	$ 4,219,722

The fair value for Level 2 assets is primarily based on quoted market prices of underlying assets, comparable securities, interest rates, and credit risk. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly,

the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument. The fair value of Level 3 assets is based on the quoted market prices of the underlying assets, but these assets are classified as Level 3 as there is no market in which to trade the beneficial interest itself. The following is a reconciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

Balance, September 30, 2019	$ 4,143,100
Change in value of trusts	76,622
Balance, September 30, 2020	4,219,722
Change in value of trusts	**897,760**
Balance, September 30, 2021	**$ 5,117,482**

Investment in Summercrest

VRHC owned a 37% interest in Summercrest Assisted Living, LLC (Summercrest) as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. Summercrest, a long-term care entity in Newport, New Hampshire, opened for operations on March 1, 1998. Summercrest's fiscal year-end is December 31.

The investment in Summercrest is reported in accordance with the equity method, including VRHC's applicable share of the profit or loss based on the financial statement information of Summercrest for the twelve months ended each September 30. No equity distributions were received during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. VRHC made a capital contribution in the amount of $12,950 in 2020.

5. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment follows:

	2021	2020
Land and land improvements	**$ 1,297,450**	$ 1,297,450
Buildings and improvements	**17,133,930**	17,125,899
Fixed equipment	**14,700,750**	14,694,537
Major moveable equipment	**15,178,926**	14,549,929
Leasehold improvements	**1,144,107**	855,760
	49,455,163	48,523,575
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	**37,574,538**	36,097,473
Property and equipment, net	**$ 11,880,625**	$ 12,426,102

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was $1,781,635 and $1,861,764, respectively.

6. Borrowings

Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt follows:

	2021	2020
Mortgage notes payable due to USDA-RD in monthly installments of $77,406, including interest, through January 2053. Interest is fixed at 3.25%. Collateralized by real property and investments.	**$ 18,240,590**	$ 18,570,601
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	**301,746**	311,376
Total long-term debt	**17,938,844**	18,259,225
Less current portion	**340,902**	330,011
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	**$ 17,597,942**	$ 17,929,214

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2022	$ 340,902
2023	352,151
2024	363,772
2025	375,777
2026	388,177
Thereafter	16,419,811
	$ 18,240,590

In September 2017, VRHC was awarded a $19,400,000 Community Facility Loan through the USDA-RD. The proceeds of the loan and a required contribution from VRHC of $5.5 million were used to purchase certain land and buildings from the Hospital. The Hospital subsequently refunded its outstanding Series 2008 Revenue Bonds. The Organization was also required to place an additional $5 million in a reserve account as collateral for this loan.

The mortgage note agreements with the USDA-RD require VRHC to fund monthly payments into a cash reserve account until a balance of $928,872 is reached. VRHC continues to fund this reserve account. The reserve may be used for unforeseen damages, approved improvements to property or monthly loan payments when approved. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the balance was $364,803 and $271,573, respectively.

7. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at September 30:

	2021	2020
Funds with donor restrictions temporary in nature		
Endowment accumulated earnings to support healthcare services	**$ 1,907,783**	$ 1,584,786
Purchase of equipment, health education, and indigent care	**175,246**	168,998
	2,083,029	1,753,784
Funds maintained in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to support healthcare services	**5,371,376**	4,473,616
Total net assets with donor restrictions	**$ 7,454,405**	**$ 6,227,400**

8. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Hospital is located in Claremont, New Hampshire. The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors was as follows:

	2021	2020
Medicare	**34%**	32%
Medicaid	**14**	12
Anthem Blue Cross	**10**	10
Other third-party payors	**14**	17
Patients	**28**	29
	100%	100%

The Organization routinely invests its surplus operating funds in money market mutual funds. These funds generally invest in highly liquid U.S. government and agency obligations. Investments in money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government.

The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit and other accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes the Organization is not exposed to any significant risk on cash and cash equivalents.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Organization insures its comprehensive general liability and professional liability exposures on a claims-made basis, including prior acts coverage, with another commercial carrier. This coverage is provided by primary and excess insurance policies subject to shared policy limits with other selected NEAH entities. The policies are renewable on an annual basis and have been renewed through September 30, 2021. The Organization is subject to complaints, claims, and litigation due to potential claims which arise in the normal course of business. FASB ASC 954-450, *Health Care Entities – Contingencies*, provides clarification to companies in the healthcare industry on the accounting for professional liability and similar insurance. ASC 954-450 states that insurance liabilities should not be presented net of insurance recoveries and that an insurance receivable should be recognized on the same basis as the liabilities, subject to the need for a valuation allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Organization has evaluated its exposure to losses arising from potential claims and has properly accounted for them in the consolidated balance sheets for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Operating Leases

The Hospital leases equipment and buildings under various operating lease agreements. Total lease expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was $495,371 and $497,351, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under operating leases:

Year ending September 30,	
2022	$ 233,500
2023	46,500
2024	45,000
2025	45,000
	$ 370,000

10. Savings and Retirement Plan

The Hospital participates in a tax-sheltered annuity plan which was adopted under Section 403(b) of the Code for eligible employees of the Hospital. Under the plan, employees make elective deferrals as allowed under Internal Revenue Service regulations. The Hospital, at its discretion, matches each participating employee contribution up to 3% of annual compensation. The plan expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was $135,100 and $1,460, respectively. Effective October 1, 2019, the Hospital ceased matching contributions to the plan.

11. Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts

The Hospital is the beneficiary of three trusts, a portion of the income from which is to be paid to the Hospital in perpetuity. VRH's interest in the trusts is recognized as an asset at the fair value of VRH's percentage of the underlying assets, which totaled $5,117,482 and $4,219,722 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Increases and decreases in the carrying value of this asset are included in net assets with donor restrictions. Distributions from these trusts totaled $141,822 and $151,539 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Hospital leases certain real property and buildings from, and contracts for management services with, VRHC. The Hospital recorded $2,011,734 and $1,918,208 in lease and management services expenses and VRHC recognized other operating revenue of the same in 2021 and 2020, respectively. These transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

13. Functional Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or support function. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Employee benefits are allocated based on salaries and occupancy costs are allocated by square footage. Expenses related to these functions were as follows for the years ended September 30:

2021	**Healthcare Services**	**Support Services**	**Total**
Salaries	**$ 17,702,587**	**$ 2,249,594**	**$ 19,952,181**
Employee benefits	**4,850,085**	**604,184**	**5,454,269**
Professional fees	**5,034,029**	**368,449**	**5,402,478**
Supplies and other	**10,157,952**	**2,091,060**	**12,249,012**
Insurance	**1,635**	**816,954**	**818,589**
Depreciation and amortization	**1,526,428**	**264,837**	**1,791,265**
Interest	**-**	**598,861**	**598,861**
Medicaid enhancement tax	**2,019,557**	**-**	**2,019,557**
	$ 41,292,273	**$ 6,993,939**	**$ 48,286,212**

2020	Healthcare Services	Support Services	Total
Salaries	$ 17,182,192	$ 2,228,749	$ 19,410,941
Employee benefits	3,982,762	542,350	4,525,112
Professional fees	4,029,115	294,898	4,324,013
Supplies and other	9,697,394	1,885,279	11,582,673
Insurance	4,308	422,946	427,254
Depreciation and amortization	1,578,816	292,579	1,871,395
Interest	-	609,400	609,400
Medicaid enhancement tax	2,052,579	-	2,052,579
	$ 38,527,166	$ 6,276,201	$ 44,803,367

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Schedule 1

Consolidating Balance Sheets

September 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020)

ASSETS

	VRHC	VRH	Eliminations	**2021 Consolidated**	2020 Consolidated
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 715,776	$ 21,389,741	$ -	**$ 22,105,517**	$ 26,969,949
Short-term investments	-	152,584	-	**152,584**	149,218
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	4,048,637	-	**4,048,637**	4,085,605
Due from affiliates	38,866	459,977	498,843	**-**	-
Supplies	-	1,025,989	-	**1,025,989**	926,898
Prepaid expenses	22,622	376,677	-	**399,299**	359,438
Other accounts receivable	84,065	2,073,232	-	**2,157,297**	1,948,631
Total current assets	861,329	29,526,837	498,843	**29,889,323**	34,439,739
Assets limited as to use					
Internally designated for capital acquisitions and community service	-	23,393,340	-	**23,393,340**	19,013,030
By loan agreement	364,803	5,417,339	-	**5,782,142**	5,747,905
Cash with donor restrictions	3,077	-	-	**3,077**	3,077
Total assets limited as to use	367,880	28,810,679	-	**29,178,559**	24,764,012
Property and equipment, net	8,395,225	3,485,400	-	**11,880,625**	12,426,102
Long-term investments	3,821,487	5,802,741	-	**9,624,228**	4,947,859
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	-	5,117,482	-	**5,117,482**	4,219,722
Total assets	$ 13,445,921	$ 72,743,139	$ 498,843	**$ 85,690,217**	$ 80,797,434

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidating Balance Sheets

September 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020)

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)

	VRHC	VRH	Eliminations	**2021 Consolidated**	2020 Consolidated
Current liabilities					
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 340,902	$ -	$ -	**$ 340,902**	$ 330,011
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	130,332	3,186,297	-	**3,316,629**	3,009,768
Accrued compensated absences	23,568	1,178,817	-	**1,202,385**	1,204,357
Accrued salaries and related amounts	9,958	469,682	-	**479,640**	1,033,144
Estimated third-party payor settlements	-	4,437,080	-	**4,437,080**	3,208,225
Due to affiliates	463,477	35,366	498,843	**-**	-
Medicare accelerated payments	-	6,447,560	-	**6,447,560**	8,114,726
PPP refundable advance	-	-	-	**-**	4,020,400
Deferred revenue	117,027	151,060	-	**268,087**	530,162
Other current liabilities	2,029	761,272	-	**763,301**	825,884
Total current liabilities	1,087,293	16,667,134	498,843	**17,255,584**	22,276,677
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	17,597,942	-	-	**17,597,942**	17,929,214
Estimated third-party payor settlements, excluding current portion	-	14,948,490	-	**14,948,490**	14,948,490
Total liabilities	18,685,235	31,615,624	498,843	**49,802,016**	55,154,381
Net assets (deficit)					
Without donor restrictions	(5,239,390)	33,673,186	-	**28,433,796**	19,415,653
With donor restrictions	76	7,454,329	-	**7,454,405**	6,227,400
Total net assets (deficit)	(5,239,314)	41,127,515	-	**35,888,201**	25,643,053
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	$ 13,445,921	$ 72,743,139	$ 498,843	**$ 85,690,217**	$ 80,797,434

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Schedule 2

Consolidating Statements of Operations

Year Ended September 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended September 30, 2020)

	VRHC	VRH	Eliminations	**2021 Consolidated**	2020 Consolidated
Revenues, gains, and other support without donor restrictions					
Net patient service revenue	$ -	$ 42,361,536	$ -	**$ 42,361,536**	$ 38,721,433
Other revenues	2,105,050	1,210,873	2,011,734	**1,304,189**	1,590,419
Medicaid DSH direct payment revenue	-	3,802,644	-	**3,802,644**	-
HHS stimulus revenue	-	-	-	**-**	4,931,273
PPP refundable advance revenue	-	4,020,400	-	**4,020,400**	-
Grant revenue	-	707,895	-	**707,895**	360,781
Total revenues, gains, and other support	2,105,050	52,103,348	2,011,734	**52,196,664**	45,603,906
Expenses					
Salaries	284,355	19,667,826	-	**19,952,181**	19,410,941
Employee benefits	50,034	5,404,235	-	**5,454,269**	4,525,112
Professional fees	491,348	4,911,130	-	**5,402,478**	4,324,013
Supplies and other	264,674	13,996,072	2,011,734	**12,249,012**	11,582,673
Insurance	37,138	781,451	-	**818,589**	427,254
Depreciation and amortization	1,231,332	559,933	-	**1,791,265**	1,871,395
Interest	598,861	-	-	**598,861**	609,400
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	2,019,557	-	**2,019,557**	2,052,579
Total expenses	2,957,742	47,340,204	2,011,734	**48,286,212**	44,803,367
Operating (loss) income	(852,692)	4,763,144	-	**3,910,452**	800,539
Nonoperating gains (losses)					
Investment income	141,646	859,814	-	**1,001,460**	520,371
Change in net unrealized gains on equity investments	623,064	3,775,755	-	**4,398,819**	767,392
Other nonoperating (losses) gains, net	-	(6,287)	-	**(6,287)**	(4,574)
Nonoperating gains, net	764,710	4,629,282	-	**5,393,992**	1,283,189
(Deficiency) excess of revenues, gains, other support, and nonoperating gains over expenses	(87,982)	9,392,426	-	**9,304,444**	2,083,728
Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(70,692)	(282,745)	-	**(353,437)**	20,007
Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment	-	67,136	-	**67,136**	-
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	$ (158,674)	$ 9,176,817	$ -	**$ 9,018,143**	$ 2,103,735

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Trustees
Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with U.S generally accepted auditing standards 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 Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary (Organization), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of operations, 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 January 19, 2022. Our report on the consolidated financial statements contained an unmodified opinion.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organizations' consolidated 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 and 2021-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 consolidated 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*.

Organization's Responses to Findings

The Organization's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Organization's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

Manchester, New Hampshire
January 19, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees
Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc.

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary's (Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Organization's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Organization's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Organization's' major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of

requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 Organization as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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.

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

Manchester, New Hampshire
January 19, 2022

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor/ Agreement Number	Federal Expenditures
United States (U.S) Department of Treasury			
Pass-through:			
State of New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	$ 29,000
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	5,783
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			34,783
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct:			
COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund	93.498	N/A	4,931,273
Pass-through:			
Foundation for Healthy Communities			
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Prevention Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	05-095-090-903010-19010000	303,516
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	N/A	1,940
Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93.301	N/A	56,711
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital			
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	120,420
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,413,860
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 5,448,643

Organizations included in this Schedule are:
Valley Regional Hospital – EIN 02-0222118

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Valley Regional Healthcare, Inc. and Subsidiary (Organization) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the consolidated financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Organization.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Organization has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended September 30, 2021

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

General-purpose basic consolidated financial statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(e's) identified?	X yes	___ no
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to general-purpose basic consolidated financial statements noted?	_____ yes	X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(e's) identified?	_____ yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	_____ yes	X no

Identification of major program:

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.498	COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_____ yes	X no

2. Consolidated Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2021-001

Criteria:

Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over financial reporting that provides reasonable assurance the internal control will prevent misstatements, intentional or unintentional, from occurring, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. Additionally, the Organization is responsible for maintaining complete and accurate financial records.

Condition:

The information entered by the Organization into the Provider Relief Funds Portal (Portal) was inadvertently summarized and was not identified during subsequent review.

Cause:

The federal program is a new program as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and, due to multiple priorities, management did not identify the incorrect information during subsequent review.

Effect:

The Organization did not report the correct fiscal year 2020 budgeted amounts for quarter 4 of 2020 and quarters 1 and 2 of 2021. As a result of the spreadsheet error, total lost revenue reported during the submission on the Portal was $624,229 higher than actually incurred.

Recommendation:

We recommend management review the current system for any future submissions, placing higher scrutiny on the source documentation of the information being reported.

Management's Response:

Management has reviewed the finding and will evaluate the current internal control processes and systems for future reporting submissions.

Finding 2021-002

Criteria:

Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over financial reporting that provides reasonable assurance the internal control will prevent misstatements, intentional or unintentional, from occurring, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. Additionally, the Organization is responsible for maintaining complete and accurate financial records.

Condition:

The information entered by the Organization into the Provider Relief Funds Portal (Portal) was inadvertently summarized and was not identified during subsequent review.

Cause:

The federal program is a new program as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and, due to multiple priorities, management did not identify the incorrect information during subsequent review.

Effect:

The Organization did not include the impact of prior year third-party payor settlements in net patient service revenue for Period 1 reporting. As a result of the error, total lost revenue reported during the submission on the Portal was $680,029 higher than actually incurred.

Recommendation:

We recommend management review the current system for any future submissions, placing higher scrutiny on the reporting guidance for the information being reported.

Management's Response:

Management has reviewed the finding and will evaluate the current internal control processes and systems for future reporting submissions.

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

VALLEY REGIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended September 30, 2021

Not applicable.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 and 2021

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Index
June 30, 2022 and 2021

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and subsidiaries

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and its subsidiaries (the "Health System"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the years then ended, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Health System as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Health 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Health System's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are 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 US GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS, we:

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

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying consolidating information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 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 consolidating 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 consolidating information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies.

Boston, Massachusetts
November 16, 2022

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 191,929	$ 374,928
Patient accounts receivable, net (Note 4)	251,250	232,161
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	169,133	157,318
Total current assets	612,312	764,407
Assets limited as to use (Notes 5 and 7)	1,181,094	1,378,479
Other investments for restricted activities (Notes 5 and 7)	175,116	168,035
Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note 6)	764,840	680,433
Right-of-use assets, net (Note 16)	58,925	58,410
Other assets	172,163	177,098
Total assets	$ 2,964,450	$ 3,226,862
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	$ 6,596	$ 9,407
Current portion of right-of-use obligations (Note 16)	11,319	11,289
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits (Note 11)	3,500	3,468
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	156,572	131,224
Accrued compensation and related benefits	190,560	182,070
Estimated third-party settlements (Note 3 and 4)	134,898	252,543
Total current liabilities	503,445	590,001
Long-term debt, excluding current portion (Note 10)	1,117,288	1,126,357
Long-term right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion (Note 16)	48,824	48,167
Insurance deposits and related liabilities (Note 12)	78,391	79,974
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion (Note 11)	228,606	224,752
Other liabilities	154,096	214,714
Total liabilities	2,130,650	2,283,965
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 13, and 16)		
Net assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions (Note 9)	634,297	758,627
Net assets with donor restrictions (Notes 8 and 9)	199,503	184,270
Total net assets	833,800	942,897
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 2,964,450	$ 3,226,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Operating revenue and other support		
Net patient service revenue (Note 4)	$ 2,243,237	$ 2,138,287
Contracted revenue	77,666	85,263
Other operating revenue (Note 4)	534,031	424,958
Net assets released from restrictions	15,894	15,201
Total operating revenue and other support	2,870,828	2,663,709
Operating expenses		
Salaries	1,315,407	1,185,910
Employee benefits	322,570	302,142
Medications and medical supplies	649,272	545,523
Purchased services and other	403,862	383,949
Medicaid enhancement tax (Note 4)	82,725	72,941
Depreciation and amortization	86,958	88,921
Interest (Note 10)	32,113	30,787
Total operating expenses	2,892,907	2,610,173
Operating (loss) income	(22,079)	53,536
Non-operating (losses) gains		
Investment (loss) income, net (Note 5)	(78,744)	203,776
Other components of net periodic pension and post retirement benefit income (Note 11 and 14)	13,910	13,559
Other losses, net (Note 10)	(6,658)	(4,233)
Total non-operating (losses) gains, net	(71,492)	213,102
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	$ (93,571)	$ 266,638

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets – continues on next page

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets - Continued
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Net assets without donor restrictions		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	$ (93,571)	$ 266,638
Net assets released from restrictions for capital	1,573	2,017
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits (Note 11)	(32,309)	59,132
Other changes in net assets	(23)	(186)
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	(124,330)	327,601
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Gifts, bequests, sponsored activities	39,710	30,107
Investment (loss) income, net	(7,010)	19,153
Net assets released from restrictions	(17,467)	(17,218)
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions	15,233	32,042
Change in net assets	(109,097)	359,643
Net assets		
Beginning of year	942,897	583,254
End of year	$ 833,800	$ 942,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	$ (109,097)	$ 359,643
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating and non-operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	87,006	88,904
Amortization of bond premium, discount, and issuance cost, net	(2,764)	(2,820)
Amortization of right-of-use asset	9,270	10,034
Payments on right-of-use lease obligations - operating	(9,190)	(9,844)
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	32,309	(59,132)
(Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets	(523)	592
Net realized gains and change in net unrealized gains on investments	86,652	(228,489)
Restricted contributions and investment earnings	(20,151)	(3,445)
Proceeds from sales of donated securities	10,665	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Patient accounts receivable, net	(19,089)	(48,342)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(9,915)	4,588
Other assets, net	2,517	(39,760)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,104	1,223
Accrued compensation and related benefits	8,490	39,079
Estimated third-party settlements	(120,117)	9,787
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	(1,583)	2,828
Liability for pension and other postretirement benefits	(28,422)	(40,373)
Other liabilities	(56,687)	11,267
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(123,525)	95,740
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(160,855)	(122,347)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	613	316
Purchases of investments	(65,286)	(95,943)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	137,781	75,071
Net cash used in investing activities	(87,747)	(142,903)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from line of credit	30,000	-
Payments on line of credit	(30,000)	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(9,116)	(9,183)
Repayment of finance leases	(3,253)	(3,117)
Payment of debt issuance costs	-	(230)
Restricted contributions and investment earnings	20,151	3,445
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,782	(9,085)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(203,490)	(56,248)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	396,975	453,223
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 193,485	$ 396,975
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	$ 42,867	$ 41,819
Construction in progress included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,407	16,192
Donated securities	10,665	-

The following table reconciles cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheets to cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 191,929	$ 374,928
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets limited as to use	1,350	18,500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents included in other investments for restricted activities	206	3,547
Total of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows	$ 193,485	$ 396,975

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. Organization and Community Benefit Commitments

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health (D-HH), its Members, and their Subsidiaries (the Health System) is a system of hospitals, clinics, and other healthcare service providers across New Hampshire and Vermont. The Health System's mission is to advance health through research, education, clinical practice, and community partnerships, providing each person the best care, in the right place, at the right time, every time. The Health System seeks to achieve the healthiest population possible, leading the transformation of health care in the region and setting the standard for the nation. The Health System's expanding network of services are the fabric of its commitment to serve the region with exceptional medical care.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health (D-HH) serves as the sole corporate member of the following entities: Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic (DHC) and Subsidiaries, Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital (MHMH) and Subsidiaries, (DHC and MHMH together are referred to as D-H), The New London Hospital Association, Inc. (NLH), Windsor Hospital Corporation (d/b/a Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center) (MAHHC) and Subsidiaries, The Cheshire Medical Center (Cheshire) and Subsidiaries, Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital (APD) and Subsidiary, and Visiting Nurse and Hospice for Vermont and New Hampshire (VNH) and Subsidiaries.

The Health System currently operates one tertiary, one community, and three acute care (critical access) hospitals in New Hampshire (NH) and Vermont (VT). One facility provides inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation medicine and long-term care. The Health System also operates multiple physician practices, a continuing care retirement community, and a home health and hospice service. The Health System operates a graduate level program for health professions and is the principal teaching affiliate of the Geisel School of Medicine (Geisel), a component of Dartmouth College.

D-HH, DHC, MHMH, NLH, Cheshire, and APD are NH not-for-profit corporations exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). MAHHC and VNH are VT not-for-profit corporations exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

On September 30, 2019, D-HH and GraniteOne Health (GOH) entered into an agreement (The Combination Agreement) to combine their respective healthcare systems. The parties submitted filings with the Federal Trade Commission and the New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, seeking regulatory clearance of the proposed transaction. On May 13, 2022, D-HH and GOH ended their pursuit of regulatory approval of the transaction and terminated the Combination Agreement.

Community Benefits

Consistent with its mission, the Health System provides high quality, cost effective, comprehensive, and integrated healthcare to individuals, families, and the communities it serves regardless of a patient's ability to pay. The Health System actively supports community-based healthcare and promotes the coordination of services among healthcare providers and social services organizations. In addition, the Health System seeks to work collaboratively with other area healthcare providers to improve the health status of the region. As a component of an integrated

academic medical center, the Health System provides significant support for academic and research programs.

Certain member hospitals of the Health System file annual Community Benefits Reports with the State of NH, which outline the community and charitable benefits each provides. VT hospitals are not required by law to file a state Community Benefit Report. The categories used in the Community Benefit Reports to summarize these benefits are as follows:

- *Community Health Improvement Services* include activities carried out to improve community health, and could include community health education (such as classes, programs, support groups, and materials that promote wellness and prevent illness), community-based clinical services (such as free clinics and health screenings), and healthcare support services (enrollment assistance in public programs, assistance in obtaining free or reduced costs medications, telephone information services, or transportation programs to enhance access to care, etc.).

- *Health Professions Education* includes uncompensated costs of training medical students, residents, nurses, and other health care professionals

- *Subsidized Health Services* are services provided by the Health System, resulting in financial losses that meet the needs of the community and would not otherwise be available unless the responsibility was assumed by the government.

- *Research* includes costs, in excess of awards, for numerous health research and service initiatives within the Health System.

- *Cash and In-Kind Contributions* occur outside of the System through various financial contributions of cash, in-kind donations, and grants to local organizations.

- *Community-Building Activities* include expenses incurred to support the development of programs and partnerships intended to address public health challenges, as well as social and economic determinants of health. Examples include physical improvements and housing, economic development, support system enhancements, environmental improvements, leadership development and training for community members, community health improvement advocacy, and workforce enhancement.

- *Charity Care* includes losses, at-cost, incurred by providing health care services to persons qualifying for hospital financial assistance programs.

- *The Uncompensated Cost of Care for Medicaid* patients reported in the unaudited Community Benefits Reports for 2021 was approximately $198,859,000. The 2022 Community Benefits Reports are expected to be filed in February 2023.

The following table summarizes the value of the community benefit initiatives outlined in the Health System's most recently filed Community Benefit Reports for the year ended June 30, 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)		
Uncompensated cost of care for Medicaid	$	198,859
Health professional education		41,554
Subsidized health services		16,785
Charity care		12,678
Community health improvement services		13,589
Research		4,839
Cash and In-Kind Contributions		4,741
Community building activities		2,885
Total community benefit value	$	295,930

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, funds received to offset or subsidize charity care costs provided were $452,000 and $848,000, respectively.

For fiscal year 2022, Medicare costs exceeding reimbursement totaled $105,460,000.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and have been prepared consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 954, *Healthcare Entities*, which addresses the accounting for healthcare entities. The net assets, revenue, expenses, gains, and losses of healthcare entities are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets without donor restrictions are amounts not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are available for operations. Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose, or whose use has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant areas that are affected by the use of estimates include implicit and explicit pricing concessions, valuation of certain investments, estimated third-party settlements, insurance reserves, and pension obligations. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(Deficiency) Excess of Revenue over Expenses
The Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets include the (deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses. Operating revenues consist of those items attributable to the care of patients, including contributions and investment (loss) income on investments of net assets without donor restrictions, which are utilized to provide charity and other operational support. Peripheral activities, including realized gains/losses on sales of investment securities and changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments are reported as non-operating (losses) gains.

Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from the (deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets), and change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefit plans.

Charity Care
The Health System provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under their financial assistance policies without charge, or at amounts less than their established rates. Because the Health System does not anticipate collection of amounts qualifying as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

The Health System grants credit, without collateral, to patients. Most are local residents and are insured under third-party arrangements. The amount of charges for implicit price concessions is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in federal and state governmental healthcare coverage, and other collection indicators (Notes 1 and 4).

Patient Service Revenue
The Health System applies the accounting provisions of ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASC 606). Patient service revenue is reported at the amount of consideration to which the Health System expects to be entitled from patients, third party payors, and others, for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors and implicit pricing concessions. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as estimates change or final settlements are determined (Note 4).

Contracted Revenue
The Health System has various Professional Service Agreements (PSAs), pursuant to which certain organizations purchase services of personnel employed by the Health System and also lease space and equipment. Revenue pursuant to these PSAs, and certain facility and equipment leases and other professional service contracts, have been classified as contracted revenue in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Other Revenue
The Health System recognizes other revenue, which is not related to patient medical care but is central to the day-to-day operations of the Health System. Other revenue, which consists primarily of revenue from retail pharmacy, specialty pharmacy, and contract pharmacy, is recorded in the amounts to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the prescriptions. Other revenue also includes Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities Act (CARES Act Provider Relief Funds)

from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), operating agreements, grant revenue, cafeteria sales, and other support service revenue (Note 3 and 4).

Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit with financial institutions, short-term investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase, and other highly liquid investments (primarily cash management funds), which would be considered level 1 investments under the fair value hierarchy. All short-term, highly liquid, investments included within the Health System's endowment and similar investment pools, otherwise qualifying as cash equivalents, are classified as investments at fair value and, therefore, are excluded from cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Investments and Investment (Loss) Income
Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values, mutual funds, governmental securities, debt securities, and pooled/commingled funds are reported at fair value with changes in fair value included in the (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (Note 7).

Investments in pooled/commingled investment funds, private equity funds, and hedge funds that represent investments where the Health System owns shares or units of funds rather than the underlying securities in that fund are valued using the equity method of accounting with changes in value recorded in the (deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses.

Certain members of the Health System are partners in a NH general partnership established for the purpose of operating a master investment program of pooled investment accounts. Substantially all of the Health System's board-designated and assets with donor restrictions, such as endowment funds, were invested in these pooled funds by purchasing units based on the market value of the pooled funds at the end of the month prior to receipt of any new additions to the funds. Interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses earned on pooled funds are allocated monthly based on the weighted average units outstanding at the prior month-end.

Investment income or losses (including change in unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments, change in value of equity method investments, interest, and dividends) are included in the (deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses and classified as non-operating gains and losses, unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law (Note 9).

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments
The Health System estimates fair value based on a valuation framework that uses a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy, as defined by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, are described below:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Prices other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the date of measurement.

Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The carrying amounts of patient accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Property, plant, and equipment
Property, plant, and equipment, and other real estate are stated at cost at the time of purchase or fair value at the time of donation, less accumulated depreciation. The Health System's policy is to capitalize expenditures for major improvements and to charge expense for maintenance and repair expenditures which do not extend the lives of the related assets. The provision for depreciation has been determined using the straight-line method at rates which are intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives which range from 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, 2 to 20 years for equipment, and the shorter of the lease term, or 5 to 12 years, for leasehold improvements. Certain software development costs are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of up to 10 years. Net interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

The fair value of a liability for legal obligations associated with asset retirements is recognized in the period in which it is incurred, if a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation can be made. When a liability is initially recorded, the cost of the asset retirement obligation is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period and the capitalized cost associated with the retirement is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the obligation, any difference between the actual cost to settle the asset retirement obligation and the liability recorded is recognized as a gain or loss in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Gifts of capital assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as support, and excluded from the (deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of capital assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire capital assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those capital assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired capital assets are placed in service.

Bond Issuance Costs
Bond issuance costs, classified on the consolidated balance sheets within long-term debt, are amortized over the term of the related bonds. Amortization is recorded within interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method.

Intangible Assets and Goodwill
The Health System records within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets goodwill and intangible assets such as trade names and leases-in-place. The Health System considers trade names and goodwill to be indefinite-lived assets, assesses them at least annually for impairment or more frequently if certain events or circumstances warrant and recognizes impairment charges for amounts by which the carrying values exceed their fair values. The Health System has recorded $8,885,000 and $9,403,000 as intangible assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Gifts
Gifts without donor restrictions are recorded net of related expenses as non-operating gains. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give to the Health System are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. Gifts are reported with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements
In March 2020, January 2021, and April 2022, the FASB issued standard updates on Reference Rate Reform in response to the planned discontinuation of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), a key interbank reference rate. The standard provides accounting relief to contract modifications and optional expedients for applying U.S. GAAP to contracts and other transactions that reference LIBOR or other reference rates that are expected to be discontinued because of rate reform. The Health System is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of these standards on the financial statements.

3. The COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated COVID-19 as a global pandemic resulting in an extraordinary disruption to our nation's healthcare system. In response to COVID-19, the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted which provided different types of economic support to a wide variety of organizations and individuals. The Health System employed several CARES Act provisions, with the most significant impacts summarized below.

Health and Human Services Provider Relief Funds

The Health System received $100,346,000 and $65,600,000 in CARES Act Provider Relief Funds for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Health System will continue to pursue Provider Relief Funds as available, and as needed, to support the Health System.

In July 2020, HHS issued reporting requirements for CARES Act Provider Relief Funds, requiring recipients to identify healthcare-related expenses that remain unreimbursed by another source, attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. If those expenses do not exceed the funding received, recipients will need to demonstrate that the remaining funds were used to compensate for a negative variance in patient service revenue. HHS is entitled to recoup Provider Relief Funds

awarded in excess of expenses attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic that were not reimbursed by another source plus losses incurred due to the decline in patient care revenue. There have been no recoupments through June 2022.

Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Accelerated and Advance Payment Program

The Health System received CMS prepayment advances, related to the CARES Act, totaling $245,200,000. In addition, the Health System accumulated payroll tax deferrals of $33,100,000. Repayment of funds commenced in April 2021. The balances of CMS prepayment advances and accumulated payroll tax deferrals at June 30, 2022 were $54,890,000 and $16,550,000, respectively, and are included in estimated third party settlements and accrued compensation and related benefits on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Health System continues to address the challenges and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic including protecting the health and safety of employees and patients as well as assessing the availability of personal protective equipment and other needed supplies to be better positioned for potential surges. Additionally, the Health System continues to evaluate the impact of new or changes to laws and regulations at the federal, state, and local levels and the potential effect on Health System staffing and operations. At this time, the Health System cannot accurately predict the full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will affect the Health System's future finances and operations.

4. Net Patient Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable

The Health System reports net patient service revenue at amounts that reflect the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payers (including managed care payers and government programs), and others; and they include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Health System bills patients and third-party payers several days after the services were performed or shortly after discharge. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied under contracts by providing healthcare services to patients.

The Health System determines performance obligations based on the nature of the services provided. Revenues for performance obligations satisfied over time are recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected charges as this method provides a reasonable estimate of the transfer of services over the term of performance obligations based on inputs needed to satisfy the obligations. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving inpatient acute care services. For inpatient services, performance obligations are measured from admission to the point when there are no further services required for the patient, which is generally the time of discharge. For outpatient services and physician services, performance obligations are recognized at a point in time when the services are provided and no further patient services are deemed necessary.

Generally, the Health System's patient service performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, therefore the Health System has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in ASC 606-10-50-14a and, therefore, we are not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied

or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. This generally refers to inpatient services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

Established charges represent gross charges. They are not the same as actual pricing, and they generally do not reflect what a hospital is ultimately entitled to for services it provides. Therefore, they are not displayed in the Health System's consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Hospitals are paid amounts negotiated with insurance companies or set by government entities, which are typically less than established or standard charges. Gross charges are used to calculate Medicare outlier payments and to determine certain elements of payment under managed care contracts. Gross charges are what hospitals charge all patients prior to the application of contractual adjustments and implicit price concessions.

Explicit Pricing Concessions
Revenues for the Health System under the traditional fee-for service Medicare and Medicaid programs are based on prospectively determined rates per discharge or visit, reasonable (allowable) cost, or prospective rates per episodic period, depending on the type of provider.

- Inpatient acute care services provided to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid using the prospective payment system (PPS) to determine rates-per-discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system (DRG), based on diagnostic, clinical, and other factors. In addition, inpatient capital costs (depreciation and interest) are reimbursed by Medicare on the basis of a prospectively determined rate per discharge. Medicare outpatient services are paid on a prospective payment system, based on a pre-determined amount for each outpatient procedure (APC), subject to various mandated modifications. Retrospectively determined cost-based revenues under these programs, such as indirect medical education, direct graduate medical education, disproportionate share hospital, transplant services, and bad debt reimbursement are based on the hospital's cost reports and are estimated using historical trends and current factors. The Health System's payments for inpatient services rendered to NH and VT Medicaid beneficiaries are based on PPS, while outpatient services are reimbursed on a retrospective cost basis, or fee schedules, for NH beneficiaries. VT outpatient beneficiaries are paid on a prospective basis per outpatient procedure.

- Inpatient acute, swing, and outpatient services furnished by Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) are reimbursed by Medicare at 101% of reasonable costs, subject to 2% sequestration, excluding ambulance services and inpatient hospice care.

- Providers of home health services to patients eligible for Medicare home health benefits are paid on a prospective basis, with no retrospective settlement. The prospective payment is based on the scoring attributed to the acuity level of the patient at a rate determined by federal guidelines.

- Hospice services to patients eligible for Medicare hospice benefits are paid on a per diem basis, with no retrospective settlement, provided the aggregate annual Medicare reimbursement is below a predetermined aggregate capitated rate.

- The Health System's cost based services to Medicare and Medicaid are reimbursed during the year based on varying interim payment methodologies. Final settlement is determined after the submission of an annual cost report and subject to audit of this report by Medicare and Medicaid auditors, as well as administrative and judicial review. Because the laws, regulations, and rule interpretations, governing Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement are complex and change frequently, the estimates recorded could change over time by material amounts.

- Revenues under Managed Care Plans (MCPs) consist primarily of payment terms involving mutually agreed upon rates per diagnosis, discounted fee-for service rates, or similar contractual arrangements. These revenues are also subject to review and possible audit. The MCPs are billed for patient services on an individual patient basis. An individual patient's bill is subject to adjustments in accordance with contractual terms in place with the MCPs following their review and adjudication of each bill.

The Health System is not aware of any claims, disputes, or unsettled matters with any payer that would materially affect its revenues for which it has not adequately provided in the accompanying Health System's consolidated financial statements.

The Health System provides charity care to patients who are unable to pay for healthcare services they receive as determined by financial conditions. Patients who qualify receive partial or full adjustments to charges for services rendered. The Health System's policy is to treat amounts qualified as charity care as explicit price concessions and, as such, are not reported in net patient service revenue.

Vermont imposes a provider tax on home health agencies in the amount of 4.25% of Vermont annual net patient revenue. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, home health provider taxes paid were $627,000 and $623,000, respectively.

Implicit Price Concessions
Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payer contracts are responsible for related co-pays, co-insurance, and deductibles, which vary depending on the contractual obligations of patients. The Health System also provides services to uninsured patients and offers those patients a discount from standard charges. The Health System estimates the transaction price for patients with co-pays, co-insurance, and deductibles, and for those who are uninsured based on historical collection experience and current market conditions. The discount offered to uninsured patients reduces the transaction price at the time of billing. The uninsured and patient responsible accounts, net of discounts recorded, are further reduced through implicit price concessions based on historical collection trends for similar accounts and other known factors that impact the estimation process. Subsequent changes to the estimate of transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to net patient services revenue in the period of change.

The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Health System expects to collect based on

collection history with similar patients. Although outcomes vary, the Health System's policy is to attempt to collect amounts due from patients, including co-pays, co-insurance, and deductibles due from insurance at the time of service while complying with all federal and state statutes and regulations, including but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA). Through various systems and processes the Health System estimates Medicare and Medicaid net patient service revenue and cost report settlements and accrues final expected settlements. For filed cost reports, the accrual is recorded based on those filings, subsequent activity, and on historical trends and other relevant evidence. For periods in which a cost report is yet to be filed, accruals are based on estimates of what is expected to be reported, and any trends and relevant evidence. Cost reports generally must be filed within five months of the closing period.

Settlements with third-party payers for retroactive revenue 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 using the most likely amount. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payer, correspondence from the payer, and historical settlement activity, including assessments 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, or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews or investigations. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Health System had reserves of $134,898,000 and $252,543,000, respectively, recorded in estimated third-party settlements. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, estimated third-party settlements includes $54,880,000 and $179,382,000 respectively, of Medicare accelerated and advanced payments, received as working capital support during the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, additional increases in revenue of $19,743,000 and $4,287,000, respectively, were recognized due to changes in estimates of implicit price concessions for performance obligations satisfied in prior years.

Net operating revenues consist primarily of patient service revenues, principally for patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid, managed care and other health plans as well as patients covered under the Health System's uninsured discount and charity care programs.

The table below shows the Health System's sources of total operating revenue and other support presented at the net transaction price for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	2022		
(in thousands of dollars)	**PPS**	**CAH**	**Total**
Hospital			
Medicare	$ 542,292	$ 99,976	$ 642,268
Medicaid	158,121	15,739	173,860
Commercial	809,736	81,395	891,131
Self-pay	7,027	902	7,929
Subtotal	1,517,176	198,012	1,715,188
Professional	470,559	40,186	510,745
Subtotal	1,987,735	238,198	2,225,933
Home based care			17,304
Subtotal			2,243,237
Other revenue			528,762
Provider Relief Funds			98,829
Total operating revenue and other support			$ 2,870,828

	2021		
(in thousands of dollars)	**PPS**	**CAH**	**Total**
Hospital			
Medicare	$ 526,114	$ 81,979	$ 608,093
Medicaid	144,434	11,278	155,712
Commercial	793,274	73,388	866,662
Self-pay	4,419	(721)	3,698
Subtotal	1,468,241	165,924	1,634,165
Professional	446,181	37,935	484,116
Subtotal	1,914,422	203,859	2,118,281
Home based care			20,006
Subtotal			2,138,287
Other revenue			462,517
Provider Relief Funds			62,905
Total operating revenue and other support			$ 2,663,709

Medicaid Enhancement Tax & Disproportionate Share Hospital
On May 22, 2018, the State of New Hampshire and all New Hampshire hospitals (Hospitals) agreed to resolve disputed issues and enter into a seven-year agreement to stabilize Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments, with provisions for alternative payments in the

event of legislative changes to the DSH program. Under the agreement, the State committed to make DSH payments to the Hospitals in an amount no less than 86% of the Medicaid Enhancement Tax (MET) proceeds collected in each fiscal year, in addition to providing for directed payments or increased rates for Hospitals in an amount equal to 5% of MET proceeds collected from state fiscal year (SFY) 2021 through SFY 2024. The agreement prioritizes DSH payments to critical access hospitals in an amount equal to 75% of allowable uncompensated care (UCC), with the remainder distributed to Hospitals without critical access designation in proportion to their allowable UCC amounts.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Health System received DSH payments of approximately, $77,488,000 and $67,940,000, respectively. DSH payments are subject to audit and, therefore, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Health System recognized as revenue DSH receipts of approximately $75,988,000 and approximately $61,602,000, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Health System recorded $82,725,000 and $72,941,000, respectively, of State of NH MET and State of VT provider taxes. The taxes are calculated at 5.4% for NH and 6% for VT of certain patient service revenues. The Provider taxes are included in operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Accounts Receivable

The following table categorizes payors into four groups based on their respective percentages of patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Medicare	38%	34%
Medicaid	12%	13%
Commercial	38%	41%
Self Pay	12%	12%
Total	100%	100%

5. Investments

The composition of investments at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is set forth in the following table:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Assets limited as to use		
Internally designated by board		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 31,130	$ 24,692
U.S. government securities	126,222	157,373
Domestic corporate debt securities	234,490	322,616
Global debt securities	68,610	74,292
Domestic equities	198,742	247,486
International equities	63,634	81,060
Emerging markets equities	34,636	52,636
Global equities	73,035	79,296
Real Estate Investment Trust	2	422
Private equity funds	138,605	110,968
Hedge funds	55,069	-
Subtotal	1,024,175	1,150,841
Investments held by captive insurance companies (Note 12)		
U.S. government securities	27,242	26,759
Domestic corporate debt securities	7,902	5,979
Global debt securities	7,595	6,617
Domestic equities	10,091	11,396
International equities	4,692	6,488
Subtotal	57,522	57,239
Held by trustee under indenture agreement (Note 9)		
Cash and short-term investments	99,397	170,399
Total assets limited as to use	1,181,094	1,378,479
Other investments for restricted activities		
Cash and short-term investments	8,463	13,400
U.S. government securities	27,600	28,330
Domestic corporate debt securities	37,343	40,676
Global debt securities	10,059	8,953
Domestic equities	34,142	33,634
International equities	10,698	9,497
Emerging markets equities	5,587	5,917
Global equities	11,153	8,755
Real Estate Investment Trust	19	21
Private equity funds	21,166	12,251
Hedge funds	8,852	6,557
Other	34	44
Total other investments for restricted activities	175,116	168,035
Total investments	$ 1,356,210	$ 1,546,514

Investments are accounted for using either the fair value method or equity method of accounting, as appropriate on a case by case basis. The fair value method is used for all debt securities and equity securities that are traded on active markets and are valued at prices that are readily available in those markets. The equity method is used when investments are made in pooled/commingled investment funds that represent investments where shares or units are owned of pooled funds rather than the underlying securities in that fund. These pooled/commingled funds make underlying investments in securities from the asset classes listed above.

The following tables summarize the investments by the accounting method utilized as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Accounting standards require disclosure of additional information for those securities accounted for using the fair value method, as shown in Note 7.

	2022		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Fair Value**	**Equity**	**Total**
Cash and short-term investments	$ 138,990	$ -	$ 138,990
U.S. government securities	181,064	-	181,064
Domestic corporate debt securities	118,642	161,093	279,735
Global debt securities	57,558	28,706	86,264
Domestic equities	191,767	51,208	242,975
International equities	47,631	31,393	79,024
Emerging markets equities	298	39,926	40,224
Global equities	-	84,187	84,187
Real Estate Investment Trust	21	-	21
Private equity funds	-	159,771	159,771
Hedge funds	443	63,478	63,921
Other	34	-	34
Total investments	$ 736,448	$ 619,762	$ 1,356,210

	2021		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Fair Value**	**Equity**	**Total**
Cash and short-term investments	$ 208,491	$ -	$ 208,491
U.S. government securities	212,462	-	212,462
Domestic corporate debt securities	191,112	178,159	369,271
Global debt securities	55,472	34,390	89,862
Domestic equities	225,523	66,993	292,516
International equities	55,389	41,656	97,045
Emerging markets equities	1,888	56,665	58,553
Global equities	-	88,051	88,051
Real Estate Investment Trust	443	-	443
Private equity funds	-	123,219	123,219
Hedge funds	446	6,111	6,557
Other	44	-	44
Total investments	$ 951,270	$ 595,244	$ 1,546,514

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, investment (loss) income is reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets as other operating revenue of approximately $857,000 and $930,000, respectively, and as non-operating (losses) gains of approximately ($78,744,000) and $203,776,000, respectively.

Private equity limited partnership shares are not eligible for redemption from the fund or general partner. It is the intent of the Health System to hold these investments until the fund has fully distributed all proceeds to the limited partners and the term of the partnership agreements expire. Under the terms of these agreements, the Health System has committed to contribute a specified level of capital over a defined period of time. Through June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Health System has outstanding commitments of $75,070,000 and $47,419,000, respectively.

6. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Land	$ 40,749	$ 40,749
Construction in progress	163,145	80,231
Land improvements	44,834	43,927
Buildings and improvements	984,743	955,094
Equipment	1,042,582	993,899
Subtotal property, plant, and equipment	2,276,053	2,113,900
Less accumulated depreciation	1,511,213	1,433,467
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	$ 764,840	$ 680,433

As of June 30, 2022, construction in progress primarily consists of three projects; an in-patient tower, an emergency department (ED) expansion, and a central pharmacy/supply chain facility renovation. The estimated cost to complete the in-patient tower is $52,400,000 with an anticipated completion date occurring in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023. The estimated cost to complete the ED expansion is $2,000,000 with an expected completion date occurring in the first quarter of fiscal 2023. The estimated cost to complete the central pharmacy/supply chain facility is $1,600,000 with an expected completion date occurring in the first quarter of fiscal 2023.

The construction in progress as of June 30, 2021, included the Manchester Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) and the in-patient tower in Lebanon, NH. The ASC was fully operational in October 2021.

Capitalized interest of $6,853,000 and $5,127,000 is included in construction in progress as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Depreciation expense included in operating and non-operating activities was $83,661,000 and $86,011,000 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

7. Fair Value Measurements

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Cash and Short-Term Investments
Consists of money market funds and are valued at net asset value (NAV) reported by the financial institution and cash which will be used for future investment opportunities.

Domestic, Emerging Markets and International Equities
Consists of actively traded equity securities and mutual funds which are valued at the closing price reported on an active market on which the individual securities are traded (Level 1 measurements).

U.S. Government Securities, Domestic Corporate and Global Debt Securities
Consists of U.S. government securities, domestic corporate and global debt securities, mutual funds and pooled/commingled funds that invest in U.S. government securities, domestic corporate and global debt securities. Securities are valued based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes where available (Level 1 measurement). If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments or, if necessary, matrix pricing from a third party pricing vendor to determine fair value (Level 2 measurements). Matrix prices are based on quoted prices for securities with similar coupons, ratings and maturities, rather than on specific bids and offers for a designated security. Investments in mutual funds are measured based on the quoted NAV as of the close of business in the respective active market (Level 1 measurements).

Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following tables set forth the consolidated financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022			
(in thousands of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Investments				
Cash and short term investments	$ 138,990	$ -	$ -	$ 138,990
U.S. government securities	181,064	-	-	181,064
Domestic corporate debt securities	1,768	116,874	-	118,642
Global debt securities	24,745	32,813	-	57,558
Domestic equities	187,063	4,704	-	191,767
International equities	47,631	-	-	47,631
Emerging market equities	298	-	-	298
Real estate investment trust	21	-	-	21
Hedge funds	443	-	-	443
Other	-	34	-	34
Total fair value investments	582,023	154,425	-	736,448
Deferred compensation plan assets				
Cash and short-term investments	8,053	-	-	8,053
U.S. government securities	36	-	-	36
Domestic corporate debt securities	10,874	-	-	10,874
Global debt securities	964	-	-	964
Domestic equities	33,742	-	-	33,742
International equities	4,911	-	-	4,911
Emerging market equities	19	-	-	19
Real estate	12	-	-	12
Multi strategy fund	57,964	-	-	57,964
Total deferred compensation plan assets	116,575	-	-	116,575
Beneficial interest in trusts	-	-	16,051	16,051
Total assets	$ 698,598	$ 154,425	$ 16,051	$ 869,074

	2021			
(in thousands of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Investments				
Cash and short term investments	$ 208,491	$ -	$ -	$ 208,491
U.S. government securities	212,462	-	-	212,462
Domestic corporate debt securities	36,163	154,949	-	191,112
Global debt securities	27,410	28,062	-	55,472
Domestic equities	220,434	5,089	-	225,523
International equities	55,389	-	-	55,389
Emerging market equities	1,888	-	-	1,888
Real estate investment trust	443	-	-	443
Hedge funds	446	-	-	446
Other	9	35	-	44
Total fair value investments	763,135	188,135	-	951,270
Deferred compensation plan assets				
Cash and short-term investments	6,099	-	-	6,099
U.S. government securities	48	-	-	48
Domestic corporate debt securities	10,589	-	-	10,589
Global debt securities	1,234	-	-	1,234
Domestic equities	37,362	-	-	37,362
International equities	5,592	-	-	5,592
Emerging market equities	39	-	-	39
Real estate	15	-	-	15
Multi strategy fund	65,257	-	-	65,257
Guaranteed contract	-	-	-	-
Total deferred compensation plan assets	126,235	-	-	126,235
Beneficial interest in trusts	-	-	10,796	10,796
Total assets	$ 889,370	$ 188,135	$ 10,796	$ 1,088,301

The following tables set forth the financial instruments classified by the Health System within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	2022
(in thousands of dollars)	**Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust**
Beginning of year balance	$ 10,796
Net realized/unrealized gains	5,255
End of year balance	$ 16,051

	2021		
(in thousands of dollars)	Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust	Guaranteed Contract	Total
Beginning of year balance	$ 9,202	$ 92	$ 9,294
Net realized/unrealized gains (losses)	1,594	(92)	1,502
End of year balance	$ 10,796	$ -	$ 10,796

There were no transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 measurements due to changes in valuation methodologies during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Investments held in perpetuity	$ 84,117	$ 64,498
Healthcare services	36,123	38,869
Health education	27,164	26,934
Research	27,477	24,464
Charity care	12,155	15,377
Other	8,639	7,215
Purchase of equipment	3,828	6,913
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$ 199,503	$ 184,270

Income earned on donor restricted net assets held in perpetuity is available for these purposes.

9. Board Designated and Endowment Funds

Net assets include funds established for a variety of purposes including both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Health System has interpreted the NH and VT Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Acts (UPMIFA or Act) for donor-restricted endowment funds as requiring the preservation of the original value of gifts, as of the gift date, to donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The Health System's net assets with donor restrictions, which are to be held in perpetuity, consist of (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to be held in perpetuity, and (c)

accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund, if any. Collectively these amounts are referred to as the historic dollar value of the fund.

Net assets without donor restrictions include funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, the income from certain donor-restricted endowment funds, and any accumulated investment return thereon, which pursuant to donor intent may be expended based on trustee or management designation. Net assets with donor restrictions that are temporary in nature, either restricted by time or purpose, include funds appropriated for expenditure pursuant to endowment and investment spending policies, certain expendable endowment gifts from donors, and any retained income and appreciation on donor-restricted endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor to a specific purpose or by law. When the restrictions on these funds have been met, the funds are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

In accordance with the Act, the Health System considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: the duration and preservation of the fund; the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment fund; general economic conditions; the possible effect of inflation and deflation; the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; other resources available; and investment policies.

The Health System has endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding for programs supported by its endowment while ensuring that the purchasing power does not decline over time. The Health System targets a diversified asset allocation that places emphasis on investments in domestic and international equities, fixed income, private equity, and hedge fund strategies to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. The Health System's Investment Committee reviews the policy portfolio asset allocations, exposures, and risk profile on an ongoing basis.

The Health System, as a policy, may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the institution determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment is established, subject to donor intent expressed in the gift instrument and the standard of prudence prescribed by the Act.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below their original contributed value. Such market losses were not material as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
(in thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 107,590	$ 107,590
Board-designated endowment funds	41,344	-	41,344
Total endowed net assets	$ 41,344	$ 107,590	$ 148,934

	2021		
(in thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 108,213	$ 108,213
Board-designated endowment funds	41,728	-	41,728
Total endowed net assets	$ 41,728	$ 108,213	$ 149,941

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022		
(in thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Beginning of year balances	$ 41,728	$ 108,213	$ 149,941
Net investment return	(1,065)	(3,998)	(5,063)
Contributions	-	12,950	12,950
Transfers	795	(7,105)	(6,310)
Release of appropriated funds	(114)	(2,470)	(2,584)
End of year balances	$ 41,344	$ 107,590	$ 148,934
End of year balances		107,590	
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts		14,903	
Net assets with donor restrictions		$ 122,493	

	2021		
(in thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Beginning of year balances	$ 33,714	$ 80,039	$ 113,753
Net investment return	7,192	17,288	24,480
Contributions	894	13,279	14,173
Transfers	-	418	418
Release of appropriated funds	(72)	(2,811)	(2,883)
End of year balances	$ 41,728	$ 108,213	$ 149,941

End of year balances	108,213
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	9,721
Net assets with donor restrictions	$ 117,934

10. Long-Term Debt

A summary of obligated group debt at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Variable rate issues		
New Hampshire Health and Education Facilities Authority (NHHEFA) Revenue Bonds		
Series 2018A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2037 (1)	$ 83,355	$ 83,355
Fixed rate issues		
New Hampshire Health and Education Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds		
Series 2018B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2048 (1)	303,102	303,102
Series 2020A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2059 (2)	125,000	125,000
Series 2017A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2040 (3)	122,435	122,435
Series 2017B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2031 (3)	109,800	109,800
Series 2019A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2043 (4)	99,165	99,165
Series 2018C, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2030 (5)	23,950	24,425
Series 2012, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through July 2039 (6)	22,605	23,470
Series 2014B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2033 (7)	14,530	14,530
Series 2016B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2045 (8)	10,970	10,970
Series 2014A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2022 (7)	4,810	12,385
Note payable		
Note payable to a financial institution due in monthly interest only payments through May 2035 (9)	125,000	125,000
Total obligated group debt	$ 1,044,722	$ 1,053,637

A summary of long-term debt at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Other		
Mortgage note payable to the US Dept of Agriculture; monthly payments of $10,892 include interest of 2.375% through November 2046	$ 2,417	$ 2,489
Note payable to a financial institution with entire principal due June 2034; collateralized by land and building. The note payable is interest free	247	273
Note payable to a financial institution payable in interest free monthly installments through December 2024; collateralized by associated equipment	55	147
Total nonobligated group debt	2,719	2,909
Total obligated group debt	1,044,722	1,053,637
Total long-term debt	1,047,441	1,056,546
Add: Original issue premium and discounts, net	83,249	86,399
Less: Current portion	6,596	9,407
Debt issuance costs, net	6,806	7,181
Total long-term debt, net	$ 1,117,288	$ 1,126,357

Aggregate annual principal payments for the next five years ending June 30 and thereafter are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022
2023	$ 6,596
2024	15,207
2025	19,362
2026	20,209
2027	20,915
Thereafter	965,152
Total	$ 1,047,441

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Obligated Group (DHOG) Debt
MHMH established the DHOG for the purpose of issuing bonds financed through NHHEFA or the "Authority". The members of the obligated group consist of D-HH, MHMH, DHC, Cheshire, NLH, MAHHC, and, APD. D-HH is designated as the obligated group agent.

Revenue bonds, issued by members of the DHOG, are administered through notes registered in the name of the Bond Trustee and in accordance with the terms of a Master Trust Indenture. The Master Trust Indenture contains provisions permitting the addition, withdrawal, or consolidation of members of the DHOG under certain conditions. The notes constitute a joint and several obligation

of the members of the DHOG (and any other future members of the DHOG) and are equally and ratably collateralized by a pledge of the members' gross receipts. The DHOG is also subject to certain annual covenants under the Master Trust Indenture, the most restrictive is the Annual Debt Service Coverage Ratio (1.10x).

(1) Series 2018A and Series 2018B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A and Series 2018B, in February 2018. The Series 2018A revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2037 and were used primarily to refund a portion of Series 2015A and Series 2016A revenue bonds. The Series 2018B revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2048, and were used primarily to refund a portion of Series 2015A and Series 2016A revenue bonds, revolving line of credit, Series 2012 bank loan, and the Series 2015A and Series 2016A swap terminations. The interest on the Series 2018A revenue bonds is variable, with a current interest rate of 5.00%. The interest on the Series 2018B revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 4.18%, and matures in variable amounts through 2048.

(2) Series 2020A Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A, in February 2020. The Series 2020A revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2059 and the proceeds are being used primarily to fund the construction of a 212,000 square foot inpatient pavilion in Lebanon, NH, as well as various equipment. The interest on the Series 2020A revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 5.00%.

(3) Series 2017A and Series 2017B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A and Series 2017B, in December 2017. The Series 2017A revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2040 and were used primarily to refund Series 2009 and Series 2010 revenue bonds. The Series 2017B revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2031 and were used to refund Series 2012A and Series 2012B revenue bonds. The interest on the Series 2017A revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 5.00%. The interest on the Series 2017B revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 2.54%.

(4) Series 2019A Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, in October 2019. The Series 2019A revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2043 and were used primarily to fund the construction of a 91,000 square foot expansion of facilities in Manchester, NH, to include an Ambulatory Surgical Center as well as various equipment. The interest on the Series 2019A revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 4.00%.

(5) Series 2018C Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018C, in August 2018. The Series 2018C revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2030 and were used primarily to refinance

the Series 2010 revenue bonds. The interest on the Series is fixed, with an interest rate of 3.22%.

(6) Series 2012 Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, in November 2012. The Series 2012 revenue bonds mature in variable amounts through 2039 and were used to refund 1998 and 2009 Series revenue bonds, finance the settlement cost of the interest rate swap, and finance the purchase of certain equipment and renovations. The revenue bonds have fixed interest coupon rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% (a net interest cost of 3.96%).

(7) Series 2014A and Series 2014B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and Series 2014B, in August 2014. The Series 2014A revenue bonds mature in 2022. The Series 2014B revenue bonds mature at various dates through 2033. The proceeds from the Series 2014A and 2014B revenue bonds were used partially to refund the Series 2009 revenue bonds and to cover cost of issuance. Interest on the 2014A revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 2.63%. Interest on the Series 2014B revenue bonds is fixed, with an interest rate of 4.00%.

(8) Series 2016B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, in July 2016, through a private placement with a financial institution. The Series 2016B revenue bonds mature at various dates through 2045 and were used to finance certain 2016 projects. The Series 2016B is fixed, with an interest rate of 1.78%.

(9) Note payable to financial institution

The DHOG issued a note payable to TD Bank in May 2020. Issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the proceeds from the note will be used to fund working capital, as needs require. The note matures at various dates through 2035 and is fixed, with an interest rate of 2.56%.

Outstanding joint and several indebtedness of the DHOG at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is $1,044,722 and $1,053,637, respectively.

The Health System indenture agreements require establishment and maintenance of debt service reserves and other trustee held funds. Trustee held funds of $99,397,000 and $170,399,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are classified as assets limited as to use in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets (Note 5). In addition, debt service reserves of approximately $6,674,000 and $8,035,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are classified as other current assets in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The debt service reserves are mainly comprised of escrowed construction funds at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 interest expense on the Health System's long-term debt is reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets as operating expense of approximately $32,113,000 and $30,787,000, respectively, and other non-operating losses of $3,782,000 and $3,782,000, respectively, net of amounts capitalized.

11. Employee Benefits

Eligible employees of the Health System are covered under various defined benefit and/or defined contribution plans. In addition, certain members provide postretirement medical and life insurance benefit plans to certain active and former employees who meet eligibility requirements. The postretirement medical and life plans are not funded.

The Health System's defined benefit plans have been frozen and, therefore, there are no remaining participants earning benefits in any of the Health System's defined benefit plans.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Health System executed the settlement of obligations, due to retirees in the defined benefit plans, through bulk lump sum offerings or purchases of annuity contracts. The annuity purchases follow guidelines established by the Department of Labor (DOL). The Health System anticipates continued consideration and/or implementation of additional settlements over the next several years.

Defined Benefit Plans
Net periodic pension expense included in employee benefits expense, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets, is comprised of the following components for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	$ 36,722	$ 36,616
Expected return on plan assets	(65,917)	(63,261)
Net loss amortization	13,139	14,590
Total net periodic pension expense	$ (16,056)	$ (12,055)

The following assumptions were used to determine net periodic pension expense as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Discount rates	3.30%	3.00 - 3.10%
Rate of increase in compensation	N/A	N/A
Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets	7.50%	7.50%

The following table sets forth the funded status and amounts recognized in the Health System's consolidated financial statements for the defined benefit pension plans at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 1,140,221	$ 1,209,100
Interest cost	36,722	36,616
Benefits paid	(54,864)	(52,134)
Actuarial loss	(183,193)	(22,411)
Settlements	-	(30,950)
Benefit obligation, end of year	938,886	1,140,221
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	958,864	929,453
Actual return on plan assets	(169,405)	87,446
Benefits paid	(54,864)	(52,134)
Employer contributions	12,500	25,049
Settlements	-	(30,950)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	747,095	958,864
Funded status of the plans	(191,791)	(181,357)
Less: Current portion of liability for pension	-	(46)
Long-term portion of liability for pension	(191,791)	(181,311)
Liability for pension	$ (191,791)	$ (181,357)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the liability for pension is included in the liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic pension expense and included in the change in net assets without donor restrictions include $519,946,000 and $481,073,000 of net actuarial loss as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The estimated amounts to be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic pension expense in fiscal year 2022 for net actuarial losses is $13,139,000.

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plans was $939,000,000 and $1,140,000,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to determine the accumulated benefit obligation at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Discount rates	4.40 - 5.10%	3.30%
Rate of increase in compensation	N/A	N/A

The primary investment objective for the defined benefit plans' assets is to support the pension liabilities of the pension plans for employees of the Health System, by providing long-term capital appreciation and by also using a Liability Driven Investing ("LDI") strategy to partially hedge the impact fluctuating interest rates have on the value of the pension plan's liabilities. As of June 30, 2022, it is expected that the LDI strategy will hedge approximately 70% of the interest rate risk associated with pension liabilities. As of June 30, 2021, the expected LDI hedge was approximately 75%. To achieve the appreciation and hedging objectives, the pension plans utilize a diversified structure of asset classes. The asset classes are designed to achieve stated performance objectives, measured on a total return basis which includes income plus realized and unrealized gains and losses.

The range of target allocation percentages and the target allocations for the various investments are as follows:

	Range of Target Allocations	Target Allocations
Cash and short-term investments	0–5%	3%
U.S. government securities	0–10	5
Domestic debt securities	20–58	42
Global debt securities	6–26	4
Domestic equities	5–35	17
International equities	5–15	7
Emerging market equities	3–13	4
Global Equities	0-10	6
Real estate investment trust funds	0–5	1
Private equity funds	0–5	0
Hedge funds	5–18	11

To the extent an asset class falls outside of its target range on a quarterly basis, the Health System shall determine appropriate steps, as it deems necessary, to rebalance the asset class.

The Boards of Trustees of the Health System, as plan sponsors, oversee the design, structure, and prudent professional management of the Health System's pension plans' assets, in accordance with Board approved investment policies, roles, responsibilities, and authorities and more specifically the following:

- Establishing and modifying asset class targets with Board approved policy ranges,
- Approving the asset class rebalancing procedures,
- Hiring and terminating investment managers, and
- Monitoring performance of the investment managers, custodians and investment consultants.

The hierarchy and inputs to valuation techniques to measure fair value of the Plans' assets are the same as outlined in Note 7. In addition, the estimation of fair value of investments in private equity and hedge funds for which the underlying securities do not have a readily determinable value is made using the NAV per share or its equivalent as a practical expedient. The Health System's pension plans own interests in both private equity and hedge funds rather than in securities underlying each fund and, therefore, the Health System generally considers such investments as Level 3, even though the underlying securities may not be difficult to value or may be readily marketable.

The following table sets forth the Health System's pension plans' investments and deferred compensation plan assets that were accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022					
(in thousands of dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Redemption or Liquidation	Days' Notice
Investments						
Cash and short-term investments	$ -	$ 16,030	$ -	$ 16,030	Daily	1
U.S. government securities	124,686	-	-	124,686	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic debt securities	17,530	226,107	-	243,637	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Global debt securities	-	24,136	-	24,136	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic equities	104,070	31,324	-	135,394	Daily–Monthly	1–10
International equities	15,558	20,406	-	35,964	Daily–Monthly	1–11
Emerging market equities	-	25,487	-	25,487	Daily–Monthly	1–17
Global equities	-	54,787	-	54,787	Daily–Monthly	1–17
REIT funds	-	-	-	-	Daily–Monthly	1–17
Private equity funds	-	-	14	14	See Note 5	See Note 5
Hedge funds	-	-	86,960	86,960	Quarterly–Annual	60–96
Total investments	$ 261,844	$ 398,277	$ 86,974	$ 747,095		

	2021					
(in thousands of dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Redemption or Liquidation	Days' Notice
Investments						
Cash and short-term investments	$ -	$ 53,763	$ -	$ 53,763	Daily	1
U.S. government securities	52,945	-	-	52,945	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic debt securities	140,029	296,709	-	436,738	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Global debt securities	-	40,877	-	40,877	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic equities	144,484	40,925	-	185,409	Daily–Monthly	1–10
International equities	17,767	51,819	-	69,586	Daily–Monthly	1–11
Emerging market equities	-	43,460	-	43,460	Daily–Monthly	1–17
Global equities	-	57,230	-	57,230	Daily–Monthly	1–17
REIT funds	-	3,329	-	3,329	Daily–Monthly	1–17
Private equity funds	-	-	15	15	See Note 5	See Note 5
Hedge funds	-	-	15,512	15,512	Quarterly–Annual	60–96
Total investments	$ 355,225	$ 588,112	$ 15,527	$ 958,864		

The following tables present additional information about the changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
(in thousands of dollars)	Hedge Funds	Private Equity Funds	Total
Beginning of year balances	$ 15,512	$ 15	$ 15,527
Purchases	81,400	-	81,400
Sales	(2,152)	-	(2,152)
Net unrealized losses	(7,800)	(1)	(7,801)
End of year balances	$ 86,960	$ 14	$ 86,974

	2021		
(in thousands of dollars)	Hedge Funds	Private Equity Funds	Total
Beginning of year balances	$ 47,351	$ 17	$ 47,368
Sales	(38,000)	-	(38,000)
Net unrealized gains (losses)	6,161	(2)	6,159
End of year balances	$ 15,512	$ 15	$ 15,527

The total aggregate net unrealized (losses) gains included in the fair value of the Level 3 investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately ($543,000) and $7,635,000, respectively. There were transfers out of Level 3 measurements during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The hedge funds' liquidation will be completed by the end of Fiscal Year 2023.

There were no transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 measurements due to changes in valuation methodologies during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The weighted average asset allocation, by asset category, for the Health System's pension plans is as follows at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Cash and short-term investments	2 %	6 %
U.S. government securities	17	5
Domestic debt securities	33	46
Global debt securities	3	4
Domestic equities	18	19
International equities	5	7
Emerging market equities	3	5
Global equities	7	6
Hedge funds	12	2
Total	100 %	100 %

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is reviewed annually, taking into consideration the asset allocation, historical returns on the types of assets held, and the current economic environment. Based on these factors, it is expected that the pension assets will earn an average of 7.50% per annum.

The Health System is expected to contribute approximately $12,500,000 to the Plans in 2023 however actual contributions may vary from expected amounts.

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid for the years ending June 30 and thereafter:

(in thousands of dollars)	
2023	$ 124,252
2024	56,264
2025	57,774
2026	59,040
2027	60,176
2028 – 2032	310,262

The Cheshire Medical Center plan was terminated effective June 30, 2022, pending regulatory approvals. Following regulatory approval, the plan sponsor intends to distribute assets and settle plan obligations through a lump sum offering to active and terminated vested participants and a group annuity contract will be purchased for any participant that doesn't elect the lump sum, along with all participants currently in pay status. It is anticipated that benefits will be distributed by June 30, 2023. The benefit obligation for the plan reflects anticipated disbursement costs and a terminal cash contribution to fully fund benefits will be made at that time. The obligations reflect the cost of providing the lump sums and group annuity, described above, as well as administrative costs and a terminal contribution which will be necessary to fund all of the costs of terminating the plan. It is expected that the obligations will be settled by June 30, 2023 and the plan termination liability will reflect economic conditions, lump sum election rates and annuity pricing at that time. As a result, the final plan termination liability may be different from the amounts shown in this report.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Health System has an employer-sponsored 401(a) plan for certain of its members, under which the employer makes base match contributions based on specified percentages of compensation and employee deferral amounts. Total employer contributions to the plan of approximately $64,946,000 and $60,268,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively, are included in employee benefits expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Various 403(b) and tax-sheltered annuity plans are available to employees of the Health System. Plan specifications vary by member and plan. No employer contributions were made to any of these plans in 2022 and 2021.

Postretirement Medical and Life Insurance Benefits

The Health System has postretirement medical and life insurance benefit plans covering certain of its active and former employees. The plans generally provide medical or medical and life insurance benefits to certain retired employees who meet eligibility requirements. The plans are not funded.

Net periodic postretirement medical and life benefit (income) cost is comprised of the components listed below for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Service cost	$ 456	$ 533
Interest cost	1,394	1,340
Net prior service income	-	(3,582)
Net loss amortization	752	738
Total	$ 2,602	$ (971)

The following table sets forth the accumulated postretirement medical and life insurance benefit obligation amounts recognized in the Health System's consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Change in benefit obligation		
Accumulated benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 46,863	$ 48,078
Service cost	456	533
Interest cost	1,394	1,340
Benefits paid	(3,401)	(3,439)
Actuarial loss	(4,964)	383
Employer contributions	(33)	(32)
Accumulated benefit obligation, end of year	40,315	46,863
Current portion of liability for postretirement medical and life benefits	$ (3,500)	$ (3,422)
Long-term portion of liability for postretirement medical and life benefits	(36,815)	(43,441)
Funded status of the plans and liability for postretirement medical and life benefits	$ (40,315)	$ (46,863)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the liability for postretirement medical and life insurance benefits is included in the liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic income for the postretirement medical and life insurance benefit plans, included in the change in net assets without donor restrictions, are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Net actuarial loss	4,445	9,981
Total	$ 4,445	$ 9,981

The estimated amount of net losses that will be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic postretirement income in fiscal year 2023 is approximately $62,000.

The following future benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid for the years ending June 30, 2022 and thereafter:

(in thousands of dollars)	
2023	$ 3,500
2024	3,721
2025	3,725
2026	3,720
2027	3,700
2028-2032	16,820

In determining the accumulated benefit obligation for the postretirement medical and life insurance plans, the Health System used a discount rates of 5.10% in 2022, and an assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00%, trending down to 5.00% in 2029 and thereafter.

12. Professional and General Liability Insurance Coverage

D-H, along with Dartmouth College, Cheshire, NLH, APD, MAHHC, and VNH are provided professional and general liability insurance on a claims-made basis through Hamden Assurance Risk Retention Group, Inc. (RRG), a VT captive insurance company. RRG cedes the majority of this risk to Hamden Assurance Company Limited (HAC), a captive insurance company domiciled in Bermuda, and HAC cedes a portion of this risk to a variety of commercial reinsurers. D-H has majority ownership interest in both HAC and RRG. The insurance program provides coverage to the covered institutions, named insureds and their employees on a modified claims-made basis, which means coverage is triggered when claims are made. Premiums and related insurance deposits are actuarially determined, based on asserted liability claims adjusted for future development. The reserves for outstanding losses are recorded on an undiscounted basis.

Selected financial data of HAC and RRG, taken from the latest available financial statements at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows:

	2022		
	HAC	**RRG**	**Total**
(in thousands of dollars)			
Assets	$ 79,831	$ 2,245	$ 82,076
Shareholders' equity	13,620	50	13,670

	2021		
	HAC	**RRG**	**Total**
(in thousands of dollars)			
Assets	$ 71,772	$ 3,583	$ 75,355
Shareholders' equity	13,620	50	13,670

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Health System is involved in various malpractice claims and legal proceedings of a nature considered normal to its business. The claims are in various stages and some may ultimately be brought to trial. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome of any of these claims, it is the opinion of management that the final outcome of these claims will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial position of the Health System.

Line of Credit

The Health System has entered into a loan agreement with a financial institution, establishing access to revolving loans ranging from $10,000,000 up to $30,000,000. Interest is variable and determined using the Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index or the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. The loan agreement is due to expire March 29, 2023. There was no outstanding balance under the line of credit as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Interest expense was approximately $91,000 and $28,000, respectively, and is included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

14. Functional Expenses

Operating expenses are presented by functional classification in accordance with the overall service missions of the Health System. Each functional classification displays all expenses related to the underlying operations by natural classification. Salaries, employee benefits, medical supplies and medications, and purchased services and other expenses are generally considered variable and are allocated to the mission that best aligns to the type of service provided. Medicaid enhancement tax is allocated to program services. Interest expense is allocated based on usage of debt-financed space. Depreciation and amortization is allocated based on square footage and specific identification of equipment used by department.

Operating expenses of the Health System by functional and natural basis are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	2022			
(in thousands of dollars)	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Operating expenses				
Salaries	$ 1,129,572	$ 184,533	$ 1,302	$ 1,315,407
Employee benefits	281,455	40,887	228	322,570
Medical supplies and medications	645,437	3,835	-	649,272
Purchased services and other	255,639	142,241	5,982	403,862
Medicaid enhancement tax	82,725	-	-	82,725
Depreciation and amortization	42,227	44,675	56	86,958
Interest	9,116	22,987	10	32,113
Total operating expenses	$ 2,446,171	$ 439,158	$ 7,578	$ 2,892,907

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Non-operating income				
Employee benefits	$ 12,144	$ 1,755	$ 11	$ 13,910
Total non-operating income	$ 12,144	$ 1,755	$ 11	$ 13,910

Operating expenses of the Health System by functional and natural basis are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	2021			
(in thousands of dollars)	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Operating expenses				
Salaries	$ 1,019,272	$ 164,937	$ 1,701	$ 1,185,910
Employee benefits	212,953	88,786	403	302,142
Medical supplies and medications	540,541	4,982	-	545,523
Purchased services and other	252,705	125,931	5,313	383,949
Medicaid enhancement tax	72,941	-	-	72,941
Depreciation and amortization	38,945	49,943	33	88,921
Interest	8,657	22,123	7	30,787
Total operating expenses	$ 2,146,014	$ 456,702	$ 7,457	$ 2,610,173

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Non-operating income				
Employee benefits	$ 9,200	$ 4,354	$ 5	$ 13,559
Total non-operating income	$ 9,200	$ 4,354	$ 5	$ 13,559

15. Liquidity

The Health System is substantially supported by cash generated from operations. In addition, the Health System holds financial assets for specific purposes which are limited as to use. Thus, certain financial assets reported on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets may not be available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date.

The Health System's financial assets available at June 30, 2022 and 2021 to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 191,929	$ 374,928
Patient accounts receivable	251,250	232,161
Assets limited as to use	1,181,094	1,378,479
Other investments for restricted activities	175,116	168,035
Total financial assets	$ 1,799,389	$ 2,153,603
Less: Those unavailable for general expenditure within one year:		
Investments held by captive insurance companies	57,522	57,239
Investments for restricted activities	175,116	168,035
Bond proceeds held for capital projects	99,397	178,434
Other investments with liquidity horizons greater than one year	159,792	111,390
Total financial assets available within one year	$ 1,307,562	$ 1,638,505

The Health System generated cash flow from operations of approximately $(123,525,000) and $95,740,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. In addition, the Health System's liquidity management plan includes investing excess daily cash in intermediate or long term investments based on anticipated liquidity needs. The Health System has an available line of credit of up to $30,000,000 which it can draw upon as needed to meet its liquidity needs. See Note 13 for further details on the line of credit.

16. Lease Commitments

D-HH determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. Right-of-use assets represent our right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and our lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date, based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Health System uses the implicit rate noted within the contract. If not readily available, the Health System uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived using a collateralized borrowing rate, for the same currency and term, as the associated lease. A right-of-use asset and lease liability is not recognized for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, rather the Health System recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis, over the lease term, within lease and rental expense.

Operating leases are primarily for real estate, including certain acute care facilities, off-campus outpatient facilities, medical office buildings, and corporate and other administrative offices. Real estate lease agreements typically have initial terms of 5 to 10 years. These real estate leases may include one or more options to renew, with renewals that can extend the lease term from 2 to 5 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Health System's sole discretion. When

determining the lease term, management includes options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Health System will exercise that option.

Certain lease agreements for real estate include payments based on actual common area maintenance expenses and/or rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. These variable lease payments are recognized in other occupancy costs in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets, but are not included in the right-of-use asset or liability balances in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees, restrictions, or covenants.

The components of lease expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Operating lease cost	$ 9,573	$ 10,381
Variable and short term lease cost (a)	10,894	8,019
Total lease and rental expense	$ 20,467	$ 18,400
Finance lease cost:		
Depreciation of property under finance lease	$ 3,345	$ 3,408
Interest on debt of property under finance lease	448	533
Total finance lease cost	$ 3,793	$ 3,941

(a) Includes equipment, month-to-month and leases with a maturity of less than 12 months.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 9,952	$ 10,611
Operating cash flows from finance leases	448	533
Financing cash flows from finance leases	3,255	3,108
Total	$ 13,655	$ 14,252

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Operating Leases		
Right-of-use assets - operating leases	$ 61,165	$ 51,410
Accumulated amortization	(21,222)	(15,180)
Right-of-use assets - operating leases, net	**39,943**	**36,230**
Current portion of right-of-use obligations	8,314	8,038
Long-term right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion	32,207	28,686
Total operating lease liabilities	**40,521**	**36,724**
Finance Leases		
Right-of-use assets - finance leases	27,963	27,940
Accumulated depreciation	(8,981)	(5,760)
Right-of-use assets - finance leases, net	**18,982**	**22,180**
Current portion of right-of-use obligations	3,005	3,251
Long-term right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion	16,617	19,481
Total finance lease liabilities	**$ 19,622**	**$ 22,732**
Weighted Average remaining lease term, years		
Operating leases	7.73	6.75
Finance leases	19.77	18.73
Weighted Average discount rate		
Operating leases	2.24%	2.12%
Finance leases	2.17%	2.14%

The System obtained $8.9 million and $0.1 million of new and modified operating and financing leases, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The System obtained $7.6 million and $2.1 million of new and modified operating and financing leases, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Future maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
Year ending June 30:		
2023	$ 9,121	$ 3,395
2024	7,971	2,297
2025	5,083	1,261
2026	3,750	882
2027	3,357	800
Thereafter	15,096	15,713
Total lease payments	44,378	24,348
Less: Imputed interest	3,857	4,726
Total lease obligations	$ 40,521	$ 19,622

17. Subsequent Events

The Health System has assessed the impact of subsequent events through November 16, 2022, the date the audited consolidated financial statements were issued, and has concluded that there were no such events that require adjustment to the audited consolidated financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidating Supplemental Information

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	Alice Peck Day Memorial	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,056	$ 66,827	$ 20,165	$ 38,416	$ 28,467	$ 11,327	$ -	$ 167,258	$ 24,671	$ -	$ 191,929
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	206,400	18,106	9,817	9,175	5,360	-	248,858	2,392	-	251,250
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,561	161,262	19,580	3,522	4,452	1,472	(31,119)	182,730	(11,372)	(2,225)	169,133
Total current assets	25,617	434,489	57,851	51,755	42,094	18,159	(31,119)	598,846	15,691	(2,225)	612,312
Assets limited as to use	301,000	858,919	12,665	14,680	16,005	25,753	(98,848)	1,130,174	50,920	-	1,181,094
Notes receivable, related party	842,052	11,557	-	803	-	-	(853,609)	803	(803)	-	-
Other investments for restricted activities	490	118,082	16,422	727	3,925	6,846	-	146,492	28,624	-	175,116
Property, plant, and equipment, net	-	585,064	63,067	24,757	45,973	15,526	-	734,387	30,453	-	764,840
Right-of-use assets, net	1,362	35,321	1,830	14,892	166	5,249	-	58,820	105	-	58,925
Other assets	681	146,516	1,187	14,391	6,573	4,983	-	174,331	(2,168)	-	172,163
Total assets	$ 1,171,202	$ 2,189,948	$ 153,022	$ 122,005	$ 114,736	$ 76,516	$ (983,576)	$ 2,843,853	$ 122,822	$ (2,225)	$ 2,964,450
Liabilities and Net Assets											
Current liabilities											
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 4,810	$ 865	$ 800	$ 23	$ -	$ -	$ 6,498	$ 98	$ -	$ 6,596
Current portion of right-of-use obligations	559	8,514	689	852	172	473	-	11,259	60	-	11,319
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	147,626	100,110	16,607	4,883	4,843	8,693	(129,967)	152,795	6,002	(2,225)	156,572
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	169,194	6,817	4,431	4,507	4,434	-	189,383	1,177	-	190,560
Estimated third-party settlements	3,002	68,876	22,999	17,488	21,886	647	-	134,898	-	-	134,898
Total current liabilities	151,187	355,004	47,977	28,454	31,431	14,247	(129,967)	498,333	7,337	(2,225)	503,445
Notes payable, related party	-	808,602	-	-	27,437	17,570	(853,609)	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	1,044,845	25,084	21,867	23,060	32	(110)	-	1,114,778	2,510	-	1,117,288
Right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion	803	27,359	1,233	14,499	-	4,885	-	48,779	45	-	48,824
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	76,678	623	373	401	250	-	78,325	66	-	78,391
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	220,350	7,774	-	-	481	-	228,605	1	-	228,606
Other liabilities	-	129,092	1,109	300	1,749	-	-	132,250	21,846	-	154,096
Total liabilities	1,196,835	1,642,169	80,583	66,686	61,050	37,323	(983,576)	2,101,070	31,805	(2,225)	2,130,650
Commitments and contingencies											
Net assets											
Net assets without donor restrictions	(25,638)	418,255	53,646	54,590	48,974	31,078	-	580,905	53,352	40	634,297
Net assets with donor restrictions	5	129,524	18,793	729	4,712	8,115	-	161,878	37,665	(40)	199,503
Total net assets	(25,633)	547,779	72,439	55,319	53,686	39,193	-	742,783	91,017	-	833,800
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,171,202	$ 2,189,948	$ 153,022	$ 122,005	$ 114,736	$ 76,516	$ (983,576)	$ 2,843,853	$ 122,822	$ (2,225)	$ 2,964,450

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD and Subsidiary	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,056	$ 68,075	$ 32,500	$ 28,467	$ 11,631	$ 47,894	$ 1,306	$ -	$ 191,929
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	206,400	18,106	9,175	5,431	9,817	2,321	-	251,250
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,561	161,508	8,296	4,452	1,499	2,678	483	(33,344)	169,133
Total current assets	25,617	435,983	58,902	42,094	18,561	60,389	4,110	(33,344)	612,312
Assets limited as to use	301,000	884,007	13,183	16,005	26,979	14,680	24,088	(98,848)	1,181,094
Notes receivable, related party	842,052	11,557	-	-	-	-	-	(853,609)	-
Other investments for restricted activities	490	125,614	37,124	3,925	6,846	1,031	86	-	175,116
Property, plant, and equipment, net	-	587,739	66,385	45,973	16,947	42,436	5,360	-	764,840
Right-of-use assets, net	1,362	35,321	1,830	166	5,248	14,892	106	-	58,925
Other assets	681	146,699	8,316	6,573	2,526	7,292	76	-	172,163
Total assets	$ 1,171,202	$ 2,226,920	$ 185,740	$ 114,736	$ 77,107	$ 140,720	$ 33,826	$ (985,801)	$ 2,964,450
Liabilities and Net Assets									
Current liabilities									
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 4,810	$ 865	$ 23	$ 26	$ 800	$ 72	$ -	$ 6,596
Current portion of right-of-use obligations	559	8,514	689	172	472	852	61	-	11,319
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	147,626	100,617	16,726	4,843	8,831	5,481	4,640	(132,192)	156,572
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	169,194	6,817	4,507	4,490	4,735	817	-	190,560
Estimated third-party settlements	3,002	68,876	22,999	21,886	647	17,488	-	-	134,898
Total current liabilities	151,187	355,511	48,096	31,431	14,466	29,356	5,590	(132,192)	503,445
Notes payable, related party	-	808,602	-	27,437	17,570	-	-	(853,609)	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	1,044,845	25,084	21,867	32	110	23,005	2,345	-	1,117,288
Right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion	803	27,359	1,233	-	4,885	14,499	45	-	48,824
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	76,678	623	401	250	373	66	-	78,391
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	220,350	7,774	-	482	-	-	-	228,606
Other liabilities	-	129,092	1,109	1,749	-	22,146	-	-	154,096
Total liabilities	1,196,835	1,642,676	80,702	61,050	37,763	89,379	8,046	(985,801)	2,130,650
Commitments and contingencies									
Net assets									
Net assets without donor restrictions	(25,638)	447,013	56,674	48,974	31,231	50,308	25,695	40	634,297
Net assets with donor restrictions	5	137,231	48,364	4,712	8,113	1,033	85	(40)	199,503
Total net assets	(25,633)	584,244	105,038	53,686	39,344	51,341	25,780	-	833,800
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,171,202	$ 2,226,920	$ 185,740	$ 114,736	$ 77,107	$ 140,720	$ 33,826	$ (985,801)	$ 2,964,450

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	Alice Peck Day Memorial	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,826	$ 226,779	$ 35,146	$ 41,371	$ 26,814	$ 18,350	$ -	$ 350,286	$ 24,642	$ -	$ 374,928
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	196,350	13,238	6,779	6,699	6,522	-	229,588	2,573	-	232,161
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,267	151,336	20,932	2,012	4,771	1,793	(35,942)	168,169	(10,634)	(217)	157,318
Total current assets	25,093	574,465	69,316	50,162	38,284	26,665	(35,942)	748,043	16,581	(217)	764,407
Assets limited as to use	380,020	1,039,327	19,016	15,480	16,725	20,195	(169,849)	1,320,914	57,565	-	1,378,479
Notes receivable, related party	845,157	11,769	-	1,010	-	-	(856,926)	1,010	(1,010)	-	-
Other investments for restricted activities	248	111,209	12,212	1,128	4,266	7,699	-	136,762	31,273	-	168,035
Property, plant, and equipment, net	-	501,640	64,101	22,623	47,232	15,403	-	650,999	29,434	-	680,433
Right-of-use assets	1,233	32,343	2,396	16,104	360	5,819	-	58,255	155	-	58,410
Other assets	2,431	146,226	1,315	14,380	7,282	5,172	-	176,806	292	-	177,098
Total assets	$ 1,254,182	$ 2,416,979	$ 168,356	$ 120,887	$ 114,149	$ 80,953	$ (1,062,717)	$ 3,092,789	$ 134,290	$ (217)	$ 3,226,862
Liabilities and Net Assets											
Current liabilities											
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 7,575	$ 865	$ 777	$ 91	$ -	$ -	$ 9,308	$ 99	$ -	$ 9,407
Current portion of right-of-use obligations	354	8,369	656	1,078	197	550	-	11,204	85	-	11,289
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,468	-	-	-	-	-	3,468	-	-	3,468
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	207,566	99,374	11,911	2,455	4,968	5,858	(205,791)	126,341	5,100	(217)	131,224
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	156,073	8,648	5,706	4,407	5,343	-	180,177	1,893	-	182,070
Estimated third-party settlements	-	160,410	31,226	27,006	26,902	6,230	-	251,774	769	-	252,543
Total current liabilities	207,920	435,269	53,306	37,022	36,565	17,981	(205,791)	582,272	7,946	(217)	590,001
Notes payable, related party	-	811,563	-	-	27,793	17,570	(856,926)	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	1,047,659	29,846	22,753	23,558	55	(115)	-	1,123,756	2,601	-	1,126,357
Right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion	879	24,463	1,876	15,351	172	5,357	-	48,098	69	-	48,167
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	78,528	475	325	388	218	-	79,934	40	-	79,974
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	218,955	5,286	-	-	511	-	224,752	-	-	224,752
Other liabilities	-	179,497	4,224	4,534	4,142	-	-	192,397	22,317	-	214,714
Total liabilities	1,256,458	1,778,121	87,920	80,790	69,115	41,522	(1,062,717)	2,251,209	32,973	(217)	2,283,965
Commitments and contingencies											
Net assets											
Net assets without donor restrictions	(2,524)	526,153	65,224	38,969	39,557	29,838	-	697,217	61,370	40	758,627
Net assets with donor restrictions	248	112,705	15,212	1,128	5,477	9,593	-	144,363	39,947	(40)	184,270
Total net assets	(2,276)	638,858	80,436	40,097	45,034	39,431	-	841,580	101,317	-	942,897
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,254,182	$ 2,416,979	$ 168,356	$ 120,887	$ 114,149	$ 80,953	$ (1,062,717)	$ 3,092,789	$ 134,290	$ (217)	$ 3,226,862

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH and Subsidiaries	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD and Subsidiary	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,826	$ 227,402	$ 44,165	$ 26,814	$ 18,609	$ 50,451	$ 5,661	$ -	$ 374,928
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	196,350	13,238	6,699	6,620	6,779	2,475	-	232,161
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,267	151,677	10,195	4,771	1,808	1,418	341	(36,159)	157,318
Total current assets	25,093	575,429	67,598	38,284	27,037	58,648	8,477	(36,159)	764,407
Assets limited as to use	380,020	1,066,781	20,459	16,725	21,533	15,480	27,330	(169,849)	1,378,479
Notes receivable, related party	845,157	11,769	-	-	-	-	-	(856,926)	-
Other investments for restricted activities	248	119,371	34,921	4,266	7,698	1,501	30	-	168,035
Property, plant, and equipment, net	-	504,315	67,543	47,232	16,932	41,218	3,193	-	680,433
Right-of-use assets, net	1,233	32,343	2,396	360	5,820	16,104	154	-	58,410
Other assets	2,431	146,408	10,286	7,282	2,715	7,534	442	-	177,098
Total assets	$ 1,254,182	$ 2,456,416	$ 203,203	$ 114,149	$ 81,735	$ 140,485	$ 39,626	$ (1,062,934)	$ 3,226,862
Liabilities and Net Assets									
Current liabilities									
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 7,575	$ 865	$ 91	$ 26	$ 777	$ 73	$ -	$ 9,407
Current portion of right-of-use obligations	354	8,369	656	197	550	1,078	85	-	11,289
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,468
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	207,566	99,682	12,032	4,968	5,983	2,920	4,081	(206,008)	131,224
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	156,073	8,648	4,407	5,385	6,116	1,441	-	182,070
Estimated third-party settlements	-	160,410	31,226	26,902	6,231	27,006	768	-	252,543
Total current liabilities	207,920	435,577	53,427	36,565	18,175	37,897	6,448	(206,008)	590,001
Notes payable, related party	-	811,563	-	27,793	17,570	-	-	(856,926)	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	1,047,659	29,846	22,753	55	131	23,496	2,417	-	1,126,357
Right-of-use obligations, excluding current portion	879	24,463	1,876	172	5,357	15,351	69	-	48,167
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	78,528	476	388	218	325	39	-	79,974
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	218,955	5,286	-	511	-	-	-	224,752
Other liabilities	-	179,497	4,223	4,142	-	26,852	-	-	214,714
Total liabilities	1,256,458	1,778,429	88,041	69,115	41,962	103,921	8,973	(1,062,934)	2,283,965
Commitments and contingencies									
Net assets									
Net assets without donor restrictions	(2,524)	557,101	68,586	39,557	30,181	35,063	30,623	40	758,627
Net assets with donor restrictions	248	120,886	46,576	5,477	9,592	1,501	30	(40)	184,270
Total net assets	(2,276)	677,987	115,162	45,034	39,773	36,564	30,653	-	942,897
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,254,182	$ 2,456,416	$ 203,203	$ 114,149	$ 81,735	$ 140,485	$ 39,626	$ (1,062,934)	$ 3,226,862

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	Alice Peck Day Memorial	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support											
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,751,093	$ 236,645	$ 99,403	$ 79,754	$ 59,040	$ -	$ 2,225,935	$ 17,302	$ -	$ 2,243,237
Contracted revenue	209	133,928	165	21	22	3,521	(60,573)	77,293	458	(85)	77,666
Other operating revenue	38,568	492,455	23,736	4,146	7,527	2,754	(50,711)	518,475	16,731	(1,175)	534,031
Net assets released from restrictions	249	13,299	779	435	190	204	-	15,156	738	-	15,894
Total operating revenue and other support	39,026	2,390,775	261,325	104,005	87,493	65,519	(111,284)	2,836,859	35,229	(1,260)	2,870,828
Operating expenses											
Salaries	-	1,091,601	135,083	43,266	40,219	28,960	(45,229)	1,293,900	20,422	1,085	1,315,407
Employee benefits	-	266,795	31,761	10,302	7,537	8,240	(5,842)	318,793	3,514	263	322,570
Medications and medical supplies	-	578,581	43,203	12,266	9,946	4,127	-	648,123	1,149	-	649,272
Purchased services and other	25,638	312,373	42,723	15,951	13,068	17,383	(32,862)	394,274	11,398	(1,810)	403,862
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	64,036	9,468	3,980	2,834	2,407	-	82,725	-	-	82,725
Depreciation and amortization	-	64,643	8,771	3,519	4,819	2,359	-	84,111	2,847	-	86,958
Interest	32,536	25,365	914	876	1,073	493	(29,530)	31,727	386	-	32,113
Total operating expenses	58,174	2,403,394	271,923	90,160	79,496	63,969	(113,463)	2,853,653	39,716	(462)	2,892,907
Operating (loss) margin	(19,148)	(12,619)	(10,598)	13,845	7,997	1,550	2,179	(16,794)	(4,487)	(798)	(22,079)
Non-operating (losses) gains											
Investment losses, net	(8,026)	(58,973)	(2,068)	(795)	(1,114)	(1,555)	(210)	(72,741)	(6,003)	-	(78,744)
Other components of net periodic pension and post retirement benefit income	-	11,902	2,008	-	-		-	13,910	-	-	13,910
Other (losses) income, net	(3,540)	(1,641)	(542)	-	1	169	(1,969)	(7,522)	66	798	(6,658)
Total non-operating (losses) gains, net	(11,566)	(48,712)	(602)	(795)	(1,113)	(1,386)	(2,179)	(66,353)	(5,937)	798	(71,492)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(30,714)	(61,331)	(11,200)	13,050	6,884	164	-	(83,147)	(10,424)	-	(93,571)
Net assets without donor restrictions											
Net assets released from restrictions for capital	-	678	52	-	460	233	-	1,423	150	-	1,573
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	(27,860)	(4,496)	-	-	48	-	(32,308)	(1)	-	(32,309)
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	7,600	(19,385)	4,066	2,571	2,096	795	-	(2,257)	2,257	-	-
Other changes in net assets	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	(23)	-	-	(23)
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ (23,114)	$ (107,898)	$ (11,578)	$ 15,621	$ 9,417	$ 1,240	$ -	$ (116,312)	$ (8,018)	$ -	$ (124,330)

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD and Subsidiary	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support									
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,751,093	$ 236,645	$ 79,754	$ 59,041	$ 99,403	$ 17,301	$ -	$ 2,243,237
Contracted revenue	209	134,388	165	21	3,521	21	-	(60,659)	77,666
Other operating revenue	38,568	494,363	23,794	7,527	4,370	14,587	2,708	(51,886)	534,031
Net assets released from restrictions	249	13,873	821	190	204	548	9	-	15,894
Total operating revenue and other support	39,026	2,393,717	261,425	87,492	67,136	114,559	20,018	(112,545)	2,870,828
Operating expenses									
Salaries	-	1,091,601	135,116	40,219	29,729	47,352	15,534	(44,144)	1,315,407
Employee benefits	-	266,795	31,770	7,537	8,361	11,169	2,517	(5,579)	322,570
Medications and medical supplies	-	578,581	43,203	9,946	4,126	12,297	1,123	(4)	649,272
Purchased services and other	25,638	315,589	42,938	13,067	18,072	18,915	4,313	(34,670)	403,862
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	64,036	9,469	2,834	2,406	3,980	-	-	82,725
Depreciation and amortization	-	64,643	8,895	4,819	2,483	5,595	523	-	86,958
Interest	32,536	25,365	914	1,073	493	1,204	58	(29,530)	32,113
Total operating expenses	58,174	2,406,610	272,305	79,495	65,670	100,512	24,068	(113,927)	2,892,907
Operating (loss) margin	(19,148)	(12,893)	(10,880)	7,997	1,466	14,047	(4,050)	1,382	(22,079)
Non-operating (losses) gains									
Investment losses, net	(8,026)	(61,039)	(2,163)	(1,114)	(1,663)	(1,373)	(3,155)	(211)	(78,744)
Other components of net periodic pension and post retirement benefit income	-	11,902	2,008	-		-	-	-	13,910
Other (losses) income, net	(3,540)	(1,641)	(542)	1	179	-	56	(1,171)	(6,658)
Total non-operating losses, net	(11,566)	(50,778)	(697)	(1,113)	(1,484)	(1,373)	(3,099)	(1,382)	(71,492)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(30,714)	(63,671)	(11,577)	6,884	(18)	12,674	(7,149)	-	(93,571)
Net assets without donor restrictions									
Net assets released from restrictions for capital	-	834	53	460	226	-	-	-	1,573
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	(27,860)	(4,496)	-	47	-	-	-	(32,309)
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	7,600	(19,391)	4,108	2,096	795	2,571	2,221	-	-
Other changes in net assets	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	(23)
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ (23,114)	$ (110,088)	$ (11,912)	$ 9,417	$ 1,050	$ 15,245	$ (4,928)	$ -	$ (124,330)

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	Alice Peck Day Memorial	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support											
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,683,612	$ 230,810	$ 82,373	$ 61,814	$ 59,686	$ -	$ 2,118,295	$ 19,992	$ -	$ 2,138,287
Contracted revenue	7,266	129,880	379	-	162	2,963	(55,753)	84,897	380	(14)	85,263
Other operating revenue	29,784	404,547	6,775	1,905	4,370	1,175	(37,287)	411,269	15,490	(1,801)	424,958
Net assets released from restrictions	197	12,631	1,182	61	200	201	-	14,472	729	-	15,201
Total operating revenue and other support	37,247	2,230,670	239,146	84,339	66,546	64,025	(93,040)	2,628,933	36,591	(1,815)	2,663,709
Operating expenses											
Salaries	-	988,595	118,678	40,567	33,611	29,119	(42,565)	1,168,005	16,800	1,105	1,185,910
Employee benefits	-	251,774	29,984	7,141	6,550	7,668	(5,159)	297,958	3,877	307	302,142
Medications and medical supplies	-	481,863	41,669	9,776	7,604	3,275	(85)	544,102	1,421	-	545,523
Purchased services and other	19,503	291,364	33,737	12,396	16,591	14,884	(18,065)	370,410	15,395	(1,856)	383,949
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	57,312	8,315	3,075	2,523	1,716	-	72,941	-	-	72,941
Depreciation and amortization	10	67,666	8,623	3,366	4,364	2,617	-	86,646	2,275	-	88,921
Interest	32,324	24,158	936	875	1,077	510	(29,495)	30,385	402	-	30,787
Total operating expenses	51,837	2,162,732	241,942	77,196	72,320	59,789	(95,369)	2,570,447	40,170	(444)	2,610,173
Operating (loss) margin	(14,590)	67,938	(2,796)	7,143	(5,774)	4,236	2,329	58,486	(3,579)	(1,371)	53,536
Non-operating gains (losses)											
Investment income (losses), net	1,223	172,461	3,546	2,495	4,506	3,875	(137)	187,969	15,807	-	203,776
Other components of net periodic pension and post retirement benefit income	-	13,028	547	-	-	(16)	-	13,559	-	-	13,559
Other (losses) income, net	(3,540)	(653)	(332)	-	2	194	(2,192)	(6,521)	917	1,371	(4,233)
Total non-operating (losses) gains, net	(2,317)	184,836	3,761	2,495	4,508	4,053	(2,329)	195,007	16,724	1,371	213,102
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(16,907)	252,774	965	9,638	(1,266)	8,289	-	253,493	13,145	-	266,638
Net assets without donor restrictions											
Net assets released from restrictions for capital	-	1,076	600	-	108	224	-	2,008	9	-	2,017
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	43,047	16,007	-	-	78	-	59,132	-	-	59,132
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	8,859	(13,548)	(42)	-	4,557	-	-	(174)	174	-	-
Other changes in net assets	-	(20)	(35)	(120)	-	-	-	(175)	(11)	-	(186)
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ (8,048)	$ 283,329	$ 17,495	$ 9,518	$ 3,399	$ 8,591	$ -	$ 314,284	$ 13,317	$ -	$ 327,601

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH and Subsidiaries	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD and Subsidiary	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support									
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,683,612	$ 230,810	$ 61,814	$ 59,672	$ 82,373	$ 20,006	$ -	$ 2,138,287
Contracted revenue	7,266	130,261	379	161	2,963	-	-	(55,767)	85,263
Other operating revenue	29,784	406,911	6,862	4,370	2,839	11,997	1,283	(39,088)	424,958
Net assets released from restrictions	197	13,290	1,196	199	201	118	-	-	15,201
Total operating revenue and other support	37,247	2,234,074	239,247	66,544	65,675	94,488	21,289	(94,855)	2,663,709
Operating expenses									
Salaries	-	988,595	118,711	33,611	29,986	44,240	12,227	(41,460)	1,185,910
Employee benefits	-	251,774	29,994	6,550	7,820	7,884	2,972	(4,852)	302,142
Medications and medical supplies	-	481,863	41,669	7,604	3,270	9,784	1,418	(85)	545,523
Purchased services and other	19,505	294,228	33,912	16,589	15,395	15,455	8,786	(19,921)	383,949
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	57,312	8,315	2,523	1,716	3,075	-	-	72,941
Depreciation and amortization	10	67,666	8,752	4,364	2,741	5,003	385	-	88,921
Interest	32,324	24,158	936	1,077	510	1,217	60	(29,495)	30,787
Total operating expenses	51,839	2,165,596	242,289	72,318	61,438	86,658	25,848	(95,813)	2,610,173
Operating (loss) margin	(14,592)	68,478	(3,042)	(5,774)	4,237	7,830	(4,559)	958	53,536
Non-operating gains (losses)									
Investment income (losses), net	1,223	179,357	6,317	4,506	4,066	2,472	5,972	(137)	203,776
Other components of net periodic pension and post retirement benefit income	-	13,028	547	-	(16)	-	-	-	13,559
Other (losses) income, net	(3,540)	(653)	(346)	2	207	-	918	(821)	(4,233)
Total non-operating (losses) gains, net	(2,317)	191,732	6,518	4,508	4,257	2,472	6,890	(958)	213,102
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(16,909)	260,210	3,476	(1,266)	8,494	10,302	2,331	-	266,638
Net assets without donor restrictions									
Net assets released from restrictions for capital	-	1,085	600	108	224	-	-	-	2,017
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	43,047	16,007	-	78	-	-	-	59,132
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	8,859	(13,548)	-	4,557	-	-	132	-	-
Other changes in net assets	-	(20)	(46)	-	-	(120)	-	-	(186)
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ (8,050)	$ 290,774	$ 20,037	$ 3,399	$ 8,796	$ 10,182	$ 2,463	$ -	$ 327,601

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Note to Supplemental Consolidating Information
June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying supplemental consolidating information includes the consolidating balance sheet and the consolidating statement of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions of D-HH and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions between D-HH and its subsidiaries have been eliminated. The consolidating information presented is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America consistent with the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements and is not required as part of the basic financial statements.