

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP Suite 3800 1300 South West Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors St. Charles Health System, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of St. Charles Health System, Inc. (the Corporation) and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 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.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Supplementary Information

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

KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon April 7, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

Assets	2021	2020
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, current portion Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances Other receivables, net Supplies inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 126,106,000 6,259,000 112,512,000 23,763,000 17,079,000 11,922,000	174,110,000 5,082,000 89,613,000 22,772,000 15,912,000 11,504,000
Total current assets	297,641,000	318,993,000
Investments, net of current portion Property and equipment, net Other assets	779,501,000 404,045,000 8,299,000	733,569,000 424,539,000 7,637,000
Total assets	\$ 1,489,486,000	1,484,738,000
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Estimated third-party payor settlements payable, net Deferred revenue Medicare advance payments, current portion Long-term obligations, current portion	\$ 49,559,000 77,936,000 6,022,000 5,049,000 60,967,000 4,438,000	$\begin{array}{r} 44,734,000\\76,006,000\\1,460,000\\3,899,000\\35,225,000\\4,418,000\end{array}$
Total current liabilities	203,971,000	165,742,000
Medicare advance payments, net of current portion Long-term obligations, net of current portion Other liabilities	 386,362,000 22,639,000	60,148,000 395,260,000 28,847,000
Total liabilities	612,972,000	649,997,000
Net assets: SCHS: Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Noncontrolling interests: Without donor restrictions	865,272,000 6,689,000 4,553,000	824,044,000 6,578,000 4,119,000
Total net assets	876,514,000	834,741,000
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,489,486,000	1,484,738,000

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	_	2021	2020
Operating revenue:			
Net patient service revenue	\$	772,202,000	702,472,000
Premium revenue		86,462,000	75,996,000
Other revenue	_	114,759,000	85,170,000
Total operating revenue	_	973,423,000	863,638,000
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages		486,885,000	405,620,000
Employee benefits		108,320,000	99,124,000
Professional fees and assessments		70,369,000	56,419,000
Depreciation		45,672,000	47,973,000
Interest		12,904,000	11,331,000
Medical supplies, drugs, and other	-	265,684,000	241,917,000
Total expenses	-	989,834,000	862,384,000
(Deficit) excess of revenue over expenses from			
operations	_	(16,411,000)	1,254,000
Other income:			
Investment income, net		65,140,000	49,660,000
Other, net	_	2,772,000	3,607,000
Total other income, net	_	67,912,000	53,267,000
Excess of revenue over expenses		51,501,000	54,521,000
Net assets released from donor restriction		773,000	5,722,000
Other transfers		(420,000)	(661,000)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	_	(10,192,000)	(9,180,000)
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	\$	41,662,000	50,402,000
	-		

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	-	SCHS – Without donor restrictions	SCHS – With donor restrictions	Noncontrolling interests – without donor restrictions	Total
Net assets at December 31, 2019	\$	773,404,000	11,176,000	4,357,000	788,937,000
Excess of revenue over expenses Donor-restricted contributions Net assets released from donor restriction Other transfers Distributions Other changes in net assets	_	45,579,000 	1,088,000 (6,538,000) 661,000 191,000	8,942,000 — — (9,180,000) ———	54,521,000 1,088,000 (816,000) (9,180,000) 191,000
Change in net assets	-	50,640,000	(4,598,000)	(238,000)	45,804,000
Net assets at December 31, 2020	-	824,044,000	6,578,000	4,119,000	834,741,000
Excess of revenue over expenses Donor-restricted contributions Net assets released from donor restriction Other transfers Distributions Other changes in net assets	_	40,875,000 	804,000 (1,443,000) 420,000 330,000	10,626,000 — — (10,192,000) ———	51,501,000 804,000 (670,000) (10,192,000) 330,000
Change in net assets	_	41,228,000	111,000	434,000	41,773,000
Net assets at December 31, 2021	\$	865,272,000	6,689,000	4,553,000	876,514,000

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	_	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	41,773,000	45,804,000
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		46,869,000	47,973,000
Net gain on investments		(65,140,000)	(49,565,000)
(Gain) loss on sale of property and equipment		(34,000)	1,000
Amortization and accretion of debt obligation		(541,000)	(486,000)
Restricted contributions		(804,000)	(1,088,000)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		10,192,000	9,180,000
Changes in certain operating assets and liabilities:			
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances		(22,899,000)	(1,305,000)
Other receivables, net		(991,000)	128,000
Supplies inventory		(1,167,000)	88,000
Other assets		(6,685,000)	(5,308,000)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		4,760,000	8,911,000
Estimated third-party payor settlements payable, net		(809,000) 4,562,000	4,227,000 693,000
Medicare advance payments		(34,406,000)	95,373,000
Deferred revenue		1,150,000	1,262,000
Other liabilities		(6,208,000)	8,378,000
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	_	(30,378,000)	164,266,000
	_	(**,***,***)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		(54 700 000)	(477 004 000)
Purchases of investments		(51,798,000)	(177,624,000)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Distributions received from joint ventures		69,829,000 6,209,000	77,194,000 4,040,000
Contributions made to joint ventures		(604,000)	4,040,000 (8,000)
Purchases of property and equipment		(23,646,000)	(34,880,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	97,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	87,000	(131,278,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payments on long-term obligations		(8,325,000)	(7,992,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations		_	101,034,000
Proceeds from restricted contributions		804,000	1,088,000
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests		(10,192,000)	(9,180,000)
Proceeds from line of credit			60,000,000
Payments on line of credit	_		(60,000,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	_	(17,713,000)	84,950,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(48,004,000)	117,938,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	174,110,000	56,172,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	126,106,000	174,110,000
Supplemental disclosures: Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized Noncash change in property and equipment in accounts payable and accrued	\$	11,787,000	10,654,000
liabilities Finance and operating lease right of use assets acquired		(18,000) 2,810,000	(1,015,000) 4,039,000
ו וומוועס מות טףכומנוווט וכמסס ווטווג טו עסס מסספנס מנקעוויפע		2,010,000	4,039,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

(1) Business, Organization, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business and Organization

St. Charles Health System, Inc. (SCHS or the Corporation) is an Oregon nonprofit corporation that operates a healthcare delivery system, which includes four hospitals in Central Oregon: St. Charles Bend, St. Charles Redmond, St. Charles Madras, and St. Charles Prineville, as well as several other lines of healthcare-related businesses. SCHS provides healthcare and healthcare-related services primarily to residents in Central, Southeastern, and Eastern Oregon. The Corporation contributes actuarially determined amounts to a self-insurance trust (the Trust) established to fund estimated ultimate losses related to professional liability claims. These healthcare businesses and subsidiaries, along with the Corporation's home office, form the obligated group. The assets of each one are available for the satisfaction of debts of the others within the obligated group (subject to certain contractual limitations).

St. Charles Madras and St. Charles Prineville are "critical access hospitals" (CAH) for Medicare and Medicaid program purposes. As CAHs, St. Charles Madras and St. Charles Prineville cannot operate more than 25 beds, and the average length of stay for acute care patients cannot exceed 96 hours. As CAHs, St. Charles Madras and St. Charles Prineville are reimbursed for Medicare and Medicaid inpatient and outpatient services under a cost-reimbursement methodology.

The St. Charles Foundation, Inc. (SCF), an Oregon nonprofit corporation, was established to engage in and conduct charitable, educational, and scientific activities and to raise funds in support of SCHS. The Corporation is the sole member of SCF, and SCF is included in the consolidated financial statements of SCHS but is not a member of the obligated group. The net assets of SCF are reported as with or without donor restrictions, according to donor or legal restrictions, in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Donor restrictions can be for time and/or purpose restrictions. Certain donor restrictions are intended to be maintained in perpetuity and are included in SCHS' endowed assets.

Cascade Medical Buildings, LLC (CMB), a limited liability company, was established to build, own, and manage a medical office building on the St. Charles Bend campus. The Corporation is the sole member of CMB, and CMB is included in the consolidated financial statements of SCHS but is not a member of the obligated group.

SCHS has a controlling interest in Cascade Medical Imaging, LLC (CMI). CMI is a limited liability corporation whose two members are SCHS (70% ownership interest) and Central Oregon Radiology Associates, P.C. (CORA) (30% ownership interest). CMI provides positron emission tomography scanning, computer-assisted tomography scanning, nuclear medicine, mammography, and picture archiving and communications system services in Central, Southeastern, and Eastern Oregon. CMI has been consolidated into the financial statements of SCHS but is not part of the obligated group.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts and transactions of SCHS, the Trust, SCF, CMB, and CMI. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(c) Consolidated Statements of Operations

For purposes of presentation, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of healthcare services are reported as operating revenue and expenses. SCHS' income from investments in healthcare-related joint ventures recorded on the equity method of accounting is reported as other revenue within operating revenue. Additional revenue not related to SCHS' core operations is reported as other, net.

The performance indicator for the accompanying consolidated statements of operations is excess of revenue over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from the excess of revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include the change in net assets released from donor restrictions used for purchases of property and equipment, contributions for property and equipment, distributions to noncontrolling interests, and net asset transfers.

(d) Estimates

The preparation of 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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue, income, gains, expenses, and losses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The significant estimates in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements include patient accounts receivable allowances, receivables for capitation risk withhold returns and surpluses, and liabilities related to self-insurance programs.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, cash in demand bank accounts, and bank deposit money market accounts. Amounts held in demand bank accounts are often in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage levels. Cash equivalents exclude amounts held for donor or trustee restrictions and amounts held within the investment portfolio.

(f) Investments

Investments primarily consist of assets internally designated for future capital acquisitions and operating purposes (over which SCHS retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes), assets held by a trustee under bond indenture agreements, assets held in the Trust, assets held in a 457b deferred contribution retirement plan, and funds held to meet donor restrictions held by SCF. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The investment in the Oregon Community Foundation (OCF) represents a beneficial interest in a recipient organization. The investments are used solely to support the endowments of SCHS and are recorded as a beneficial interest by SCHS in accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 958-20, *Not-for-Profit Entities – Financially Interrelated Entities*, regarding financially interrelated not-for-profit entities. The investments, which represent an endowment fund that is legally owned by the OCF, primarily include equity securities and fixed-income investments. SCHS' investment in the OCF is recorded based on its

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December 31, 2021 and 2020

initial contribution to the OCF, adjusted for changes in the value of the investment portfolio using a method that is similar to the equity method of accounting for investments in common stock. All earnings of the investments held by the OCF, less investment management fees charged by the OCF are allocated by the OCF and are recorded by SCHS as investment earnings in the consolidated statements of operations within the appropriate category of net assets based on related donor restrictions. Earnings consist of interest, dividends, realized gains and losses, and changes in unrealized gains and losses. Funds held by the OCF may be distributed once per quarter, subject to approval by the OCF board of directors.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values of SCHS' investments. Furthermore, while SCHS believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Investment income or loss (including interest, dividends, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses) is included in the (deficit) excess of revenue over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor.

Trading securities are debt and equity securities including those held in commingled funds. The Corporation classifies all of its investments in internally designated assets as trading securities, based on the nature of trading activity in its portfolio by the Corporation's investment manager.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation had investments in commingled funds, equity and fixed-income mutual funds, cash surrender value of life insurance, and an interest in the OCF. Management believes that the Corporation's credit risk with respect to these investments is minimal due to the diversity of the individual investments and the financial strength of the entities, which have issued the securities or instruments. However, due to changes in economic conditions, interest rates, and common stock prices, the fair value of the Corporation's investments can be volatile. Consequently, the fair value of the Corporation's investments can significantly change in the near term as a result of such volatility.

(g) Supplies Inventory

Supplies inventory is recorded at the lower of cost (average cost) or net realizable value.

(h) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Donated property and equipment items are recorded on the basis of estimated fair value at the date of donation. Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Net interest costs incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	5 – 25 Years
Buildings and fixed equipment	5 – 40 Years
Furniture and movable equipment	3 – 20 Years

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

(i) Long-Lived Assets

Management reviews property and equipment and other long-term assets for possible impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. If there is an indication of impairment, management would prepare an estimate of future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposal. If these cash flows were less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss would be recognized to write down the asset to its estimated fair value. In addition to consideration of impairment due to the events or changes in circumstances described above, management regularly evaluates the remaining lives of its long-lived assets. If estimates are revised, the carrying value of affected assets is depreciated or amortized over the remaining lives.

(j) Contributions and Grants

Contributions without donor restrictions and grants are recorded as other revenue. Contributions with donor restrictions are recorded as additions to net assets with donor restrictions. When capital expenditures are made consistent with the purpose intended by the donor, a transfer is made from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. If donor-restricted amounts are expended for operations, the amounts are recorded as other revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as contributions without donor restriction. Conditional contributions and grants are not recognized until such conditions are met.

Donated services that meet the criteria for recognition in accordance with U.S. GAAP are reported as other revenue and salaries and wages expenses in amounts equal to their estimated fair value on the date of receipt. Approximately \$31,037,000 of gifts-in-kind services of healthcare professionals were provided to the Organization in 2021.

(k) Other Assets

Other assets include SCHS' investments in various related entities, which are not consolidated. SCHS consolidates such investees if it owns a majority of the investee's stock, is the sole member of the investee, or controls a majority voting interest in the investee's board of directors and has an economic

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

interest in such investee. If SCHS owns 50% or less of the voting stock of an investee and can exercise significant influence over the investee's operating and financial policies (generally presumed to be when SCHS owns more than 20% of the voting stock of the investee), SCHS accounts for such investments under the equity method of accounting, whereby SCHS records its proportionate share of the investee's income or loss in the consolidated statements of operations and records distributions received from the investee as a reduction in the related investment balance. If SCHS cannot exercise significant influence over the investee's operating and financial policies (generally presumed to be when SCHS owns less than 20% of the voting stock of the investee), SCHS accounts for such investments at cost and records dividends or distributions from the investee as other income when received.

(I) Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is related to and reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which SCHS expects to be entitled in exchange for providing healthcare services to patients. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors, and others and include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainly associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Third-party payors include government programs and commercial and managed care health insurers. Generally, SCHS bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided. SCHS' revenue is recognized based on charges incurred in relation to total expected charges. SCHS measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. SCHS' performance obligations for outpatient services are generally satisfied over a period of less than one day.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of one year or less, SCHS has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in FASB ASC paragraph 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 and bedded outpatient 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.

SCHS has elected the practical expedient option allowed under FASB ASC paragraph 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 SCHS' 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, SCHS 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.

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December 31, 2021 and 2020

SCHS has applied the practical expedient option provided by FASB ASC paragraph 340-40-25-4 and all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred as the amortization period of the asset that SCHS otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

(m) State of Oregon Provider Tax

Effective July 1, 2004, the state of Oregon instituted a provider tax on certain qualifying hospitals. SCHS recorded provider taxes of approximately \$45,307,000 and \$40,171,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which are included in medical supplies, drugs, and other expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. In addition, SCHS has entered into an agreement with the Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems (OAHHS), which provides that all payments owed to SCHS related to beneficiaries of the Oregon Department of Medical Assistance Program are to be remitted directly to OAHHS. OAHHS aggregates these payments, returning a portion to SCHS. The remaining funds are pooled by OAHHS with like amounts received on behalf of other hospitals subject to the provider tax, and OAHHS redistributes such funds to qualifying hospitals on a quarterly basis. SCHS received \$44,925,000 and \$39,998,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, from OAHHS, which are reflected as a component of net patient service revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

(n) Income Taxes

The Corporation has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) stating that it is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is management's belief that none of its activities have produced material unrelated business income, and that SCHS continues to be operated in a manner that qualifies it for tax-exempt status.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require SCHS' management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Corporation and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Corporation has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed tax positions taken by the Corporation and has concluded that as of December 31, 2021, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. The Corporation is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The Corporation's management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(2) Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the consolidated balance sheet dates, consist of the following:

		December 31		
	_	2021	2020	
Financial assets at year end:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	126,106,000	174,110,000	
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances		112,512,000	89,613,000	
Investments		785,760,000	738,651,000	
Other receivables	_	23,763,000	22,772,000	
Total financial assets	_	1,048,141,000	1,025,146,000	
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:				
Funds held in deferred compensation retirement plan (457b)		13,030,000	10,770,000	
Funds held by trustees		65,740,000	64,903,000	
Donor-restricted with liquidity horizons greater than one year		4,327,000	4,010,000	
Board-designated endowed funds		3,597,000	3,038,000	
Donor-restricted endowed funds	_	2,116,000	1,868,000	
Financial assets not available to be used within				
one year	_	88,810,000	84,589,000	
Financial assets available to meet general				
expenditures within one year	\$_	959,331,000	940,557,000	

SCHS has certain board-designated and donor-restricted investments, which are available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, these assets have been included in the quantitative information above. SCHS has other investments used for donor-restricted purposes, assets held by a trustee under bond indenture agreements and assets held in the Trust. Additionally, certain other board-designated assets are designated for future capital expenditures and an operating reserve.

As part of the Corporation's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments and money market funds.

In December 2021 the Corporation entered into a new line of credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (JPM) for \$100,000,000, as discussed in more detail in note 9. No amounts were borrowed in 2021, and as of December 31, 2021, \$100,000,000 remained available on the Corporation's line of credit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(3) Investments

Investment income, net consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

		2021	2020
Interest and dividend income	\$	_	95,000
Realized gains on sales of trading securities, net		13,017,000	1,625,000
Unrealized gains on trading securities, net	_	52,123,000	47,940,000
Investment income, net	\$	65,140,000	49,660,000

(4) Net Patient Service Revenue

SCHS determines transaction prices based on standard charges for goods and services provided to patients, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured or underinsured patients in accordance with SCHS' policy, and/or implicit price concessions provided to the patient. SCHS determines its estimates of price concessions based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. SCHS determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with patients.

Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A significant portion of SCHS' services are provided to Medicare, Medicaid, and Oregon Health Plan (OHP) patients under contractual arrangements. Inpatient acute care services rendered by SCHS to Medicare, Medicaid, and OHP program beneficiaries are generally reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per discharge, except for those paid based on capitated per member per month payment arrangements. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors (i.e., Medicare severity diagnosis-related groups or MS-DRGs). Such payments include a capital cost component and may be greater or less than the actual charges for services. Most outpatient services related to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed prospectively under the ambulatory payment classifications methodology. OHP outpatient services are reimbursed based on a percentage of charges, except for those paid based on capitated per member per month payment arrangements. SCHS is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after audits of SCHS' annual cost reports by the Medicare fiscal intermediary and Medicaid.

SCHS has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations to provide medical services to subscribing participants. The basis for payment to SCHS under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, prospectively determined fee schedules, and certain capitated per member per month payment arrangements.

The laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge SCHS' compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon SCHS. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that estimated third-party payor settlements payable, net will change by a material amount in the near term. In addition, the contracts SCHS has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor, and SCHS' historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (i.e., new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Net patient service revenue increased by approximately \$788,000 and \$621,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as a result of final settlements of prior years' cost reports and revisions of estimates for prior years' cost report settlements.

SCHS is a health system that serves a large number of Medicaid and uninsured individuals. As a result, Medicaid programs make disproportionate share hospital payments to qualifying hospitals who serve low income patients. Net patient service revenue decreased by approximately \$1,336,000 and increased by approximately \$1,600,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as a result of final settlements of prior years' incurred uncompensated care costs.

Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the payor's and/or patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense within operating expenses. Bad debt expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was not significant.

SCHS provides services without charge, or at amounts less than its established rates, to patients who meet the criteria of its charity care policy. SCHS' criteria for the determination of charity care include the patient's or other responsible party's annual household income, the number of people in the home and claimed for income tax purposes, assets, existing medical debt obligations, and other indicators of the patient's ability to pay. Generally, those individuals with an annual household income at or less than 300% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (the Guidelines) qualify for charity care under SCHS' policy. In addition, SCHS provides discounts on a sliding scale to those individuals with an annual household income of between 301% and 400% of the Guidelines. When assistance available under SCHS' policy does not cover 100% of the gross charges for the services, the amounts charged to patients will not be more than amounts generally billed to patients having insurance. The cost of the services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, net of subsidies was approximately \$13,603,000 and \$14,327,000, respectively. The Corporation uses a ratio of cost to charges based on the direct and indirect costs and gross charges of SCHS to estimate the cost of providing this charity care. The cost to charge ratio is developed separately for each facility by using certain analysis tools. The weighted average cost to charge ratio used in this determination was 49.1% and 48.4% for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The amount of subsidies received by SCHS for providing charity care for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was approximately \$328,000 and \$233,000, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Significant concentrations of net patient service revenue, excluding premium revenue, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were approximately as follows:

	_	2021		2020	
Medicare and Medicare managed care contracts	\$	372,549,000	48 % \$	328,819,000	47 %
Medicaid and OHP, excluding premium revenue Commercial and managed		69,675,000	9	74,242,000	11
care insurance		323,437,000	42	297,826,000	42
Self-pay	_	6,541,000	1	1,585,000	
Total	\$	772,202,000	100 %	5 702,472,000	100 %

The composition of net patient service revenue based on the line of business for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

		2021	2020
St. Charles Bend	\$	551,330,000	501,414,000
St. Charles Redmond		69,465,000	62,506,000
St. Charles Madras		36,524,000	32,688,000
St. Charles Prineville		34,277,000	28,757,000
Clinics		67,439,000	64,468,000
Home Health and Hospice	_	13,167,000	12,639,000
Total	\$	772,202,000	702,472,000

(5) Premium Revenue

Premium revenue includes amounts received from third-party payors. The service promised is access to integrated healthcare services for a typical term of one month. Premiums are generally based on a prepaid fee, which is paid monthly at a fixed rate, on a per member per month basis. These capitated agreements may include variable consideration in the form of a risk withhold that is earned by meeting definitive process and outcome metrics. Certain aspects of these metrics require a claim run-out period and others can be determined before the claim run-out period. SCHS records risk withhold returns in the period the unique metrics are realized. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, \$1,849,000 and \$902,000, respectively, was realized as adjustments to premium revenue for amounts withheld in 2020 and 2019, respectively. These capitated agreements are limited to services provided at SCHS facilities, and therefore, no unpaid claims liability is necessary. Amounts received under capitated agreements are shown in the consolidated statements of operations as premium revenue.

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The capitated agreements may also include performance obligations that are earned when the health plan meets certain quality and performance metrics, including budget surpluses. These performance obligations include variable consideration in the form of health plan surplus sharing. During 2021 and 2020, SCHS received \$1,464,000 and \$7,944,000, respectively, for risk share payments resulting from quality metric and global healthcare budget performance under the OHP contract for the premium years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These amounts are included in other revenue on the consolidated statements of operations.

(6) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	_	2021	2020
Land and land improvements	\$	41,972,000	41,969,000
Buildings and fixed equipment		531,744,000	525,419,000
Furniture and movable equipment	_	307,454,000	294,729,000
		881,170,000	862,117,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(485,447,000)	(440,594,000)
		395,723,000	421,523,000
Construction in progress	_	8,322,000	3,016,000
Property and equipment, net	\$_	404,045,000	424,539,000

Construction in progress includes costs incurred in connection with various construction projects and costs incurred related to the acquisition and implementation of various software applications. As of December 31, 2021, management estimates that the remaining cost to complete the construction in progress is approximately \$10,575,000.

Interest costs' incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of acquiring those assets. In 2021 and 2020, SCHS capitalized \$1,772,000 and \$820,000, respectively, of interest costs.

(7) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are held by SCF and are those whose use has been limited by donor-imposed restrictions to a specific time period and/or purpose. SCF also holds funds that are not donor restricted for a specific purpose and are distributed to SCHS in amounts and in periods determined by SCF's board of directors, which are included in net assets without donor restrictions. SCF's net assets subject to expenditure for specified purposes are distributed to SCHS or other recipients for the purposes specified by the donors. SCF's net assets restricted for endowment consist of the principal amount of contributions accepted by SCF with the stipulation from donors that the principal be maintained in perpetuity and only the income from investments thereof be expended to support SCF's general activities or restricted purposes, as stipulated by the respective donors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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During 2021 and 2020, net assets were released from donor restrictions by SCHS incurring operating expenses satisfying the restricted purpose of approximately \$670,000 and \$816,000, respectively, and are included in other revenue. Further, approximately \$773,000 and \$5,722,000 were released from restriction to SCHS for capital expenditures made during 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	 2021	2020
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		
Education and research	\$ 718,000	688,000
Indigent care	110,000	106,000
Patient care activities	2,680,000	2,217,000
Purchase of property and equipment	972,000	1,689,000
Other	 524,000	238,000
	 5,004,000	4,938,000
Donor-restricted endowed funds:		
Education and research	602,000	602,000
Indigent care	809,000	764,000
Other	 274,000	274,000
	 1,685,000	1,640,000
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 6,689,000	6,578,000

SCF has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment and to maintain the value of the endowment assets. Asset allocation is reviewed annually with respect to i) SCF's tolerance for risk based on its financial condition and need for cash from investments to support operations; ii) expected asset class return, risk, and correlation characteristics; and iii) changes in accounting guidance, tax law, or other restrictions.

SCF's spending practices are intended to comply with donors' wishes and meet all applicable laws and regulations. Spending must be for a purpose that is consistent with the documented intent of the donor and may not exceed the amounts annually determined by the SCF's board of directors. Factors that are considered in addressing the annual spending allocation are i) market value of the fund relative to the principal of the gift and ii) the level of spending in prior years.

SCHS follows the guidance in The Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act in determining the allowability of expenditures of all donor-restricted endowment funds. In accordance with board policy, assets designated as permanent endowments in accordance with donor intent are only utilized for current period expenditures to the extent that earnings on the endowment exceed the original fair value of the donation. Endowment funds, including unrealized gain (loss), are classified as net assets with donor restrictions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(8) Leases

SCHS leases medical and administrative office buildings and equipment to support operations. A portion of the leased office space has been subleased to unrelated third parties. SCHS has finance and short term leases with related entities. The operating leases included in property and equipment, net, and accrued liabilities were \$6,675,000 and \$6,861,000 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and \$5,374,000 and \$5,535,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020, respectively. The finance leases included in property and equipment, net and accrued liabilities were \$10,850,000 and \$12,057,000 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and \$13,558,000 and \$14,755,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020, respectively. The weighted average terms of operating and financing leases were 10 and 8 years for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The weighted average discount rates on operating and financing leases were 3.46% and 3.49% for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

SCHS incurred lease expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021 as follows:

	_	2021	2020
Finance lease expense included in deprecation and amortization: Amortization of right-of-use (ROU) assets Finance lease expense included in interest:	\$	2,855,000	2,776,000
Interest on lease liabilities		471,000	552,000
Total finance lease expense		3,326,000	3,328,000
Operating lease expense included in medical supplies, drugs and other Short term lease expense included in medical supplies,		1,504,000	1,837,000
drugs and other Less sublease rental income		2,798,000 (182,000)	4,747,000 (185,000)
Total lease expense	\$	7,446,000	9,727,000

SCHS' finance and operating lease liabilities will mature as follows:

	_	Finance leases	Operating leases	Total leases
2022	\$	2,503,000	1,221,000	3,724,000
2023		1,201,000	1,145,000	2,346,000
2024		480,000	861,000	1,341,000
2025		479,000	672,000	1,151,000
2026		507,000	714,000	1,221,000
Thereafter	_	6,887,000	2,248,000	9,135,000
	\$	12,057,000	6,861,000	18,918,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Rental income related to operating leases was \$246,000 and \$242,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Total minimum sublease rental payments under noncancelable lease agreements were \$587,000 and \$652,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

SCHS anticipates operating lease receipts to mature as follows:

	_	Operating leases
2022	\$	3,066,000
2023		3,128,000
2024		3,190,000
2025		3,013,000
2026		3,052,000
Thereafter	_	9,526,000
	\$ _	24,975,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(9) Debt Agreements

Long-term obligations consisted of the following at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	_	2021	2020
Hospital Facility Authority of Deschutes County, Oregon			
(The Authority):			
The Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2020A			
(the 2020A Bonds)	\$	48,605,000	48,605,000
The Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2020B			
(the 2020B Bonds)		50,000,000	50,000,000
The Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2016A			
(the 2016A Bonds)		95,390,000	96,555,000
The Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2016B			
(the 2016B Bonds)		2,140,000	3,165,000
2015 Senior Notes		88,790,000	92,690,000
The Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2014A			
(the 2014A Bonds)		37,500,000	37,500,000
The Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2014B			
(the 2014B Bonds)		37,500,000	37,500,000
Other, SCHS		24,000	51,000
First Interstate Secured Promissory Note with CMB		18,316,000	19,100,000
First Interstate Secured Loans with CMI		2,576,000	3,922,000
Other, CMI		386,000	464,000
Unamortized cost of issuance		(1,860,000)	(1,982,000)
Unamortized premium on bonds, net	_	11,433,000	12,108,000
Total long-term obligations		390,800,000	399,678,000
Less current portion	_	(4,438,000)	(4,418,000)
Long-term obligations, net of current portion	\$_	386,362,000	395,260,000

In October 2020, The Authority issued the 2020A Bonds in the amount of \$48,605,000. The proceeds of the 2020A Bonds will be used to finance capital construction, remodeling, and equipping of facilities used to provide healthcare and administrative space at or near St. Charles Bend and St. Charles Redmond. The 2020A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 and require annual principal payments each January 1, 2024 through 2051 ranging from \$480,000 to \$20,820,000.

In October 2020, The Authority issued the 2020B Bonds in the amount of \$50,000,000. The proceeds of the 2020B Bonds will be used to finance capital construction, remodeling, and equipping of facilities used to provide healthcare and administrative space at or near St. Charles Bend and St. Charles Redmond. The 2020B Bonds bear interest at 3.985% payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 and require annual principal payments each January 1, 2041 through 2050 ranging from \$1,615,000 to \$18,700,000.

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In October 2016, The Authority issued the 2016A Bonds in the amount of \$101,265,000. The proceeds of the 2016A Bonds were primarily used to advance refund the 2005B Bonds and finance capital construction, remodeling, and equipping of facilities used to provide healthcare at or near St. Charles Bend. The 2016A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 and require annual principal payments each January 1, with a final payment in 2048 (including mandatory redemptions). The principal payments range from \$85,000 to \$15,510,000.

In October 2016, The Authority issued the 2016B Bonds in the amount of \$7,035,000. The proceeds of the 2016B Bonds were primarily used to finance capital costs of refurbishing a medical office building and equipping the facility to provide healthcare services near St. Charles Bend. The 2016B Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.375% to 2.740% payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 and require annual principal payments each January 1 ranging from \$945,000 to \$1,070,000 through 2023.

In June 2015, the Corporation issued the 2015 Senior Notes (2015 Notes) in the amount of \$111,750,000. The proceeds of the 2015 Notes were used to advance refund the 2008 Bonds, which were legally defeased in 2015. The 2015 Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.420% payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 and require annual principal payments each January 1 (including mandatory redemptions), with a final payment in 2038. The principal payments range from \$1,730,000 to \$10,755,000.

In April 2014, The Authority issued the 2014 Bonds in the amount of \$75,000,000. The proceeds from the 2014 Bonds were used to finance certain capital additions and improvements at St. Charles Bend and St. Charles Madras and to build a replacement hospital facility in Prineville, Oregon. In September 2016, the terms of the 2014 Bonds were amended and restated, resulting in the 2014A Bonds in the amount of \$37,500,000 and the 2014B Bonds in the amount of \$37,500,000. The 2014A Bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.346% payable monthly until September 21, 2023, at which time the 2014A Bonds will be remarketed into another interest rate period. Principal payments will be subject to mandatory redemption on January 1, 2034 and 2035 and each January 1 beginning in 2039, with a final payment in 2044. The principal payments range from \$265,000 to \$6,595,000. The 2014B Bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.467% payable monthly until September 21, 2026, at which time the 2014B Bonds will be remarketed into another interest.

The above-described debt instruments are secured by gross receivables of SCHS and carry various financial covenants that the Corporation is required to measure on an annual basis.

CMB holds a secured promissory note with First Interstate Bank, which matures on December 23, 2026 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.340%.

CMI holds various secured loans with First Interstate Bank, which mature between 2022 and 2027 and a contract payable note with Sectra North America, Inc. which mature between 2023 and 2026.

Unamortized bond premium and discount, a component of long-term obligations, is amortized to interest expense over the term of the related bonds using the effective-interest method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

	-	Long-term obligations
2022	\$	4,438,000
2023		7,858,000
2024		7,844,000
2025		8,057,000
2026		22,690,000
Thereafter	_	330,340,000
	\$	381,227,000

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS had a \$100,000,000 and \$60,000,000 line of credit agreement with JPM and PNC Bank, respectively. There were no amounts outstanding under these line-of-credit agreements at December 31, 2021 or 2020.

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Medical Malpractice Insurance

SCHS maintains a self-insurance program for malpractice and other general liability claims. It contributes actuarially determined amounts to a self-insurance trust (the Trust) established to fund estimated ultimate losses. SCHS purchases excess insurance for claims exceeding a self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 each claim, with a \$500,000 annual aggregate buffer layer, with a \$7,000,000 annual aggregate. Based on an actuarial valuation, the Corporation has recorded estimated liabilities for incurred but not reported (IBNR) medical malpractice claims that, along with liabilities on reported claims, aggregated \$9,334,000 and \$10,395,000 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. These amounts are inclusive of insurance recoveries of \$1,665,000 and \$4,170,000 for December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. SCHS recorded insurance recoveries as both a receivable and a liability in the balance sheet for both years presented. Management believes that these estimated liabilities are adequate to cover actual ultimate expenses; however, the establishment of estimated liabilities for medical malpractice claims is an inherently uncertain process, and there can be no assurance that currently established liabilities will prove adequate. Subsequent actual experience could result in liabilities being too high or too low, which could positively or negatively impact the Corporation's consolidated results of operations in future periods.

(b) Self-Insurance

SCHS is self-insured for medical, dental, and vision benefits provided to its employees for claims up to \$450,000 per employee. SCHS is also self-insured for state unemployment claims. SCHS recognizes self-insurance costs based on claims filed with its third-party administrators and estimates for IBNR claims. Management believes that the amounts accrued in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 of \$8,975,000 and \$8,777,000, respectively, are adequate to cover any related potential losses.

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(c) Risk Management

In the ordinary course of business, the Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss from theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; cyber-attacks; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; and natural disasters. However, management believes that adequate commercial insurance coverage has been purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the years ended December 31, 2021 or 2020.

(d) Guaranty

As of December 31, 2021, SCHS is a guarantor of the following loan of a certain related entity:

	o	oan balance utstanding at December 31,	SCHS	Loan expiration
Entity		2021	guaranty	date
Heart Center of the Cascades, LLC	\$	6,849,000	3,425,000	April 2025

In the opinion of management, the likelihood that SCHS will be required to make any payments under the guaranty is remote, and the estimated fair value of such guaranty is not significant to the accompanying consolidated financial statements; accordingly, no liability related to this guaranty has been recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(e) Regulations and Litigation

The healthcare industry is subject to various laws and regulations from federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity has remained high with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by healthcare providers of regulations, which could result in the expulsion from government healthcare programs, together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of patient services previously billed and collected. Management believes that the Corporation is in compliance with the fraud and abuse regulations as well as other applicable government laws and regulations; however, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

In addition, the Corporation becomes involved in litigation and other regulatory investigations arising in the ordinary course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes that these matters will be resolved without causing a material adverse effect on the Corporation's future consolidated financial position or results of operations.

(f) Collective Bargaining Agreements

Approximately 21% of SCHS employees were covered under collective bargaining agreements at December 31, 2021, that will expire in 2022. An additional 8% are covered under contracts expiring beyond 2022.

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(11) Retirement Plan

Substantially all employees of SCHS are eligible to participate in SCHS' defined-contribution retirement plan (the Plan). Under the Plan, SCHS matches each participant's contributions up to 6% of his or her salary. Employees are eligible to receive SCHS' matching contributions once they achieve at least 21 years of age, work 1,000 hours or more during the year, and have been continuously employed by SCHS for one year or more. SCHS' expense relating to the Plan during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$18,880,000 and \$17,635,000, respectively, and is included in employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

(12) Other Related-Party Transactions

The following is a summary of SCHS' primary unconsolidated related-party investments at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Basis of	Ow nership as of December 31,	Investment balances included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets for the years ended December 31		SCHS' share of income (loss) included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31			
Entity	accounting	2021	2021	2020	2021	2020		
HCC CS	Equity method Equity method	50 % \$ 50	(1,930,000) 3,262,000	(1,951,000) 3,159,000	229,000 4,566,000	211,000 3,397,000		
SCAS	Equity method	49						
COMRI SOLS HF	Equity method Equity method Cost method	33 32 33	886,000 1,455,000 54,000	783,000 1,008,000 54,000	1,642,000 (158,000) —	1,448,000 122,000 —		

In addition to SCF, the Trust, CMB, and CMI, SCHS has investments in the following related entities:

(a) Heart Center of the Cascades, LLC

Heart Center of the Cascades, LLC (HCC) is a limited liability company whose members are SCHS (50% ownership interest) and four physicians with equal direct ownership interests (collectively, a 50% ownership interest). Three of the physicians are also employees of the Corporation. HCC was formed to build, own, and manage a medical building on land leased from SCHS. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS received member distributions of \$208,000 and \$232,000 from HCC, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS earned income from HCC of \$506,000 and \$454,000, respectively, under the land lease and from the provision of certain facility services. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS incurred rent expense related to a lease with HCC of \$1,661,000 and \$1,644,000, respectively.

(b) Cascade Surgicenter, LLC

Cascade Surgicenter, LLC (CS) is a limited liability company whose two members are SCHS (50% ownership interest) and Deschutes Surgicenter, LLC (50% ownership interest). CS was formed to own, operate, and manage an outpatient surgery center located in facilities owned by CMB. SCHS received member distributions of \$4,462,000 and \$2,233,000 from CS during the years ended December 31,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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2021 and 2020, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, CS incurred rent expense for facilities owned by CMB of \$968,000 and \$1,117,000, respectively.

(c) St. Charles/AmSurg ASC Partners LLC

St. Charles/AmSurg ASC Partners LLC (SCAS) is a limited liability company, created in July 2013, whose two members are SCHS (49% ownership interest) and AmSurg Holdings, Inc. (51% ownership interest). SCAS was formed to acquire, develop, own, and/or operate ambulatory surgery centers or other facilities in Central Oregon. SCAS had no operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 or 2020.

(d) Central Oregon Magnetic Resonance Imaging, LLC

Central Oregon Magnetic Resonance Imaging, LLC (COMRI) is a limited liability company, which is owned by SCHS, CORA, and certain physicians. SCHS owns a one-third interest in COMRI. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS received member distributions of \$1,539,000 and \$1,547,000, respectively, from COMRI. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS charged COMRI \$572,000 and \$553,000, respectively, for certain staffing services, rent, and supplies. In addition, during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS incurred professional fees expense of \$6,517,000 and \$5,654,000, respectively, for services rendered by COMRI. Included in accounts payable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are amounts due to COMRI for these services of \$530,000 and \$510,000 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(e) Southern Oregon Linen Service

Southern Oregon Linen Service (SOLS) is an Oregon cooperative corporation that provides laundry, linen, and uniform services to members of the cooperative. SCHS owns 32% of the outstanding common stock of SOLS, and St. Charles Bend, St. Charles Redmond, St. Charles Madras, and St. Charles Prineville utilize the laundry and linen services provided by this cooperative. SCHS provided member contributions of \$604,000 to SOLS during the year ended December 31, 2021. SCHS received member distributions of \$29,000 from SOLS during the year ended December 31, 2020. SCHS incurred laundry and linen expense with SOLS of \$2,096,000 and \$2,148,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Included in accounts payable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are amounts due to SOLS for these services of \$175,000 and \$185,000 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(f) Health Futures

Health Futures (HF) is a limited liability company whose members participate in centralized administrative services in Oregon. SCHS owns approximately 33% of HF. Primarily, SCHS benefits from group purchasing agreements. SCHS receives distributions from time to time that are treated as a reduction to purchases and not a return of capital as they are the result of group purchasing agreements.

(13) Functional Classification of Expenses

SCHS provides healthcare services to residents within its geographic locations. Functional expenses are based on the department they are associated with. Administrative expenses are assigned to the system support category, foundation and auxiliary departments are assigned to the fundraising category, and departments associated with the exempt purposes are assigned to the hospitals, clinics, or home health

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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and hospice portions of the program service category, depending on nature, along with depreciation, amortization and interest. Employee benefits are allocated based on wages. Expenses on a functional basis for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

		Program services			Support		
				Hom e Health	System		2021
	_	Hospitals	Clinics	and Hospice	Support	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$	317,738,000	78,450,000	9,942,000	79,727,000	1,028,000	486,885,000
Employee benefits		66,563,000	15,134,000	2,624,000	23,689,000	310,000	108,320,000
Professional fees and assessments		15,977,000	24,902,000	1,778,000	27,672,000	40,000	70,369,000
Depreciation		27,819,000	4,601,000	_	13,243,000	9,000	45,672,000
Interest		108,000	472,000	_	12,324,000	_	12,904,000
Medical supplies, drugs, and other	_	204,171,000	16,805,000	1,356,000	42,276,000	1,076,000	265,684,000
Total	\$	632,376,000	140,364,000	15,700,000	198,931,000	2,463,000	989,834,000

		Program services			Support		
	-	Hospitals	Clinics	Home Health and Hospice	System Support	Fundraising	2020 Total
Salaries and wages	\$	253,901,000	71,673,000	9,096,000	69,898,000	1,052,000	405,620,000
Employee benefits		61,853,000	13,106,000	2,244,000	21,593,000	328,000	99,124,000
Professional fees and assessments		34,578,000	2,009,000	2,030,000	17,677,000	125,000	56,419,000
Depreciation		27,346,000	5,762,000	1,000	14,825,000	39,000	47,973,000
Interest		143,000	381,000	_	10,807,000	_	11,331,000
Medical supplies, drugs, and other	_	185,718,000	16,269,000	1,438,000	37,403,000	1,089,000	241,917,000
Total	\$	563,539,000	109,200,000	14,809,000	172,203,000	2,633,000	862,384,000

(14) Fair Value Measurements

The Corporation applies the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis. ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Corporation has the ability to access at the measurement date.

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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ASC Subtopic 820-10 allows for the use of a practical expedient for the estimation of the fair value of investments in investment companies for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value.

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2021:

		Fair value measurements at reporting date						
	_	December 31, 2021		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:								
Investments:								
Cash equivalents	\$	58,064,000		58,064,000		—	—	
Commingled funds:								
Fixed income		375,782,000		375,782,000		—	—	
Diversified		333,021,000		333,021,000			—	
Mutual funds:								
Equity:								
Domestic		11,387,000		11,387,000		_	_	
International		215,000		215,000			_	
Real estate investment								
trust sector		32,000		32,000			_	
Fixed income		1,883,000		1,883,000			_	
Cash surrender value of								
life insurance	_	472,000				472,000		
		780,856,000	\$	780,384,000	. =	472,000		
Investment in Oregon								
Community Foundation	_	4,904,000	-					
Total investments	\$_	785,760,000	_					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31,

2020:	

	Fair value measurements at reporting date							
	Decem			•	•			
	202	20	Level	1	Level 2	Level 3		
Assets:								
Investments:								
Cash equivalents	\$ 5,96	68,000	5,968	,000	_	_		
Commingled funds:								
Fixed income	347,79	92,000	347,792	,000	_	_		
Diversified	318,22	28,000	318,228	,000	_	—		
Mutual funds:								
Equity:								
Domestic	9,63	37,000	9,637	.000	_	_		
International	15	53,000	153	,000	_	—		
Market neutral		11,000	11	,000	_	—		
Fixed income		73,000	1,473		_	—		
US treasuries		03,000	50,803		_	—		
Cash surrender value of			·					
life insurance	44	44,000			444,000			
	734,50	09,000	\$ 734,065	,000	444,000			
Investment in Oregon								
Community Foundation	4,14	42,000						
Total investments	\$738,65	51,000						

(15) COVID-19 and CARES Act Funding

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak as a global pandemic. COVID-19 has had numerous and varied medical, economic and social effects, any and all of which have and may again adversely affect the business and financial results of SCHS.

In Oregon, Governor Kate Brown issued an executive order on March 8, 2020, declaring a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 outbreak in the State, which extended through June 30, 2022. Additionally, the Governor has issued and may issue future executive orders to mitigate and address ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic including, without limitation, providing for limitations on travel, business operations and economic reopening, including following a phased approach for reopening Oregon's economy on a county-by-county basis, with restrictions being re-imposed by order of the Governor if there is a resurgence of COVID-19.

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SCHS' patient service volumes, access to labor, and supply chains have been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Such events are outside of SCHS' control and are expected to continue to adversely affect its finances and operations throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, although the ultimate magnitude of such effects are not yet measurable.

In response to COVID-19, and guidance from state and local public health authorities, SCHS began modified operations in mid-March 2020 and continues to operate under some level of modified operations. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was enacted on March 27, 2020 authorized \$100 billion of funding to hospitals and other healthcare providers as Provider Relief Funds (PRF). Subsequent federal appropriations bills expanded and extended PRF and other relief programs. Payments from the PRF program were intended to compensate healthcare providers for lost revenues and incremental expenses incurred in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. PRF will not be required to be repaid, provided recipients attest to and comply with certain terms and conditions, including limits on balance billing COVID-19 patients and not using this funding to reimburse expenses or losses that other sources are obligated to reimburse. SCHS received \$31,314,000 and \$32,459,000 of PRF during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations.

In response to COVID-19 and subsequent to the CARES Act, CMS expanded the existing Accelerated and Advance Payments Program in order to accelerate cash flow to impacted health care providers. The payments are made for services a healthcare entity will provide to its Medicare patients who are the healthcare entity's customers; therefore they are accounted for as revenue once the services are provided to the patients. In April 2020, SCHS received accelerated and advanced payments of \$95,373,000. Such accelerated payments are interest free for inpatient acute care hospitals and ambulatory providers for up to 29 months and bear interest at a 4% rate thereafter. CMS began recouping the payments in April 2021 by withholding Medicare fee-for-service payments for claims. During the year ended December 31, 2021, \$34,406,000 of the outstanding accelerated and advanced payments were recouped. The remaining outstanding accelerated and advanced payments of \$60,967,000 and \$95,373,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were included in Medicare advance payments on the consolidated balance sheets.

The CARES Act also provided for deferred payment of the employer portion of social security taxes between March 27, 2020 and December 31, 2021. SCHS began deferring the employer portion of social security taxes in April 2020. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, SCHS deferred \$7,395,000 and \$14,789,000, respectively, in social security taxes which are included in accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. The balance is due December 31, 2022.

(16) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through April 7, 2022, which is the date these consolidated financial statements were issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Schedule I

ST. CHARLES HEALTH SYSTEM, INC.

Supplementary Schedule – Balance Sheet Information

December 31, 2021 and 2020

		Nonobligated group					
Assets	Obligated group	Cascade Medical Imaging, LLC	Cascade Medical Buildings, LLC	St. Charles Foundation, Inc.	Eliminating and reclassifying entries	2021	2020
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, current portion Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances Other receivables, net Supplies inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 123,035,000 6,259,000 107,323,000 23,044,000 17,079,000 11,151,000	1,295,000 	396,000 21,000 22,000	1,380,000 742,000 	 (44,000) 	126,106,000 6,259,000 112,512,000 23,763,000 17,079,000 11,922,000	174,110,000 5,082,000 89,613,000 22,772,000 15,912,000 11,504,000
Total current assets	287,891,000	7,233,000	439,000	2,122,000	(44,000)	297,641,000	318,993,000
Investments, net of current portion Property and equipment, net Other assets	766,333,000 345,420,000 62,074,000			13,168,000 — —	 (63,041,000)	779,501,000 404,045,000 8,299,000	733,569,000 424,539,000 7,637,000
Total assets	\$ 1,461,718,000	28,363,000	47,200,000	15,290,000	(63,085,000)	1,489,486,000	1,484,738,000
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Estimated third-party payor settlements, net Deferred revenue Medicare advance payments, current portion Long-term obligations, current portion	\$ 47,541,000 71,919,000 6,022,000 4,836,000 60,967,000 2,274,000	2,014,000 5,965,000 — — 	55,000 — — 	257,000 	(253,000) (3,000) 213,000 	49,559,000 77,936,000 6,022,000 5,049,000 60,967,000 4,438,000	44,734,000 76,006,000 1,460,000 3,899,000 35,225,000 4,418,000
Total current liabilities	193,559,000	9,404,000	794,000	257,000	(43,000)	203,971,000	165,742,000
Medicare advance payments, net of current portion Long-term obligations, net of current portion Other liabilities		1,537,000	17,577,000 96,000	 119,000			60,148,000 395,260,000 28,847,000
Total liabilities	583,231,000	10,941,000	18,467,000	376,000	(43,000)	612,972,000	649,997,000
Net assets: SCHS: Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Noncontrolling interest: Without donor restrictions	871,798,000 6,689,000 —	35,419,000 — (17,997,000)	28,733,000 —	4,290,000 10,624,000 —	(74,968,000) (10,624,000) 22,550,000	865,272,000 6,689,000 4,553,000	824,044,000 6,578,000 4,119,000
Total net assets	878,487,000	17,422,000	28,733,000	14,914,000	(63,042,000)	876,514,000	834,741,000
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,461,718,000	28,363,000	47,200,000	15,290,000	(63,085,000)	1,489,486,000	1,484,738,000

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule II

ST. CHARLES HEALTH SYSTEM, INC.

Supplementary Schedule – Statement of Operations Information

Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Obligate group		Cascade Medical Buildings, LLC	ated group St. Charles Foundation, Inc.	Eliminating and reclassifying entries	2021	2020
Operating revenue: Net patient service revenue Premium revenue Other revenue	\$ 751,909, 86,462, 143,521,	.000 —		919,000	(41,999,000) (29,681,000)	772,202,000 86,462,000 114,759,000	702,472,000 75,996,000 85,170,000
Total operating revenue	981,892,	,000 62,292,000		919,000	(71,680,000)	973,423,000	863,638,000
Expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Professional fees and assessments Depreciation Interest Medical supplies, drugs, and other	476,081, 108,552, 112,361, 42,527, 12,140, 255,272,	000 — 000 — 000 1,868,000 000 129,000	 1,277,000 635,000 	248,000 78,000 39,000 455,000	(248,000) (310,000) (42,031,000) — (4,114,000)	486,885,000 108,320,000 70,369,000 45,672,000 12,904,000 265,684,000	405,620,000 99,124,000 56,419,000 47,973,000 11,331,000 241,917,000
Total expenses	1,006,933,	,000 26,872,000	1,912,000	820,000	(46,703,000)	989,834,000	862,384,000
(Deficit) excess of revenue over expenses from operations	(25,041,	,000) 35,420,000	(1,912,000)	99,000	(24,977,000)	(16,411,000)	1,254,000
Other income: Investment income, net Other, net	64,014, (308,		3,096,000	454,000 (16,000)	672,000	65,140,000 2,772,000	49,660,000 3,607,000
Total other income, net	63,706,	.000 —	3,096,000	438,000	672,000	67,912,000	53,267,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	38,665,	,000 35,420,000	1,184,000	537,000	(24,305,000)	51,501,000	54,521,000
Increase in interest in net assets of St. Charles Foundation, Inc. Net assets released from donor restriction Other transfers Distributions to noncontrolling interests	537, 773, 1,253,	.000 —	 (1,827,000)	(420,000)	(537,000) 		
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restriction	\$41,228,	,000 1,446,000	(643,000)	117,000	(486,000)	41,662,000	50,402,000

See accompanying independent auditors' report.