Mass General Brigham Incorporated and Affiliates

Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2022 and 2021

Mass General Brigham Incorporated and Affiliates Index

September 30, 2022 and 2021

Page(s)

| Report of Independent Auditors | 1-2 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Consolidated Financial Statements | |
| Balance Sheets | 3 |
| Statements of Operations | 4 |
| Statements of Changes in Net Assets | 5 |
| Statements of Cash Flows | 6 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | .7–46 |



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of Mass General Brigham Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mass General Brigham Incorporated (the "Company") and its affiliates, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of 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 Company and its affiliates as of September 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 Company and its affiliates 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 Company and its affiliates' 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 Company and its affiliates' 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 Company and its affiliates' 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.

Prinemoterhouse Coopers LLP

Boston, Massachusetts December 19, 2022

Mass General Brigham Incorporated and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

| (in thousands of dollars) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 193,919 | \$ 177,259 |
| Investments | 2,390,217 | 3,395,005 |
| Current portion of investments limited as to use | 4,144,531 | 5,637,637 |
| Patient accounts receivable, net | 1,438,412 | 1,332,404 |
| Research grants receivable, net Other current assets | 215,462 722,486 | 187,193 684,632 |
| Total current assets | 9,105,027 | 11,414,130 |
| | | |
| Investments limited as to use, less current portion | 4,961,378 | 6,202,723 |
| Long-term investments Property and equipment, net | 2,582,271 6,442,260 | 2,950,684 6,261,727 |
| Right-of-use operating lease assets | 1,135,787 | 1,108,275 |
| Other assets | 1,981,608 | 1,027,593 |
| Total assets | \$ 26,208,331 | \$ 28,965,132 |
| Liabilities and Net Assets | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Current portion of long-term obligations | \$ 519,354 | \$ 381,987 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 1,183,843 | 1,730,310 |
| Accrued medical claims and related expenses | 119,237 | 87,289 |
| Accrued employee compensation and benefits | 1,203,729 | 1,414,036 |
| Current portion of operating lease obligations | 206,350 | 200,706 |
| Unexpended funds on research grants | 355,934 | 345,403 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,588,447 | 4,159,731 |
| Accrued professional liability | 570,862 | 588,402 |
| Accrued employee benefits | 633,894 | 729,924 |
| Interest rate swaps liability | 156,705 | 472,011 |
| Accrued other | 274,931 | 254,673 |
| Operating lease obligations, less current portion | 801,038 | 782,650 |
| Long-term obligations, less current portion | 5,557,177 | 5,802,238 |
| Total liabilities | 11,583,054 | 12,789,629 |
| Commitments and contingencies Net assets | | |
| Without donor restrictions | 11,577,802 | 12,806,328 |
| With donor restrictions | 3,047,475 | 3,369,175 |
| Total net assets | 14,625,277 | 16,175,503 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ 26,208,331 | \$ 28,965,132 |

Mass General Brigham Incorporated and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

| (in thousands of dollars) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Operating revenues | | |
| Net patient service revenue | \$ 11,869,451 | \$ 11,432,255 |
| Premium revenue | 930,753 | 910,312 |
| Direct academic and research revenue | 1,937,738 | 1,744,731 |
| Indirect academic and research revenue | 569,624 | 532,213 |
| Other revenue | 1,402,801 | 1,376,792 |
| Total operating revenues | 16,710,367 | 15,996,303 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Employee compensation and benefit expenses | 9,144,470 | 8,296,031 |
| Supplies and other expenses | 4,402,993 | 3,980,935 |
| Medical claims and related expenses | 722,212 | 645,514 |
| Direct academic and research expenses | 1,937,738 | 1,744,731 |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses | 769,783 | 724,477 |
| Interest expense | 164,833 | 162,128 |
| Total operating expenses | 17,142,029 | 15,553,816 |
| (Loss) income from operations | (431,662) | 442,487 |
| Nonoperating (loss) gains | | |
| (Loss) income from investments | (2,271,500) | 2,339,707 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swaps | 330,530 | 190,373 |
| Other nonoperating (expenses) income | (109,971) | (136,409) |
| Academic and research gifts, net of expenses | 23,976 | 198,306 |
| Non-service related pension income | 201,000 | 127,735 |
| Total nonoperating (loss) gains, net | (1,825,965) | 2,719,712 |
| (Deficit) excess of revenues over expenses | (2,257,627) | 3,162,199 |
| Other changes in net assets | | |
| Funds utilized for property and equipment | 44,340 | 51,718 |
| Change in funded status of defined benefit plans | 965,424 | 1,486,475 |
| Other changes in net assets | 19,337 | 6,872 |
| (Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions | \$ (1,228,526) | \$ 4,707,264 |

Mass General Brigham Incorporated and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

| (in thousands of dollars) | Without Donor Restrictions | With Donor Restrictions | Total |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Net assets at September 30, 2020 | \$ 8,099,064 | \$ 2,521,230 | \$ 10,620,294 |
| Increases (decreases) | | | |
| Income from operations | 442,487 | - | 442,487 |
| Income from investments | 2,339,707 | 466,855 | 2,806,562 |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swaps | 190,373 | - | 190,373 |
| Other nonoperating (expenses) income | (136,409) | 399,382 | 262,973 |
| Academic and research gifts, net of expenses | 198,306 | - | 198,306 |
| Non-service related pension income | 127,735 | - | 127,735 |
| Funds utilized for property and equipment | 51,718 | (25,112) | 26,606 |
| Change in funded status of defined benefit plans | 1,486,475 | - | 1,486,475 |
| Other changes in net assets | 6,872 | 6,820 | 13,692 |
| Change in net assets | 4,707,264 | 847,945 | 5,555,209 |
| Net assets at September 30, 2021 | 12,806,328 | 3,369,175 | 16,175,503 |
| Increases (decreases) | | | |
| Loss from operations | (431,662) | - | (431,662) |
| Loss from investments | (2,271,500) | (517,571) | (2,789,071) |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swaps | 330,530 | - | 330,530 |
| Other nonoperating (expenses) income | (109,971) | 218,180 | 108,209 |
| Academic and research gifts, net of expenses | 23,976 | - | 23,976 |
| Non-service related pension income | 201,000 | - | 201,000 |
| Funds utilized for property and equipment | 44,340 | (14,136) | 30,204 |
| Change in funded status of defined benefit plans | 965,424 | - | 965,424 |
| Other changes in net assets | 19,337 | (8,173) | 11,164 |
| Change in net assets | (1,228,526) | (321,700) | (1,550,226) |
| Net assets at September 30, 2022 | \$ 11,577,802 | \$ 3,047,475 | \$ 14,625,277 |

Mass General Brigham Incorporated and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

| (in thousands of dollars) | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Change in net assets | \$ | (1,550,226) | \$ 5,555,209 |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash | | | |
| (used in) provided by operating activities | | | |
| Change in funded status of defined benefit plans | | (965,424) | (1,486,475) |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swaps | | (330,530) | (190,373) |
| Depreciation and amortization Amortization of bond discount, premium and issuance costs | | 769,783 (11,923) | 724,477 (12,117) |
| Gain on disposal of property | | (11,323) | (69) |
| Change in right-of-use operating lease assets | | 165,958 | 178,991 |
| Net realized and unrealized change in investments | | 2,580,370 | (3,054,762) |
| Restricted contributions and investment income | | (220,648) | (367,506) |
| Increases (decreases) in cash resulting from a change in | | | |
| Patient accounts receivable | | (106,008) | (349,131) |
| Other assets | | 6,492 | (138,340) |
| Accounts payable and other accrued expenses | | (202,328) | 286,776 |
| Accrued medical claims and related expenses Operating lease obligations | | 31,948 (169,438) | 2,651 |
| Settlements with third-party payers | | (45,553) | (152,639) (29,328) |
| Medicare accelerated payments | | (724,469) | (293,624) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities | | (772,218) | 673,740 |
| | | (112,210) | 073,740 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | (962 717) | (575.000) |
| Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of property | | (863,717) 436 | (575,288) 3,548 |
| Purchase of investments | | (2,281,901) | (3,510,944) |
| Proceeds from sales of investments | | 3,809,183 | 1,293,642 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | | 664,001 | (2,789,042) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Payments on long-term obligations | | (104,771) | (234,119) |
| Proceeds from long-term obligations | | 59,235 | - |
| Decrease in auction rate securities holdings | | - | 29,985 |
| Deposits into refunding trusts | | (50,235) | |
| Restricted contributions and investment income | | 220,648 | 367,506 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 124,877 | 163,372 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents | | 16,660 | (1,951,930) |
| Cash and equivalents | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 177,259 | 2,129,189 |
| End of year | \$ | 193,919 | \$ 177,259 |
| | | | |
| Non-cash purchases of property and equipment in accounts | - | | |
| payable and accrued expenses | \$ | 119,196 | \$ 35,007 |

1. Organization and Community Benefit Commitments

Mass General Brigham Incorporated (the Company) is the parent organization and sole corporate member of numerous organizations whose financial condition and operations are described in these consolidated financial statements. The terms Mass General Brigham, We, Our or Us as used herein, unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer collectively to the Company and its affiliated organizations.

Mass General Brigham operates academic medical centers, community acute care hospitals, inpatient and outpatient mental health services facilities, urgent care centers, facilities that provide rehabilitation medicine and long-term care services, physician organizations, home health services, nursing homes and a graduate level program for health professions. Our mission is to provide world class health care services to the local communities in which we operate as well as to patients across the United States and the world. In addition, we are a nonuniversity-based non-profit private medical research enterprise and a principal teaching affiliate of the medical and dental schools of Harvard University. Our licensed, not-for-profit managed care organization (AllWays Health Partners, Inc.) and licensed, for-profit insurance company (AllWays Health Partners Insurance products and administrative services to the Massachusetts Medicaid program (MassHealth), ConnectorCare (a state subsidized program for adults who meet income and immigration guidelines) and commercial populations.

Community Health

Through our community health programs we work with community residents and community-based organizations to make measurable, sustainable improvements in the health status of underserved populations. In addition, we support initiatives related to health inequities, social determinants of health and economic mobility. Our hospitals and licensed health centers partner with the community to help low-income, vulnerable families overcome barriers to health and wellbeing.

Charity Care

We provide charity care to all emergent patients regardless of their ability to pay. The cost of and reimbursement for providing that care, as reflected in the consolidated statements of operations, is summarized below.

State Programs

Massachusetts

Acute care hospitals in The Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth or Massachusetts) are partially reimbursed for charity care services through the statewide Health Safety Net Trust Fund (HSN). A portion of the funding for the HSN is paid by an assessment on acute care hospitals' charges for private sector payers. The statewide assessment was \$165,308 in both 2022 and 2021 and the assessment expense on our acute care hospitals was \$61,696 and \$60,818 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Acute care hospitals are reimbursed for charity care based on claims for eligible patients and services that are submitted to and adjudicated by the HSN. Payments are based on Medicare rates and payment policies. The HSN was under-funded by approximately \$68,030 and \$64,968 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. This shortfall is allocated to acute care hospitals based on their share of total statewide patient care costs with our share being approximately \$27,938 and \$22,086 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Each hospital's share of the overall state shortfall cannot exceed its total charity care reimbursement. Hospitals with a high proportion of charity care and government funding receive more favorable reimbursement, including limiting their shortfall allocation to no more than 15% of their payments for charity care. In aggregate, our acute care hospitals received charity care funding covering 53% and 60% of the estimated cost of charity care provided in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Commonwealth levies an additional assessment on Massachusetts hospitals that is redistributed to the hospitals based on pay-for-performance criteria. The total assessment was \$257,500 in both 2022 and 2021 and our assessment expense was \$95,527 and \$94,734 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total amount redistributed to hospitals was \$265,000 in both 2022 and 2021 of which we received \$55,338 and \$55,469 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Additionally, there is a separate assessment for our post-acute hospitals which totaled \$6,045 and \$3,178 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

New Hampshire

The State of New Hampshire (New Hampshire) imposes a Medicaid Enhancement Tax (MET) on hospital net patient service revenue. For both of New Hampshire's fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the MET imposed was 5.4%. We incurred \$27,046 and \$20,330 of MET in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

New Hampshire acute care hospitals receive disproportionate share payments based on a portion of their charity care relative to other acute care hospitals. We received \$14,634 and \$10,950 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Medicaid

Medicaid is a health insurance program jointly funded by the states and the federal government. Each state administers its own program and sets rules for eligibility, benefits and provider payments within broad federal guidelines and in some cases, including the Commonwealth and New Hampshire, within a Waiver Agreement between each state and the federal government. The program provides health care coverage to low-income adults and children. Eligibility is determined by a variety of factors which include income relative to the federal poverty line, age, immigrant status and assets.

Medicaid payments to our providers do not cover the full cost of services provided to Medicaid patients. In aggregate, reimbursement from Medicaid covered approximately 61% and 62% of the estimated cost of services provided in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Federal Program

Medicare

Medicare is a federally sponsored health insurance program for people age 65 or older, under age 65 with certain disabilities and any age with End-Stage Renal Disease. Medicare's payments historically have not kept pace with increases in the cost of care provided at many hospitals.

Compounding this shortfall in payments is the continued shift of care from higher paying inpatient services to lower paying outpatient services.

Consequently, Medicare payments to our providers do not cover the full cost of services provided. In aggregate, reimbursement from Medicare covered approximately 69% and 71% of the estimated cost of services provided in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Summary

For charity care, Medicaid and Medicare, the estimated cost of services provided is either obtained directly from a costing system or based on an entity specific ratio of cost to gross charges. In the latter case, cost is derived by applying this ratio to gross charges associated with providing care to charity care, Medicaid and Medicare patients. The following summarizes, by program, the cost of services provided, net reimbursement and cost of services in excess of reimbursement for each year:

| | ١ | Years Ended September 30, 2022 2021 \$ 103,420 \$ 92,362 1,700,493 1,517,575 5,057,826 4,657,140 \$ 6,861,739 \$ 6,267,077 \$ 44,683 \$ 44,256 1,029,883 933,518 3,502,359 3,311,087 \$ 4,576,925 \$ 4,288,861 \$ 58,737 \$ 48,106 670,610 584,057 1,555,467 1,346,053 | | | |
|---|----|--|----|-----------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Cost of services provided | | | | | |
| Charity care | \$ | 103,420 | \$ | 92,362 | |
| Medicaid | | 1,700,493 | | 1,517,575 | |
| Medicare | | 5,057,826 | | 4,657,140 | |
| | \$ | 6,861,739 | \$ | 6,267,077 | |
| Net reimbursement | | | | | |
| Charity care | \$ | 44,683 | \$ | 44,256 | |
| Medicaid | | 1,029,883 | | 933,518 | |
| Medicare | | 3,502,359 | | 3,311,087 | |
| | \$ | 4,576,925 | \$ | 4,288,861 | |
| Cost of services in excess of reimbursement | | | | | |
| Charity care | \$ | 58,737 | \$ | 48,106 | |
| Medicaid | | 670,610 | | 584,057 | |
| Medicare | | 1,555,467 | | 1,346,053 | |
| | \$ | 2,284,814 | \$ | 1,978,216 | |

In addition to charity care and inadequate funding from the Medicaid and Medicare programs, there are significant losses related to self-pay patients who fail to make payment for services rendered or insured patients who fail to remit co-payments and deductibles as required under the applicable health insurance arrangement. The estimated cost of providing these services was approximately \$73,165 and \$66,215 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and include the accounts of the Company and its affiliates. Significant interaffiliate accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates are made in the areas of patient accounts receivable, research grants receivable, investments, receivables and accrual for settlements with third-party payers, accrued medical claims and related expenses, accrued employee compensation and benefits, accrued professional liability, interest rate swaps liability and accrued other.

Income Taxes

The Company and substantially all of its affiliates are tax-exempt organizations under Sections 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) or are disregarded entities for tax purposes and therefore are exempt from federal and state income tax except on unrelated business taxable income. No provision for income taxes related to these tax-exempt entities has been made as the effect of any unrelated business income tax is not material to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments approximates the carrying amount reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and equivalents, investments and investments limited as to use, patient accounts receivable, research grants receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and interest rate swaps liability.

Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents represent cash, registered money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less. Our cash and equivalents are maintained with several national banks, and cash deposits typically exceed federal insurance limits. Our policy is to monitor these banks' financial strength on an ongoing basis, and no losses have been experienced to date.

Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values, debt securities and alternative investments are measured at fair value. Alternative investments, consisting of various hedge funds, private equity funds, private debt funds, other private partnerships and restricted securities of public companies that are not traded on a national securities exchange, are valued based on amounts reported by the fund manager and evaluated by management. Investments in securities sold short or traded on a national securities exchange are valued based on quoted market prices.

(Loss) income from investments (including realized gains and losses, unrealized change in value of investments, interest, dividends and endowment income distributions) is included in (deficit) excess of revenues over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. (Loss) income from investments is reported net of investment-related expenses.

Each year as part of our endowment spending policy, we establish a fixed distribution rate for spending. Distributions will come from either income and/or net accumulated appreciation.

Investments Limited as to Use

Investments limited as to use primarily include assets whose use is contractually limited by external parties as well as assets set aside by the boards (or management) for identified purposes and over which the boards (or management) retain control such that the boards (or management) may, at their discretion, subsequently use such assets for other purposes. Certain investments corresponding to deferred compensation are accounted for such that all income and appreciation (depreciation) is recorded as a direct addition (reduction) to the asset and corresponding liability.

Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are recognized on the balance sheets at fair value with changes in the fair value recorded in (deficit) excess of revenues over expenses.

Patient Accounts Receivable

The payments received for healthcare services rendered from federal and state agencies (under the Medicare and Medicaid programs), managed care payers, commercial insurance companies and patients are subject to explicit and implicit discounts. These discounts are based on contractual agreements, discount policies and management's assessment of historical experiences and are reflected in the period of service.

Research Grants Receivable

Mass General Brigham receives direct and pass through research funding from the National Institutes for Health and other federal agencies, industry, corporate, foundation, non-profits and other sponsors. Research grants receivable include amounts due from these sponsors of externally funded research. These amounts have been billed or are billable to the sponsor, or in limited circumstances, represent accelerated spending in anticipation of future funding. Research grants receivable are recognized at net realizable value.

As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, we have approximately \$4,239,039 and \$4,066,168, respectively, of conditional research grants for future research to be performed. The timing and amounts of funds received under such grants are subject to continued government funding and may change over time.

Other Current Assets

Other current assets include prepaid expenses, inventory, nonpatient receivables, current portion of receivable for settlements with third-party payers, current portion of pledges receivable and premiums receivable. Inventory (primarily supplies and pharmaceuticals) is accounted for on a first-in, first-out method basis and is recorded at the lower of average weighted cost or net realizable value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is reported on the basis of cost less accumulated depreciation. Donated items are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. All research grants received for capital are recorded in the year of expenditure as a change in net assets without donor restrictions. Property and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated by use of the straight-line method at rates intended to depreciate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, which generally range from three to fifty years. Interest costs incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized, net of any interest earned, as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations, reported in accrued other, are legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets. These liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and the related asset retirement costs are capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related assets by the same amount as the liability. Asset retirement costs are subsequently depreciated over the useful lives of the related assets. Any changes to the liability due either to the passage of time, better information or the settlement of an obligation are reflected in the current period.

Other Assets

Other assets consist of long-term receivables, intangible assets, malpractice insurance receivables, receivable for settlements with third-party payers, investments in healthcare related limited partnerships and long-term pledges and contributions receivable. The carrying value of other assets is evaluated for impairment if the facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with formal policies concerning vacation and other compensated absences, accruals of \$404,123 and \$413,304 were recorded as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Unexpended Funds on Research Grants

Research grants received in advance of corresponding grant expenditures are accounted for as a direct addition to investments limited as to use and unexpended funds on research grants.

Self-Insurance Reserves

We are generally self-insured for employee healthcare, disability, workers' compensation and certain other employee benefits. These costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to include estimates of future payments for claims incurred prior to year-end and are included in accrued employee compensation and benefits and long-term accrued employee benefits.

Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions include (a) the historical dollar amounts of contributions and the income and gains on such contributions which are required by donors to be retained and (b) contributions and the income and gains on these contributions which can be expended but for which restrictions have not yet been met. Such restrictions include purpose restrictions where donors have specified the purpose for which the net assets are to be spent, or time restrictions imposed by donors or implied by the nature of the contribution (capital projects, pledges to be paid in the future and life income funds) or by interpretations of law (gains available for appropriation but not appropriated in the current period). All remaining net assets are considered to be without donor restrictions.

Realized gains and losses are classified as net assets without donor restrictions unless they are restricted by the donor or law. Realized gains and net unrealized appreciation on contributions with donor restrictions are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until appropriated for spending in accordance with policies established by Mass General Brigham and applicable provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Acts (UPMIFA). Net losses on donor endowment funds with donor restrictions are classified as a reduction to net assets with donor restrictions.

Contributed Securities

Our policy is to sell securities contributed by donors upon receipt, unless prevented from doing so by donor request. For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, contributed securities of \$54,254 and \$53,872, respectively, were received and liquidated. Donors restricted \$27,628 and \$25,536 of the proceeds received from the sale of these contributed securities for long-term purpose for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Statement of Operations

Activities deemed by management to be ongoing, major and central to the provision of healthcare services, teaching, research activities and health insurance are reported as operating revenues and expenses. Other activities are deemed to be nonoperating and include contributions without donor restrictions (net of fundraising expenses), external community benefit program support, net change in unexpended academic and research contributions, change in fair value of interest rate swaps, substantially all income (loss) from investments, interest on advanced borrowings and non-service related pension income. Academic and research contributions largely consist of donor contributions (and the related investment income including realized gains and losses) designated to support the clinical, teaching or research efforts of a physician or department as directed by the donor. These contributions are reported as being without donor restrictions, net of related support expenses, when donor restrictions are of a general nature that are inherent in the normal activities of the organization.

The consolidated statements of operations include (deficit) excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from (deficit) excess of revenues over expenses, include contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for acquisition of such assets) and change in funded status of defined benefit plans.

Revenues

To determine the appropriate revenue recognition policy, we first assess whether the transaction is an exchange or nonexchange transaction in accordance with accounting guidance. In general, an exchange transaction consists of an exchange of goods and/or services for commensurate value. Transactions that consist of transferring goods and/or services without receiving commensurate value in return are considered nonexchange transactions.

For exchange transactions, revenue is recognized as goods and/or services are provided and is based on the amount expected to be received in exchange for those goods and/or services. Revenue recognized as exchange transactions include net patient service revenue, premium revenue and other revenue.

Nonexchange transactions include contributions and grants for which the service provider does not receive commensurate value in return for the funding.

Contributions

Contributions are reported as other nonoperating gains in the consolidated statements of operations. Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions are substantially met. Contributions are reported as support with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. Contributions with donor restrictions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as contributions without donor restrictions in the consolidated statements of operations.

Contributions of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify use of assets and contributions of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as additions to net assets with donor restrictions if the assets are not placed in service during the year.

Grants

Grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs, subject to audit. Revenue associated with direct and indirect costs is recognized as direct costs are incurred. The recovery of indirect costs is based on predetermined rates for U.S. Government grants and contracts and negotiated rates for other grants and contracts.

Medical Claims and Related Expenses

AllWays Health contracts with various hospitals, community health centers, primary care and specialty physician practices and other health care providers for the delivery of services to its members and compensates these providers on a capitated, fee-for-service, per diem or diagnosis-related group basis.

The cost of contracted health care services is accrued in the period in which services are provided and include certain estimated amounts. The estimated liability for medical claims and related expenses is actuarially determined based on analysis of historical claims-paid experience, modified for changes in enrollment, inflation and benefit coverage. The liability for medical claims and related expenses represents the anticipated cost of claims incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date. Estimates for claims expense may be more or less than the amounts ultimately paid when claims are settled. Such changes in estimates are reflected in the current period in the consolidated statements of operations.

In the normal course of business, overpayments are recouped through reductions in future payments made to hospitals and other providers. Such overpayments are the result of, among other things, coordination of benefits and provider claim audits. For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, we recorded a reduction in medical claims expense of \$37,915 and \$28,998, respectively, for such overpayments. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, approximately \$1,812 and \$2,881 are recorded as receivables related to such overpayments.

Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums are reported in medical claims and related expenses and reinsurance recoveries are reported as reductions in medical claims and related expenses.

Settlements

AllWays Health contracts with certain providers at negotiated rates based on historical and anticipated experience. These methods of reimbursement result in settlements based on actual versus anticipated experience which could result in payments due from (to) these providers. Settlements receivable of \$4,047 and \$4,446 were recorded in other current assets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Settlements payable of \$1,834 and \$1,223 were recorded in accrued medical claims and related expenses as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The settlements are intended to include both reported and unreported incurred claims as of September 30, 2022 and 2021.

In 2014, the Affordable Care Act introduced new settlements related to a risk adjustment program, a risk corridor program and a reinsurance program designed to mitigate the transitional impact on insurers for new members. The risk corridor program and reinsurance program ended on December 31, 2016 in accordance with the provision of the Affordable Care Act. Our estimated net receivable due from the federal government for the risk adjustment program was \$73,868 and \$67,263 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Similar to the federal program, the Executive Office of Health and Human Services of the Commonwealth (EOHHS) has a risk corridor program, and our estimated net payable due to EOHHS was \$72,462 and \$14,540 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Premium Deficiency Reserves

Premium deficiency reserves are assessed and recognized on a product line basis based upon expected premium revenue, medical expense and administrative expense levels, and remaining contractual obligations using historical experience. As of September 30, 2022, a premium deficiency reserve of \$21,120 is included in accrued medical claims and related expenses in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. There was no premium deficiency reserve as of September 30, 2021.

Claims Adjustment Expenses

Claims adjustment expenses (CAE) are those costs expected to be incurred in connection with the adjustment and recording of health claims. We have recorded an estimate of unpaid CAE associated with incurred but unpaid claims, which is included in medical claims and related expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Management believes the amount of the liability for unpaid CAE as of September 30, 2022, is adequate to cover the cost for the adjustment and recording of unpaid claims; however, actual expenses may differ from those established estimates. Adjustments to the estimates for unpaid CAE are reflected in operating results in the period in which the change in estimate is identified.

3. Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated COVID-19 as a global pandemic resulting in an extraordinary impact to patient activity in 2020. 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 companies and individuals. Mass General Brigham employed several CARES Act provisions, with the most significant impacts summarized below.

Medicare Accelerated Payments (MAP)

For the period ended September 30, 2020, we received \$1,018,093 in MAP funding which was recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses. Medicare started to recoup these payments beginning in April 2021 based upon the terms and conditions of this program. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we had \$0 and \$724,469, respectively, in MAP funding recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Deferred Payment of Employer Payroll Taxes

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we have accumulated \$121,604 and \$239,466, respectively, of deferred employer payroll taxes within accrued employee compensation and benefits. The CARES Act allows for deferred payments of only the employer share of payroll taxes through December 31, 2020 and requires payment of 50% of these deferred taxes by December 31, 2021 and 50% by December 31, 2022.

Provider Relief Funds (PRF)

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, we recognized approximately \$0 and \$232,063, respectively, of permanent grants from the PRF within other operating revenue. PRF were used to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19. Based on our interpretation of available information as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we have deferred \$86,487 in both 2022 and 2021 of PRF we received.

4. Operating Revenues

Net Patient Service Revenue

Mass General Brigham's providers maintain agreements with The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under the Medicare program, the Commonwealth under the Medicaid program and various managed care payers that govern payment for services rendered to patients covered by these agreements. The agreements generally provide for per case or per diem rates or payments based on discounted charges for inpatient care and discounted charges or fee schedules for outpatient care. Certain contracts also provide for payments that are contingent upon meeting agreed upon quality and efficiency measures.

We recognize net patient service revenue for services provided to patients who have third-party payer coverage based on contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, we recognize revenue based on our standard rates (subject to discounts) for services provided. Based on our historical experience, a significant portion of uninsured patients are unable or fail to pay for the services provided. Consequently, we have provided implicit discounts to uninsured patients. These discounts represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and amounts expected to be collected based on historical experience. The following summarizes net patient service revenue, net of contractual adjustments and discounts by significant payer:

| | | Years Ended | l Sep | otember 30, | |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|--------|
| | 20 | 22 | | 202 | 21 |
| Net patient service revenue (net of contractual adjustments and discounts) | | | | | |
| Medicare | \$ 2,677,395 | 22.6% | \$ | 2,614,786 | 23.0% |
| Medicare managed care | 824,964 | 7.0% | | 696,301 | 6.1% |
| Medicaid | 730,116 | 6.2% | | 698,353 | 6.1% |
| Medicaid managed care | 299,767 | 2.5% | | 235,165 | 2.1% |
| Massachusetts managed care organizations | 4,306,308 | 36.3% | | 4,192,422 | 36.6% |
| Other commercial | 2,493,749 | 21.0% | | 2,310,323 | 20.2% |
| All others | 537,152 | 4.4% | | 684,905 | 5.9% |
| Total all payers | \$ 11,869,451 | 100.0% | \$ | 11,432,255 | 100.0% |

Net patient service revenue includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews and investigations. Contracts, laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid and charity care programs and managed care payer arrangements are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. A portion of the accrual for settlements with third-party payers has been classified as long-term because such amounts, by their nature or by virtue of regulation or legislation, will not be paid within one year.

Third-party payers (accrual) receivable consists of the following:

| | Balance Sheet Classification | Septen | ber | 30, |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Current portion | | | | |
| Receivable for settlements with third-party payers | Other current assets | \$ 136,498 | \$ | 104,874 |
| Accrual for settlements with third-party payers | Accounts payable and accrued expenses | (72,765) | | (785,917) |
| | | 63,733 | | (681,043) |
| Long-term portion | | | | |
| Receivable for settlements with third-party payers | Other assets | 26,567 | | 4,315 |
| Accrual for settlements with third-party payers | Accrued other | (25,168) | _ | (28,162) |
| | | 1,399 | | (23,847) |
| Third-party payers receivable (accrual) | | \$ 65,132 | \$ | (704,890) |

We recognize changes in third-party payer settlements and other estimates in the year of the change in estimate. For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, adjustments to prior year estimates resulted in an increase to net patient service revenue of \$13,177 and \$48,818, respectively. Subsequent changes to estimated discounts are generally recorded as adjustments to net patient service revenue in the period of change.

We provide either full or partial charity care to patients who cannot afford to pay for their medical services based on income and family size. Charity care is generally available to qualifying patients for medically necessary services. We report certain bad debts related to emergency services as charity care. As there is no expectation of collection, there is no net patient service revenue recorded related to charity care.

Premium Revenue

Premiums are due monthly and are recorded as earned during the period in which members are eligible to receive services. Premiums received prior to the first day of the coverage period are recorded as unearned premiums in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Academic and Research Revenue

Academic and research revenue is recognized as either an exchange or nonexchange transaction, depending on the contract type. The following table sets forth total academic and research revenue received by funding source:

| | Years Ended September 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----|--------|----|-----------|----|--------|--|--|--|
| | 202 | 22 | | - | 20 | 21 | | | | |
| National Institute of Health and other federal agencies | \$ 1,046,056 | | 41.7% | \$ | 998,423 | | 43.8% | | | |
| Federal subcontracts | 252,503 | | 10.1% | | 230,702 | | 10.1% | | | |
| Industry/corporate | 221,240 | | 8.8% | | 198,651 | | 8.8% | | | |
| Foundations/nonprofits and other sponsors | 697,349 | | 27.8% | | 625,795 | | 27.5% | | | |
| Total research revenue | 2,217,148 | | | | 2,053,571 | | | | | |
| Academic revenue | 290,214 | | 11.6% | | 223,373 | | 9.8% | | | |
| Total academic and research revenue | \$ 2,507,362 | | 100.0% | \$ | 2,276,944 | | 100.0% | | | |

Other Revenue

Other revenue includes all other operating revenue sources, the most significant being the following:

| | Y | ears Ended | Sept | ember 30, |
|---|----|------------|------|-----------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Specialty and retail pharmacy operations | \$ | 652,109 | \$ | 457,750 |
| Provider relief funds (CARES) | | - | | 232,063 |
| Contract revenue | | 111,081 | | 108,467 |
| Parking and office rentals | | 71,087 | | 63,197 |
| Tuition | | 64,885 | | 64,480 |
| Outsourced services | | 57,082 | | 45,423 |
| Cafeteria sales | | 30,644 | | 25,356 |
| Contract administrative fees | | 32,065 | | 34,220 |
| Blood factor sales | | 40,499 | | 37,467 |
| Accountable care organization administration fees | | 47,135 | | 37,104 |
| Consulting services | | 14,997 | | 13,028 |
| International contracts | | 13,415 | | 7,421 |
| Intellectual property and royalties | | 3,793 | | 23,314 |
| Investment income | | 12,802 | | 10,909 |
| Other | | 251,207 | | 216,593 |
| Total other revenue | \$ | 1,402,801 | \$ | 1,376,792 |

5. Liquidity and Availability

Cash and investments are managed centrally under policies developed by the Investment Committee and reviewed by the Finance Committee of the Company's Board of Directors. Wherever possible, funds are commingled and are assigned to one of three investment pools (the Money Market Pool, the Aggregate Bond Pool and the Long-Term Pool, collectively, the Pools) which have been structured to provide a range of investment objectives, risk profiles and rates of return appropriate for our assets. Funds are allocated among the Pools based on expected liquidity needs as determined by multi-year financial plans, restrictions and management judgment.

The tiered time horizon structure of the Pools is designed to meet anticipated and contingent liquidity needs. The following tables set forth the periods within which funds are available to meet liquidity needs and based on redemption provisions with investment managers, the specific Pools from which such funds would be drawn as of:

| | | | | 5 | Sept | ember 30, 20 | 22 | | | | |
|------------------|----|---------|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------|----|-----------|------------------|----|------------|
| Investment Pool | S | ame Day | 1 Week | 1 Month | | 3 Months | | 1 Year | > 1 Year | | Total |
| Money market | \$ | 362,668 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 362,668 |
| Aggregate bond | | 443,584 | 177,438 | - | | - | | - | - | | 621,022 |
| Long-term | | 146,618 | 1,013,946 | 1,464,776 | | 2,870,543 | | 907,734 | 5,803,923 | _ | 12,207,540 |
| Total | \$ | 952,870 | \$ 1,191,384 | \$ 1,464,776 | \$ | 2,870,543 | \$ | 907,734 | \$ 5,803,923 | \$ | 13,191,230 |
| Cumulative total | \$ | 952,870 | \$ 2,144,254 | \$ 3,609,030 | \$ | 6,479,573 | \$ | 7,387,307 | \$ 13,191,230 | | |

| | | | 5 | Sept | ember 30, 20 | 21 | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|--------------|----|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Investment Pool | Same Day | 1 Week | 1 Month | | 3 Months | | 1 Year | > 1 Year | Total |
| Money market | \$ 387,288 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 387,288 |
| Aggregate bond | 1,798,123 | 348,702 | - | | - | | - | - | 2,146,825 |
| Long-term | 155,521 | 1,602,470 | 1,147,679 | | 4,284,623 | | 1,542,435 | 5,933,595 | 14,666,323 |
| Total | \$ 2,340,932 | \$ 1,951,172 | \$ 1,147,679 | \$ | 4,284,623 | \$ | 1,542,435 | \$ 5,933,595 | \$ 17,200,436 |
| Cumulative total | \$ 2,340,932 | \$ 4,292,104 | \$ 5,439,783 | \$ | 9,724,406 | \$ | 11,266,841 | \$ 17,200,436 | |

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we had cash and equivalents not included in the Pools of \$129,750 and \$97,955, respectively. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we had net patient accounts receivable of \$1,438,412 and \$1,332,404, respectively, that would be available for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet dates.

In addition, we maintain two lines of credit aggregating \$375,000 as well as a \$500,000 Taxable Commercial Paper (CP) program that provide access to same day funds. As of September 30, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under the lines of credit and there was \$50,230 outstanding under the CP program.

6. Investments and Investments Limited as to Use

Investments are either invested in the Pools or separately managed. Substantially all affiliates participate in the Pools. Their respective ownership interests are tracked and updated monthly and are accounted for using the fair value method. Income (including realized gains and losses) from the Pools is allocated to each participant on a monthly basis based on its proportionate interest in the Pools.

Oversight of the management of the investable assets, including the Pools and pension assets, is provided by the Investment Committee of the Company's Board of Directors which seeks to achieve incremental returns by manager selection and asset allocation (increasing/decreasing allocations within allowable ranges based on current and projected valuations). The Committee is supported by a professional staff, an outside investment consultant and a pension actuarial consultant.

We utilize a target allocation policy and balance projected returns, correlation and volatility of various asset classes within the overall risk tolerance. Asset allocations are managed based on relative valuations among and within asset classes and the perceived ability of managers to outperform passive benchmarks. Exposure by asset class is the sum of allocation to those mangers whose mandates most closely fit the listed asset classes. Asset allocation can and will deviate from target exposures and is regularly monitored for rebalancing.

The Pools invest in a variety of assets which include private partnerships whose assets include equity, fixed income and other investments. The Pools have unfunded commitments as follows:

| | September 30, | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----|----------------------|--|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | |
| Private equity Private energy | \$ 1,732,382 136,032 | \$ | 1,108,801 159,847 | | |
| Private real estate | 77,402 | | 50,037 | | |
| Timber and agriculture Private alternatives and hedge funds | 1,935 345,844 | | 2,957 247,240 | | |
| | \$ 2,293,595 | \$ | 1,568,882 | | |

The unfunded commitments will be drawn down by the various general partners over the next several years. The maximum annual drawdown is expected to be 3% to 5% of investments and investments limited as to use.

Short-term Investments in Investment Pools

Within the Aggregate Bond Pool and our Long-Term Pool, there are assets that meet the definition of short-term investments. These short-term investments are considered part of the Aggregate Bond Pool and Long-Term Pool and are not included in cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheets. Accordingly, transactions within the Aggregate Bond Pool and Long-Term Pool that result in the purchase of investments or result in proceeds from the sales of investments are excluded from the statement of cash flows purchases of investments and proceeds from the sales of investments. Within the Aggregate Bond Pool, purchases of investments are proceeds from the sales of investments not included in the statement of cash flows were \$159,146 and \$1,536,389 for the year ended September 30, 2022, and \$1,636,272 and \$165,613 for the year ended September 30, 2021, respectively. Within the Long-Term Pool, purchases of investments and proceeds from the sales of investments not included in the statement of cash flows were \$1,888,457 and \$1,346,607 for the year ended September 30, 2021, respectively. 30, 2021, respectively.

Investments limited as to use consist of the following:

| | | Septemb | er 3(|), 2022 | September 30, 2021 | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Current | | Long-Term | | Current | | Long-Term | |
| | | Portion | | Portion | | Portion | | Portion |
| Internally designated funds | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved for capital expenditures | \$ | 1,406,275 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,414,284 | \$ | - |
| Unexpended academic and research gifts | | - | | 3,989,979 | | - | | 5,031,167 |
| Deferred compensation | | - | | 511,439 | | - | | 593,834 |
| Other | | 2,364,066 | | 420,895 | | 3,693,511 | | 531,205 |
| | | 3,770,341 | | 4,922,313 | | 5,107,795 | | 6,156,206 |
| Externally limited funds | | | | | | | | |
| Unexpended funds on research | | 355,934 | | - | | 345,403 | | - |
| Contributions held for others | | 1,405 | | - | | 2,864 | | - |
| Professional liability trust fund | | - | | - | | - | | 46,517 |
| Held by trustees under debt and other | | | | | | | | |
| agreements | | 16,851 | | 39,065 | | 181,575 | | |
| | | 374,190 | | 39,065 | | 529,842 | | 46,517 |
| | \$ | 4,144,531 | \$ | 4,961,378 | \$ | 5,637,637 | \$ | 6,202,723 |

Investment activity included in (deficit) excess of revenues over expenses consists of the following:

| | Years Ended September 30, | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|----|-----------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Investment income included in operations and reported in other revenue Investment income included in nonoperating gains and reported in | \$ | 12,802 | \$ | 10,909 | |
| Income from investments Net realized gains on investments | | 121,756 | | 303,166 | |
| Unrealized change in investments | | (2,393,256) | | 2,036,541 | |
| Academic and research gifts, net of expenses | | 219,505 | | 251,297 | |
| Total investment activity included in (deficit) | | | | | |
| excess of revenues over expenses | \$ | (2,039,193) | \$ | 2,601,913 | |

7. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as 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 (also referred to as exit price). Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. In determining fair value, the use of various valuation approaches, including market, income and cost approaches, is permitted.

Fair Value Hierarchy

A fair value hierarchy has been established based on whether the inputs to valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use. The fair value hierarchy requires the reporting entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. In addition, for hierarchy classification purposes, the reporting entity should not look through the form of an investment to the nature of the underlying securities held by an investee.

The hierarchy is described below.

- Level 1 Valuations using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Valuations of these products do not require a significant degree of judgment. Level 1 assets and liabilities primarily include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market.
- Level 2 Valuations using observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; broker or dealer quotations; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities primarily include debt securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments as well as debt securities and derivative contracts whose value is determined using a pricing model with inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations using unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 includes assets and liabilities whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques reflecting the reporting entity's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use as well as those requiring significant management judgment.

Valuation Techniques

Pooled investments, separately invested short-term investments and debt and equity securities are classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as they are valued using quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or other observable pricing sources. Certain types of investments are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because they have little or no market activity and therefore have little or no observable inputs with which to measure fair value.

The valuation of interest rate swaps is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and implied volatilities.

The following tables summarize financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of:

| | September 30, 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----|---|----|--|----|---|----|------------|
| | Fair Value Measurements Using | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Items (Level 1) | | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | | Investments Valued Using NAV as a Practical Expedient | | Total |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pooled investments | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-term investments | \$ | 269,086 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 269,086 |
| Separately managed investments | | 755,478 | | 486,044 | | - | | - | | 1,241,522 |
| Mutual funds | | 177,438 | | - | | - | | - | | 177,438 |
| Private partnerships, commingled | | | | | | | | | | |
| funds and other | | - | | - | | - | | 11,503,184 | | 11,503,184 |
| | | 1,202,002 | | 486,044 | | - | | 11,503,184 | | 13,191,230 |
| Separately invested | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-term investments | | 55,670 | | - | | - | | - | | 55,670 |
| Equities | | 30,340 | | - | | - | | - | | 30,340 |
| Mutual funds | | 632,093 | | 69,015 | | - | | - | | 701,108 |
| Beneficial interests in | | | | | | | | | | |
| perpetual assets | | - | | - | | 51,752 | | - | | 51,752 |
| | | 718,103 | | 69,015 | | 51,752 | | - | | 838,870 |
| | \$ | 1,920,105 | \$ | 555,059 | \$ | 51,752 | \$ | 11,503,184 | \$ | 14,030,100 |
| Interest rate swaps | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | \$ | 15,224 | | | | | \$ | 15,224 |
| Liabilities | | | | (156,705) | | | | | | (156,705) |
| Net interest rate swaps | | | \$ | (141,481) | | | | | \$ | (141,481) |

| | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Items (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | Investments Valued Using NAV as a Practical Expedient | Total |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Pooled investments | | | | | |
| Short-term investments | \$ 485,457 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$ 485,457 |
| Separately managed investments | 1,263,270 | 384,995 | - | - | 1,648,265 |
| Mutual funds | 1,561,770 | - | - | - | 1,561,770 |
| Private partnerships, commingled | | | | | |
| funds and other | - | | | 13,504,944 | 13,504,944 |
| | 3,310,497 | 384,995 | - | 13,504,944 | 17,200,436 |
| Separately invested | | | | | |
| Short-term investments | 41,339 | - | - | - | 41,339 |
| Equities | 38,045 | - | - | - | 38,045 |
| Mutual funds | 675,726 | 126,407 | - | - | 802,133 |
| Beneficial interests in | | | | | |
| perpetual assets | - | | 61,316 | | 61,316 |
| | 755,110 | 126,407 | 61,316 | | 942,833 |
| | \$ 4,065,607 | \$ 511,402 | \$ 61,316 | \$ 13,504,944 | \$ 18,143,269 |
| Interest rate swaps | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | \$ (472,011) | | | \$ (472,011) |

8. Pledges and Contributions Receivable

Pledges receivable represent unconditional promises to give and are net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Pledges are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. Pledges collectible within one year are classified as other current assets, net of allowances, and total \$113,916 and \$125,756 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Pledges collectable in one year or greater are classified as other assets. Estimated cash flows due after one year are discounted using published treasury bond and note yields that are commensurate with estimated collection risks. The blended discount rate was 4.2% and 0.6% for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Pledges are expected to be collected as follows:

| | September 30, | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|----|---------|--|
| | 2022 | | | 2021 | |
| Amounts due | | | | | |
| Within one year | \$ | 136,491 | \$ | 153,120 | |
| In one to five years | | 169,846 | | 170,934 | |
| In more than five years | | 68,247 | | 69,461 | |
| Total pledges receivable | | 374,584 | | 393,515 | |
| Less: Unamortized discount | | 29,837 | | 5,700 | |
| | | 344,747 | | 387,815 | |
| Less: Allowance for uncollectibles | | 28,351 | 1 | 32,035 | |
| Net pledges receivable | | 316,396 | | 355,780 | |
| Contributions receivable from trusts | | 53,481 | | 66,477 | |
| | \$ | 369,877 | \$ | 422,257 | |

9. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

| | September 30, | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|----|------------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Land and land improvements | \$ | 372,508 | \$ | 356,271 | |
| Buildings and building improvements | | 9,282,374 | | 8,990,955 | |
| Equipment | | 2,903,484 | | 2,868,709 | |
| Construction in progress | | 702,930 | | 388,724 | |
| Finance right-of-use lease assets | | 92,781 | | 70,350 | |
| | | 13,354,077 | | 12,675,009 | |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | 6,911,817 | | 6,413,282 | |
| Property and equipment, net | \$ | 6,442,260 | \$ | 6,261,727 | |

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$767,158 and \$721,199, respectively. Interest costs, net of interest earned, aggregating \$417 and \$1,257 were capitalized in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, fully depreciated assets with an original cost of \$268,623 and \$223,430, respectively, were written off.

10. Levels of Capital and Surplus

Risk-based capital (RBC) is a methodology adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for determining the minimum level of capital and surplus deemed necessary for an insurer based upon the types of assets held and business written. The Company has guaranteed to the Massachusetts Division of Insurance (DOI) (the RBC Guaranty) to maintain AllWays Health's capital and surplus at a specified minimum level, measured quarterly in accordance with an RBC methodology permitted by DOI. The RBC Guaranty may be enforced by the DOI. The Company provided capital to AllWays Health of \$11,000 and \$0 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. AllWays Health Partners, Inc.'s current contract with EOHHS requires it to maintain a minimum net worth and/or financial insolvency insurance in an amount equal to the Minimum Net Worth calculation as defined in Massachusetts General Law 176G, Section 25. At December 31, 2021 and 2020 (AllWays Health Partners, Inc.'s statutory year end), the minimum net worth requirement, as determined in accordance with EOHHS guidelines, was \$47,718 and \$43,702, respectively. AllWays Health Partners Inc.'s GAAP net worth was \$158,853 and \$163,025 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and thus exceeded the EOHHS requirements by \$111,135 and \$119,323, respectively.

11. Accrued Medical Claims and Related Expenses

Accrued medical claims and related expenses include estimates of expected trends in claims severity, frequency, and other factors, which could vary as the claims are ultimately settled and are based principally upon historical experience. For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, changes in estimates resulted in a decrease of accrued medical claims and related expense of \$14,564 and \$25,613, respectively. Decreases of this nature occur as the result of claim settlements and recoveries during the current year and as additional information is received regarding individual claims, causing changes from the original estimates of the cost of these claims. Ongoing analysis of the recent loss development trends is also taken into account in evaluating the overall adequacy of the reserves.

Changes in accrued medical claims and related expenses are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Balance at beginning of year | \$ 87,289 | \$ 84,638 |
| Less: | | |
| Accrual for claims adjustment expenses | (1,602) | (1,475) |
| Accrued medical payables - other | (17,281) | (13,609) |
| Plus: Settlements payable, net | 61,687 | 67,491 |
| Net balance at beginning of year | 130,093 | 137,045 |
| Incurred related to | | |
| Current year | 736,776 | 671,127 |
| Prior years | (14,564) | (25,613) |
| Total incurred | 722,212 | 645,514 |
| Paid related to | | |
| Current year | 591,660 | 592,738 |
| Prior years | 89,724 | 59,728 |
| Total paid | 681,384 | 652,466 |
| Net balance at end of year Plus: | 170,921 | 130,093 |
| Premium deficiency reserve | 21,120 | - |
| Accrual for claims adjustment expenses | 1,608 | 1,602 |
| Accrued medical payables - other | 16,818 | 17,281 |
| Less: Settlements payable, net | (91,230) | (61,687) |
| Balance at end of year | \$ 119,237 | \$ 87,289 |

Medical claims and related expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations include other nonclaims related costs. These nonclaims related expenses were for directly delivered services and medical cost risk sharing and incentives.

12. Long-Term Obligations

Mass General Brigham's long-term obligations consist of the following:

| | Final | Septer | nber | 30, |
|--|----------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| | Maturity | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Massachusetts Health and Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds | | | | |
| Series 1997 P*, variable interest rate of 2.38% and 0.05% | 2027 | \$ 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Series 2005 F*, variable interest rate of 2.48% and 0.08% | 2040 | 226,150 | | 227,950 |
| Series 2007 G*, variable interest rate of 2.10% and 0.20% | 2042 | 75,000 | | 75,000 |
| Series 2008 H*, variable interest rate of 1.64% and 0.08% | 2042 | 159,785 | | 162,590 |
| Massachusetts Development Finance Agency Revenue Bonds | | | | |
| Series 2011 K*, variable interest rate of 2.54% and 0.05% | 2046 | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| Series 2012 L*, average fixed interest rate of 4.49% | | - | | 8,635 |
| Series 2014 M*, average fixed interest rate of 4.27% | 2026 | 16,835 | | 21,835 |
| Series 2014 N*, variable interest rate of 2.60% and 0.69% | 2044 | 126,150 | | 127,950 |
| Series 2015 O*, average fixed interest rate of 4.39% | 2045 | 176,930 | | 187,065 |
| Series 2016 Q*, average fixed interest rate of 4.80% | 2047 | 406,260 | | 415,390 |
| Series 2016 R*, variable interest rate of 2.29% and 0.63% | 2052 | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| Series 2017 S*, average fixed interest rate of 4.61%, | | | | |
| variable interest rate of 2.96% and 0.52% | 2047 | 823,485 | | 907,630 |
| Series 2019 T*, variable interest rate of 3.01% and 0.59% | 2049 | 138,250 | | 158,250 |
| Series 2020 A*, average fixed interest rate of 4.84% | 2050 | 286,325 | | 294,195 |
| New Hampshire Health and Education Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds | | | | |
| Series 2017, average fixed interest rate of 5.00% | 2041 | 90,390 | | 92,840 |
| MGB Taxable Debt | | | | |
| Series 2007 Bonds, fixed interest rate of 6.26% | 2037 | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| 2012 Senior Notes, fixed interest rate of 4.11% | 2052 | 400,000 | | 400,000 |
| 2014 Senior Notes, fixed interest rate of 4.73% | 2044 | 150,000 | | 150,000 |
| Series 2015 Bonds, fixed interest rate of 4.12% | 2055 | 300,000 | | 300,000 |
| 2016 Senior Notes, fixed interest rate of 3.89% | 2046 | 225,000 | | 225,000 |
| Series 2017 Bonds, fixed interest rate of 3.77% | 2048 | 303,644 | | 303,644 |
| 2018 Senior Notes, fixed interest rate of 4.60% | 2049 | 400,000 | | 400,000 |
| Series 2020 Bonds, average fixed interest rate of 3.29% | 2060 | 1,017,135 | | 1,017,135 |
| Series B-1 Commercial Paper Notes, variable interest rate of 2.65% and n/a | 2023 | 50,230 | | - |
| Other obligations | | 14,341 | | 6,574 |
| Total long-term obligations, par value | | 5,835,910 | | 5,931,683 |
| Net unamortized bond premiums | | 264,135 | | 277,409 |
| Deferred financing costs | | (23,514) | _ | (24,867 |
| Total long-term obligations, net | | 6,076,531 | | 6,184,225 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Current portion | | 519,354 | _ | 381,987 |
| | | \$ 5,557,177 | \$ | 5,802,238 |
| | | | | |

* Denotes series is issued in multiple subseries

Variable interest rates are presented at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively

Scheduled maturities of long-term obligations (including the impact of net unamortized bond premiums and deferred financing costs) during the next five years and thereafter and other amounts classified as current liabilities, are as follows:

| | Scheduled Maturities | Bonds pported by Self Liquidity | Sup | Bonds oported by Bank acilities | Total |
|------------|-------------------------|--|-----|--|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ 153,954 | \$ 276,650 | \$ | 88,750 | \$ 519,354 |
| 2024 | 110,030 | - | | - | 110,030 |
| 2025 | 121,296 | - | | - | 121,296 |
| 2026 | 95,836 | - | | - | 95,836 |
| 2027 | 75,733 | - | | - | 75,733 |
| Thereafter | 5,154,282 | - | | - | 5,154,282 |
| | \$ 5,711,131 | \$ 276,650 | \$ | 88,750 | \$ 6,076,531 |

The scheduled maturities represent annual payments as required under debt repayment schedules. The current portion of long-term obligations includes the payments scheduled to be made in 2023, bonds supported by self-liquidity that can be tendered prior to September 30, 2023, and bonds supported by bank facilities with financial institutions (standby bond purchase agreements or letters of credit) that expire prior to September 30, 2023 or have potential principal amortization under bank facilities' term out provisions due during 2023. The bonds supported by self-liquidity provide the bondholder with an option to tender the bonds to the Company. Accordingly, these bonds are classified as a current liability. The bonds supported by bank facilities require bonds backed by bank facilities expiring within one year of the balance sheet date as well as potential principal amortization under bank facilities' term out provisions backed by bank facilities are classified as a current liability.

If bonds supported by bank facilities cannot be remarketed, the repayment terms of those bank facilities would result in repayments of \$68,750 in 2023, \$142,050 in 2024, \$85,800 in 2025 and \$29,550 in 2026. If the bonds supported by self-liquidity cannot be remarketed, the bonds would be tendered to the Company on their respective earliest tender dates, which differ from scheduled maturity dates, and would result in payments of \$276,650 in 2023, \$69,250 in 2024, \$61,935 in 2025, \$130,000 in 2026, \$0 in 2027 and \$139,285 thereafter.

Scheduled payments of long-term debt (excluding the impact of net unamortized bond premiums and deferred financing costs) for each of the next five years, assuming bonds backed by bank facilities are remarketed and the standby purchase agreements are renewed and bonds supported by self-liquidity are remarketed, are as follows:

| 2023 | \$ 103,725 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 2024 | 113,236 |
| 2025 | 124,751 |
| 2026 | 93,686 |
| 2027 | 101,148 |
| Thereafter | 5,299,364 |
| | \$ 5,835,910 |

Interest expense paid during the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$237,384 and \$243,020, respectively.

Mass General Brigham bonds are general obligations of the Company supported by guarantees from Brigham, Inc., The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., The Massachusetts General Hospital and The General Hospital Corporation (the General) which may be suspended under certain conditions.

Our debt agreements contain certain covenants, including a minimum debt service coverage ratio and limitations on additional indebtedness and asset transfers.

Lines of Credit

The Company maintains two lines of credit aggregating \$375,000 that provide access to same day funds. Advances under the lines of credit bear a variable rate of interest based on the Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index rate (BSBY) for the \$250,000 line of credit and the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) for the \$125,000 line of credit. As of September 30, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under the lines of credit. The \$250,000 line of credit expires in July 2025. The \$125,000 line of credit expires in July 2024.

Term Loan

In May 2020, the Company executed a \$150,000 Term Loan with a fixed interest rate of 2.42% and final maturity in May 2022. The Term Loan was pre-paid in full in May 2021.

Taxable Commercial Paper

The Company maintains a \$500,000 Taxable Commercial Paper program. As of September 30, 2022, there was \$50,230 outstanding under the CP program.

13. Derivatives

Interest Rate Swaps

We utilize swap contracts to lock-in long-term synthetic fixed rates and manage fluctuations in cash flows resulting from interest rate risk on certain of our variable rate bonds. These bonds expose us to variability in interest payments due to changes in interest rates. Management believes that it is prudent to limit this variability. To meet this objective and to take advantage of low interest rates, we have entered into various swap contracts involving the exchange of fixed rate payments by us for variable rate payments from several counterparties that are based on a percentage of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or a percentage of SOFR plus a spread.

By using swap contracts to manage the risk of changes in interest rates, we expose ourselves to credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the swap contracts. When the fair value of a swap contract is positive, the counterparty has a liability to us, which creates credit risk. We minimize our credit risk by entering into swap contracts with several counterparties and requiring the counterparty to post collateral for our benefit based on the credit rating of the counterparty and the fair value of the swap contract. Conversely, when the fair value of a swap contract is negative, we have a liability to the counterparty and, therefore, we do not have credit risk. Under certain circumstances, we may be required to post collateral for the benefit of the counterparty. Market risk is the adverse effect on the value of a financial instrument that results from a change in interest rates. The market risk associated with interest rate changes is managed by establishing and monitoring parameters that limit the types and degree of market risk that we may undertake.

The following is a summary of the outstanding positions under our swap contracts as of September 30, 2022:

| | Notiona | I | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Effective Date | Amount | t Maturity | Rate Paid | Rate Received |
| 5/1/03 | \$ 147,1 | 88 7/1/45 | 3.38% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 10/15/03 | 9,9 | 45 1/1/31 | 3.85% | 70% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/05 | 150,0 | 00 7/1/50 | 3.09% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/05 | 12,1 | 00 7/1/25 | 5.11% | 67% 6-month LIBOR |
| 9/1/05 | 5 | 40 1/1/23 | 3.26% | 70% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/07 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/52 | 3.00% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/07 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/52 | 2.95% | 67% SOFR + 0.083% |
| 7/1/09 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/50 | 3.58% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/11 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/50 | 3.66% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/13 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/48 | 3.80% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/15 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/50 | 3.80% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 4/1/16 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/52 | 3.76% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/17 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/52 | 3.74% | 67% SOFR + 0.083% |
| 7/1/19 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/49 | 1.85% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/21 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/51 | 1.84% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/23 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/53 | 1.80% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/24 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/54 | 1.81% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/25 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/55 | 1.77% | 67% SOFR + 0.083% |
| 7/1/26 | 100,0 | 00 7/1/56 | 1.78% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/27 | 50,0 | 00 5/1/57 | 1.80% | 67% 1-month LIBOR |
| 7/1/27 | 50,0 | 00 7/1/57 | 1.77% | 67% SOFR + 0.083% |
| | \$ 1,469,7 | 73 | | |

Our swap contracts contain provisions that require collateral to be posted if the fair value of the swap exceeds certain thresholds. The collateral thresholds reflect the current credit ratings issued by major credit rating agencies on our and the counterparty's debt. Declines in our or the counterparty's credit ratings would result in lower collateral thresholds and, consequently, the potential for additional collateral postings by us or the counterparty. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we have posted collateral of \$16,397 and \$181,396, respectively. We have established procedures to ensure that liquidity and securities are available to meet collateral posting requirements.

Upon the occurrence of certain events of default or termination events identified in the swap contracts, either the Company or the counterparty could terminate the contracts in accordance with their respective terms. Termination results in the payment of a termination amount by one party that attempts to compensate the other party for its economic losses. If interest rates at the time of termination are lower than those specified in the swap contract, we would make a payment to the counterparty. Conversely, if interest rates at such time are higher, the counterparty would make a payment to us.

14. Leases

We lease property and equipment under both finance and operating lease agreements. We recognize leases with a term greater than twelve months on the balance sheets.

Some lease agreements require us to pay variable costs including property taxes, insurance, maintenance and repairs. Variable costs are excluded from the right-of-use asset and liability. Lease and non-lease components of agreements are not separated. Some leases contain rental escalation clauses and renewal options that are included in lease payment calculations when appropriate. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is used to discount the lease payment amounts.

The components of lease expense consist of the following:

| | Year Ended September 30, 2022 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|----|---------|
| | Academic and | | | | | |
| | Supplies and Other | | Research Gifts, Net | | | |
| | E | xpenses | of | Expenses | | Total |
| Operating lease expense | \$ | 216,064 | \$ | 7,639 | \$ | 223,703 |
| Short-term lease expense | | 12,964 | | 183 | | 13,147 |
| Variable lease expense | | 77,112 | | 2,545 | | 79,657 |
| Finance lease expense | | | | | | |
| Amortization of leased assets | | 13,012 | | 204 | | 13,216 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | | 3,871 | | 36 | | 3,907 |
| Total lease expense | \$ | 323,023 | \$ | 10,607 | \$ | 333,630 |

| | Year Ended September 30, 2021 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|---|----|---------|--|
| | | Supplies and Other Expenses | | Academic and Research Gifts, Net of Expenses | | Total | |
| Operating lease expense | \$ | 215,745 | \$ | 7,380 | \$ | 223,125 | |
| Short-term lease expense | | 12,575 | | 130 | | 12,705 | |
| Variable lease expense Finance lease expense | | 69,352 | | 1,448 | | 70,800 | |
| Amortization of leased assets | | 6,633 | | 58 | | 6,691 | |
| Interest on lease liabilities | | 2,827 | | 9 | | 2,836 | |
| Total lease expense | \$ | 307,132 | \$ | 9,025 | \$ | 316,157 | |

Lease related assets and liabilities are as follows:

| | Balance Sheet Classification | Se | ptember 30, 2022 | Se | ptember 30, 2021 |
|--|--|----|--|----|--|
| Operating lease assets Finance lease assets | Right-of-use operating lease assets Property and equipment, net | \$ | 1,135,787 72,401 | \$ | 1,108,275 63,067 |
| Total lease assets | | \$ | 1,208,188 | \$ | 1,171,342 |
| Current operating lease liability Current finance lease liability Noncurrent operating lease liability Noncurrent finance lease liability | Current portion of operating lease obligations Accounts payable and accrued expenses Operating lease obligation, less current portion Accrued other | \$ | 206,350 15,864 801,038 77,274 | \$ | 200,706 10,391 782,650 61,872 |
| Total lease liabilities | | \$ | 1,100,526 | \$ | 1,055,619 |

Supplemental cash flow and other information related to leases are as follows:

| | Years Ended September 30, | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|----|---------|--|
| | 2022 | | | 2021 | |
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities | | | | | |
| Operating cash flow for operating leases | \$ | 216,762 | \$ | 205,986 | |
| Operating cash flow for finance leases | | 3,556 | | 1,583 | |
| Financing cash flows for finance leases | | 9,744 | | 748 | |
| Weighted-average remaining term (years) | | | | | |
| Operating leases | | 7.4 | | 11.7 | |
| Finance leases | | 15.9 | | 18.8 | |
| Weighted-average discount rate | | | | | |
| Operating leases | | 4.00 % | | 4.10 % | |
| Finance leases | | 4.00 % | | 4.10 % | |

Commitments related to noncancelable operating and finance leases for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

| | Operating Leases | | | Finance Leases | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------|----|-------------------|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 206,350 | \$ | 15,864 | | |
| 2024 | | 193,637 | | 14,762 | | |
| 2025 | | 176,741 | | 11,246 | | |
| 2026 | | 161,512 | | 6,403 | | |
| 2027 | | 128,691 | | 3,357 | | |
| Thereafter | | 334,756 | | 100,294 | | |
| Total minimum future payments | | 1,201,687 | | 151,926 | | |
| Less: Amount representing interest | | (194,299) | | (58,788) | | |
| Present value of minimum future payments | | 1,007,388 | | 93,138 | | |
| Less: Current portion | | (206,350) | | (15,864) | | |
| Long-term lease obligations | \$ | 801,038 | \$ | 77,274 | | |

We are also a lessor and sublessor of real estate under operating leases. Lease income for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$15,604 and \$14,220, respectively, and is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations. Some of these leases include expenses such as utilities and maintenance costs in rent charges, however this variable lease income is not considered material. We do not separate lease and non-lease components by class of underlying asset for all asset classes. The underlying real estate assets are included in property and equipment, net in the consolidated balance sheets.

The future undiscounted cash flows to be received from these leases for each of the next five years and thereafter is as follows:

| 2023 | \$ 4,521 |
|------------|---------------|
| 2024 | 4,121 |
| 2025 | 3,721 |
| 2026 | 2,723 |
| 2027 | 2,840 |
| Thereafter | 161,833 |
| | \$ 179,759 |

15. Construction Project

The Ragon Institute of Massachusetts General Hospital, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University (the Ragon Institute) is constructing a new research facility at Kendall Square in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This new 318,000 square foot building (including 120 spaces of sub-level parking) is being built to meet both the current and future needs of the Ragon Institute, facilitating the important work that lies ahead in harnessing the power of the human

immune systems to prevent and cure disease. It will include three floors of state-of-the-art laboratories supporting 60-open lab modules and 60-support lab modules, a vivarium, a Biosafety Level 3 laboratory, a translational research clinic and administrative space (including colloquium and case study seminar rooms). As of September 30, 2022, accumulated costs incurred related to this project are approximately \$93,530 with approximately \$235,080 in outstanding commitments. The total cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$412,000 with occupancy scheduled in the spring/summer of 2024. The General, an affiliate of the Company, serves as the administrative home of Ragon Institute, and therefore the construction costs are carried on the books of the General.

16. Pension and Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plans

Substantially all Mass General Brigham employees are covered under noncontributory defined benefit pension plans and various defined contribution pension plans. In addition, certain affiliates provide subsidized healthcare benefits for retired employees on a self-insured basis, with the benefit obligation being partially funded. These retiree healthcare benefits are administered through a third-party administrator and are accounted for on the accrual basis, which includes an estimate of future payments for claims incurred.

Total (income) expense for Mass General Brigham plans consists of the following:

| | Y | Years Ended September 30, | | | | | | |
|---|----|---------------------------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | | | |
| Defined benefit plans | \$ | 304,026 | \$ | 266,338 | | | | |
| Defined contribution plans | | 184,227 | | 181,462 | | | | |
| Postretirement healthcare benefit plans | | (4,038) | | 1,513 | | | | |
| | \$ | 484,215 | \$ | 449,313 | | | | |

Information regarding benefit obligations, plan assets, funded status, expected cash flows and net periodic benefit cost is as follows:

Benefit Obligations

| - | Defined Pensio | | | Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plans | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|-----------|--|----------|----|---------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | 2022 | | | 2021 | |
| Change in benefit obligations | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit obligations at beginning of year | \$ 9,945,227 | \$ | 9,177,862 | \$ | 237,224 | \$ | 222,780 | |
| Service cost | 503,193 | | 391,654 | | 4,250 | | 3,932 | |
| Interest cost | 322,521 | | 293,418 | | 6,541 | | 5,692 | |
| Plan amendments loss | - | | 70,068 | | - | | - | |
| Actuarial (gain) loss | (2,970,410) | | 300,699 | | (47,457) | | 2,666 | |
| Benefits paid | (397,884) | | (277,251) | | (8,731) | | (8,471) | |
| Expenses paid | (11,347) | | (11,333) | | (683) | | (505) | |
| Employee contributions | 102 | | 110 | | 11,552 | | 11,130 | |
| Benefit obligations at end of year | \$ 7,391,402 | \$ | 9,945,227 | \$ | 202,696 | \$ | 237,224 | |

The estimated actuarial (gain) loss in the change in benefit obligation for 2022 is due primarily to the change in discount rate and for 2021 is due primarily to demographic experience.

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans at the end of 2022 and 2021 was \$7,096,333 and \$9,605,264, respectively.

| | | l Benefit n Plans | | nt Healthcare t Plans |
|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Weighted-average assumptions used to determine end of year benefit obligation | | | | |
| Discount rate | 5.76% | 3.15% | 5.71% - 5.72% | 2.75% - 3.00% |
| Rate of compensation increase | 3.00% - 5.00% | 3.00% - 4.45% | N/A | N/A |
| Postretirement healthcare cost trend rate for next year | N/A | N/A | 7.00% | 6.25% |
| Rate to which the cost trend rate is to decline | N/A | N/A | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Year that rate reaches the ultimate trend rate | N/A | N/A | 2031 | 2027 |

Plan Assets

| | Defined Benefit Pension Plans | | | | | Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plans | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|----|------------|----|--|----|---------|--|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | |
| Change in plan assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year | \$ | 10,163,079 | \$ | 7,759,494 | \$ | 171,053 | \$ | 131,770 | | |
| Actual return on plan assets | | (1,491,419) | | 2,252,417 | | (24,489) | | 34,339 | | |
| Employer contributions | | 308,054 | | 439,642 | | 2,585 | | 2,790 | | |
| Employee contributions | | 102 | | 110 | | 11,552 | | 11,130 | | |
| Benefits paid | | (397,884) | | (277,251) | | (8,594) | | (8,471) | | |
| Expenses paid | _ | (11,347) | | (11,333) | | (683) | | (505) | | |
| Fair value of plan assets at end of year | \$ | 8,570,585 | \$ | 10,163,079 | \$ | 151,424 | \$ | 171,053 | | |

The assets of the defined benefit pension plans are aggregated in a single master trust (Master Trust) and managed as one asset pool. The investment objective for the Master Trust is to achieve the highest reasonable total return after considering (i) plan liabilities, (ii) funding status and projected cash flows, (iii) projected market returns, valuations and correlations for various asset classes and (iv) ability and willingness to incur market risk.

Within the Master Trust, assets are allocated to managers with investment mandates that may range from a single sub-asset class to very broad mandates; with restrictions that range from longonly to unconstrained; and with management structures ranging from separately managed funds to mutual/commingled funds to private partnerships. Less market sensitive managers employ long/short equity and diversified strategies. Investment risks (concentration, correlation, valuation, liquidity, leverage, mandate compliance, etc.) are monitored at the manager level as well as the pool level.

The following table presents the capital allocations and reported exposures by manager mandate within the Master Trust. Some managers, particularly less market sensitive managers, invest capital among multiple asset classes. The Long-Term Policy Benchmark is 70% Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index and 30% Barclays Global Aggregate Bond.

| | Septembe | r 30, 2022 | | r 30, 2021 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|----|------------|-----------|
| | | Reported | | | Reported |
| | Dollars | Exposures | | Dollars | Exposures |
| Global equity | \$ 1,132,182 | 13.2% | \$ | 1,628,147 | 16.2% |
| Traditional U.S. equity | 929,068 | 10.8% | | 1,305,206 | 13.0% |
| Traditional foreign developed equity | 310,468 | 3.6% | | 472,562 | 4.7% |
| Traditional emerging markets equity | 560,912 | 6.5% | | 997,268 | 10.0% |
| Private equity | 2,158,992 | 25.2% | | 2,073,307 | 19.6% |
| Real assets | 609,123 | 7.1% | | 491,369 | 4.6% |
| Less Market Sensitive managers | 2,564,880 | 29.9% | | 2,747,090 | 27.4% |
| Fixed income managers | 304,960 | 3.7% | | 448,130 | 4.5% |
| | \$ 8,570,585 | 100.0% | \$ | 10,163,079 | 100.0% |

The postretirement healthcare benefit plans assets are invested in commingled funds with the objective of achieving returns to satisfy plan obligations and with a level of volatility commensurate with our overall financial profile.

The following tables summarize plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis (using the fair value hierarchy defined in Note 7) as of:

| | | Fair \ | /alue | Measurement | ts Us | ing | | |
|---|----|---|-------|---|-------|---|----|-----------|
| | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Items (Level 1) | | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | | Investments Valued Using NAV as a Practical Expedient | | Total |
| Defined benefit pension plans | | | | | | | | |
| Short-term investments | \$ | 143.631 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 143,631 |
| Separately managed investments | | 336,538 | · | 144,062 | · | - | | 480,600 |
| Private partnerships | | | | | | | | |
| and commingled funds | | - | | - | | 7,946,354 | | 7,946,354 |
| | | 480,169 | | 144,062 | | 7,946,354 | | 8,570,585 |
| Postretirement healthcare benefit plans | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled funds | | 42,540 | | - | | 108,884 | | 151,424 |
| Total plan assets | \$ | 522,709 | \$ | 144,062 | \$ | 8,055,238 | \$ | 8,722,009 |

| | 21 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----|------------|
| | | Fair | Value | Measuremen | ts Us | ing | | |
| | Quoted Prices in Active | | Significant Other | | Investments Valued | | | |
| | | Markets for Identical Items (Level 1) | | Observable Inputs (Level 2) | | Using NAV as a Practical Expedient | | Total |
| Defined benefit pension plans | | | | | | | | |
| Short-term investments | \$ | 241,571 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 241,571 |
| Separately managed investments | | 598,063 | | 211,118 | | - | | 809,181 |
| Private partnerships | | | | | | | | |
| and commingled funds | | - | | - | | 9,112,327 | | 9,112,327 |
| | | 839,634 | | 211,118 | | 9,112,327 | | 10,163,079 |
| Postretirement healthcare benefit plans | | | | | | | | |
| Commingled funds | | 29,472 | | - | | 141,581 | _ | 171,053 |
| Total plan assets | \$ | 869,106 | \$ | 211,118 | \$ | 9,253,908 | \$ | 10,334,132 |

In evaluating the Level at which private partnerships have been classified within the fair value hierarchy, management has assessed factors including but not limited to price transparency, the ability to redeem these investments at net asset value at the measurement date and the existence or absence of certain restrictions at the measurement date. Investments in private partnerships generally have limited redemption options for investors and, subsequent to final closing, may or may not permit subscriptions by new or existing investors. These entities may also have the ability to impose gates, lockups and other restrictions on an investor's ability to readily redeem out of their investment interest in the fund. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, we have excluded all assets from the fair value hierarchy for which fair value is measured using net asset value per share as a practical expedient.

Funded Status

The funded status of the plans recognized in the balance sheet and the amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions is as follows:

| | Defined Benefit Pension Plans | | | | | Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plans | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|--|----|-----------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| End of year | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair value of plan assets at measurement date | \$ | 8,570,585 | \$ | 10,163,079 | \$ | 151,424 | \$ | 171,053 | |
| Benefit obligations at measurement date | | (7,391,402) | | (9,945,227) | | (202,696) | | (237,224) | |
| Funded status | \$ | 1,179,183 | \$ | 217,852 | \$ | (51,272) | \$ | (66,171) | |
| Amounts recognized in the balance sheet consist of | | | | | | | | | |
| Noncurrent asset | \$ | 1,202,435 | \$ | 250,167 | \$ | 408 | \$ | - | |
| Current liabilities | • | (1,705) | Ŧ | (6,093) | + | (1,470) | Ŧ | (959) | |
| Long-term liabilities | | (21,547) | | (26,222) | | (50,210) | | (65,212) | |
| - | \$ | 1,179,183 | \$ | 217,852 | \$ | (51,272) | \$ | (66,171) | |
| Amounts not yet recognized in net periodic benefit cost and included in net assets without donor restrictions consist of | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarial net loss (gain) | \$ | (117,642) | \$ | 867,560 | \$ | 7,199 | \$ | 20,629 | |
| Prior service cost (credit) | | (95,953) | | (123,852) | | (3,064) | | (8,353) | |
| | \$ | (213,595) | \$ | 743,708 | \$ | 4,135 | \$ | 12,276 | |
| Amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions consist of | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year actuarial loss | \$ | (871,080) | \$ | (1,418,309) | \$ | (12,960) | \$ | (23,994) | |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | | (114,122) | | (148,542) | | (470) | | (4,856) | |
| Current year prior service cost | | - | | 70,068 | | - | | - | |
| Amortization of prior service credit | | 27,899 | | 33,868 | | 5,289 | | 5,289 | |
| | \$ | (957,303) | \$ | (1,462,915) | \$ | (8,141) | \$ | (23,561) | |

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets were as follows:

| | September 30, | | |
|---|-----------------|----|------------|
| | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Accumulated benefit obligation in excess of, or below plan assets | | | |
| Projected benefit obligation | \$ 7,391,402 | \$ | 9,945,227 |
| Accumulated benefit obligation | 7,096,333 | | 9,605,264 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 8,570,585 | | 10,163,079 |

Expected Cash Flows

Information about the expected cash flows for the defined benefit and postretirement healthcare benefit plans is as follows:

| | Defined Benefit Pension Plans | | ostretirement Healthcare Benefit Plans | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|---|---------------------|
| Expected employer contributions | | | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 105,200 | \$ 4,133 | |
| | | | | Medicare Subsidy |
| Expected benefit payments (receipts) | | | | |
| 2023 | | 335,706 | 15,306 | (28) |
| 2024 | | 362,861 | 15,732 | (23) |
| 2025 | | 387,625 | 16,354 | (19) |
| 2026 | | 413,283 | 16,994 | (16) |
| 2027 | | 436,587 | 17,458 | (13) |
| 2028-2032 | | 2,553,107 | 88,878 | (36) |

Net Periodic Benefit Cost

| | Defined Benefit Pension Plans | | | | | Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plans | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|--|----|---------|--|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | | 2021 | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 503,193 | \$ | 391,654 | \$ | 4,250 | \$ | 3,932 | | |
| Interest cost | | 322,521 | | 293,418 | | 6,541 | | 5,692 | | |
| Expected return on plan assets Amortization of | | (607,911) | | (533,408) | | (10,010) | | (7,678) | | |
| Prior service credit | | (27,899) | | (33,868) | | (5,289) | | (5,289) | | |
| Actuarial net loss | | 114,122 | | 148,542 | | 470 | | 4,856 | | |
| Non-service related pension income | | (199,167) | | (125,316) | | (8,288) | | (2,419) | | |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ | 304,026 | \$ | 266,338 | \$ | (4,038) | \$ | 1,513 | | |

| | 200 | l Benefit n Plans | | nt Healthcare t Plans | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension and postretirement cost | | | | | |
| Discount rate | 3.15 % | 3.16 % | 2.75% - 3.00% | 2.50% - 3.00% | |
| Expected return on plan assets | 7.00 % | 7.00 % | 6.00 % | 6.00 % | |
| Rate of compensation increase | 3.00% - 5.00% | 3.00% - 4.45% | N/A | N/A | |
| Healthcare cost trend rate for this year | N/A | N/A | 6.25 % | 5.00% - 6.25% | |
| Rate to which the cost trend rate is to decline | N/A | N/A | 5.00 % | 5.00 % | |
| Year that rate reaches the ultimate trend rate | N/A | N/A | 2027 | 2027 | |

We use a long-term return assumption which is validated annually by obtaining long-term asset return, volatility and correlation projections for relevant asset class indexes; modifying volatility and correlations to reflect the actual historical experience of the active managers; calculating the expected return using benchmark weights and indexes; and comparing the return assumption to the sum of the expected return and the historical outperformance of the actual return versus the benchmark. We regularly monitor the active risk of the Master Trust by a statistical regression of the return series of the actual portfolio to that of the policy benchmark.

17. Professional Liability Insurance

We insure substantially all of our professional and general liability risk on a claims-made basis in cooperation with other healthcare organizations in the Greater Boston area through a captive insurance company, Controlled Risk Insurance Company Ltd. (CRICO). The Company owns 11% of CRICO. The policies cover claims made during their respective terms, but not those occurrences for which claims may be made after expiration of the policy. Management intends to renew its coverage on a claims-made basis and has no reason to believe that it will be prevented from such renewal. During 2022, CRICO announced and paid a dividend to member organizations. As a result, we recorded dividend income of \$58,453 in other nonoperating (expenses) income.

We follow the accounting policy of establishing reserves to cover the ultimate costs of medical malpractice claims, which include costs associated with litigating or settling claims. The liability also includes an estimated tail liability, established to cover all malpractice claims incurred but not reported to the insurance company as of the end of the year. The total malpractice liability of \$570,862 and \$588,402 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is presented as an accrued professional liability in the consolidated balance sheets. These reserves have been recorded on a discounted basis using an interest rate of 5.6% and 2.5% as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

We also recognize an insurance receivable from CRICO at the same time that it recognizes the liability, measured on the same basis as the liability, subject to the need for a valuation allowance for uncollectible amounts. The insurance receivable of \$432,704 and \$424,817 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is reported as a component of other assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

Management is not aware of any claims against us or factors affecting CRICO that would cause the expense for professional liability risks to vary materially from the amount provided.

18. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentration of credit risk consist of patient accounts receivable, research grants receivable, pledges receivable, premiums receivable, certain investments and interest rate swaps.

Mass General Brigham provider organizations receive a significant portion of payments for services rendered from a limited number of government and commercial third-party payers, including Medicare, Medicaid, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim Health Care and Tufts Health Plan. Research funding is provided through many government and private sponsors. AllWays Health receives a portion of premium revenue from the Commonwealth. Pledges receivable are due from multiple donors. We assess the credit risk for pledges based on history and the financial wherewithal of donors, most of which are individuals or organizations well known to us.

Investments, which include government and agency securities, stocks and corporate bonds, private partnerships and other investments, are not concentrated in any corporation or industry or with any single counterparty. Alternative investments are less liquid than other investments. The reported values of the alternative investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for those securities existed. These instruments may contain elements of both credit and market risk. Such risks include, but are not limited to, limited liquidity, absence of oversight, dependence upon key individuals, emphasis on speculative investments and nondisclosure of portfolio composition.

We minimize our credit risk exposure under interest rate swap agreements by utilizing several counterparties and requiring the counterparties to post collateral for our benefit when the fair value of the swap is positive. We minimize our counterparty risk by contracting with nine counterparties, none of which accounts for more than 20% of the aggregate notional amount of the swap contracts.

19. Net Assets

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

| | September 30, | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Net assets with donor restrictions | | | | |
| Charity care | \$ 183,758 | \$ | 221,875 | |
| Buildings and equipment | 470,888 | | 392,886 | |
| Clinical care, research and academic | 2,392,829 | | 2,754,414 | |
| | \$ 3,047,475 | \$ | 3,369,175 | |

Endowment

Our endowment consists of numerous individual funds established for a variety of purposes and includes both endowment funds with donor restrictions and funds designated by boards to function as endowment. We have interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the value of the original contribution of the endowment funds with donor restrictions absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, we classify net assets with donor

restrictions, the original value of all contributions with donor stipulations to maintain in perpetuity, accumulated gains required to be maintained in perpetuity by explicit donor stipulation or accumulated gains which have been appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, we consider several factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate endowment funds with donor restrictions. These factors include: the duration and preservation of the fund; the purposes of the organization and the endowment fund with donor restrictions; general economic conditions; the possible effect of inflation and deflation; the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; other resources of the organization; and the investment policies of the organization.

Endowment Funds with Deficits

From time to time, the value of assets associated with individual endowment funds with donor restrictions may fall below the value of the initial and subsequent donor contribution amounts. These deficits generally result from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred after the investment of new contributions with donor restrictions or subsequent endowment additions. When such endowment deficits exist, they are classified as a reduction to net assets with donor restrictions.

The following presents the endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the changes in endowment assets for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | hout Donor estrictions | - | Vith Donor estrictions | Total |
|--|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of September 30, 2022 | | | | |
| Endowment funds with donor restrictions Endowment funds with board designations | \$ - 1,285,916 | \$ | 2,167,346 - | \$ 2,167,346 1,285,916 |
| Total funds | \$ 1,285,916 | \$ | 2,167,346 | \$ 3,453,262 |

| | - | hout Donor estrictions | With Donor Restrictions | | Total |
|--|----|---------------------------|----------------------------|----|------------------------|
| Changes in endowment net assets | | | | | |
| Endowment net assets at September 30, 2021 | \$ | 1,582,262 | \$ 2,543,776 | \$ | 4,126,038 |
| Investment return Investment income Net realized and unrealized | | 902 | 1,484 | | 2,386 |
| appreciation | | (262,195) | (428,389) | | (690,584) |
| Total investment return | | (261,293) | (426,905) | | (688,198) |
| Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets | | 7,855 | 141,343 | | 149,198 |
| for expenditure | | (54,754) | (90,550) | | (145,304) |
| Other changes | | 11,846 | (318) | | 11,528 |
| Total changes | | (296,346) | (376,430) | | (672,776) |
| Endowment net assets at September 30, 2022 | \$ | 1,285,916 | \$ 2,167,346 | \$ | 3,453,262 |
| | - | hout Donor estrictions | Vith Donor estrictions | | Total |
| Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of September 30, 2021 | | | | | |
| Endowment funds with board designations | \$ | - 1,582,262 | \$ 2,543,776 | \$ | 2,543,776 1,582,262 |
| Total funds | \$ | 1,582,262 | \$ 2,543,776 | \$ | 4,126,038 |

| | Without Donor Restrictions | With Donor Restrictions | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Changes in endowment net assets | | | |
| Endowment net assets at September 30, 2020 | \$ 1,248,539 | \$ 1,977,011 | \$ 3,225,550 |
| Investment return Investment income Net realized and unrealized | 299 | 466 | 765 |
| appreciation | 344,230 | 535,621 | 879,851 |
| Total investment return | 344,529 | 536,087 | 880,616 |
| Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets | 5,460 | 109,292 | 114,752 |
| for expenditure | (46,338) | (73,488) | (119,826) |
| Other changes | 30,072 | (5,126) | 24,946 |
| Total changes | 333,723 | 566,765 | 900,488 |
| Endowment net assets at September 30, 2021 | \$ 1,582,262 | \$ 2,543,776 | \$ 4,126,038 |

20. Functional Expenses

Expenses by functional classification are allocated based on management's judgement, the nature of the expense and historical experience. Such classifications and allocations are as follows:

| | I | Healthcare Services | search and Academic | Ir | isurance | - | ieneral and Iministrative | Year Ended tember 30, 2022 |
|---|----|------------------------|----------------------------|----|----------|----|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Operating expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Employee compensation and benefit expense | \$ | 7,766,887 | \$ - | \$ | 60,507 | \$ | 1,317,076 | \$ 9,144,470 |
| Supplies and other expenses | | 4,274,806 | - | | 66,741 | | 61,446 | 4,402,993 |
| Medical claims and related expenses | | - | - | | 722,212 | | - | 722,212 |
| Direct academic and research expenses | | - | 1,937,738 | | - | | - | 1,937,738 |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses | | 662,229 | - | | - | | 107,554 | 769,783 |
| Interest expense | | 103,964 | - | | - | | 60,869 | 164,833 |
| Total operating expenses | \$ | 12,807,886 | \$ 1,937,738 | \$ | 849,460 | \$ | 1,546,945 | \$ 17,142,029 |

Direct academic and research expenses include \$1,147,460 of employee compensation and benefit expense and \$790,278 of supplies and other expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022.

| | | althcare ervices | | earch and cademic | Ins | urance | | neral and ninistrative | - | ear Ended ember 30, 2022 |
|--|-------|-----------------------|----|-------------------------|--------|----------|----|---------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Nonoperating expenses Employee compensation | | | | | | | | | | |
| and benefit expense | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 76,262 | \$ | 76,262 |
| Supplies and other expenses | • | - | • | - | Ŧ | - | + | 44.607 | Ŧ | 44,607 |
| Interest expense | | - | | - | | - | | 63,599 | | 63,599 |
| Pension related interest cost | | 239,690 | | 37,184 | | - | | 52,188 | | 329,062 |
| Total nonoperating expenses | \$ | 239,690 | \$ | 37,184 | \$ | - | \$ | 236,656 | \$ | 513,530 |
| | | Healthcar Services | - | Research ar Academic | | nsurance | - | General and dministrative | - | /ear Ended ember 30, 2021 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee compensation and benefit expe | nse S | \$ 6,990,99 | 99 | \$ | - \$ | 59,405 | \$ | 1,245,627 | \$ | 8,296,031 |
| Supplies and other expenses | | 3,816,6 | 56 | | - | 61,836 | | 102,443 | | 3,980,935 |
| Medical claims and related expenses | | | - | | - | 645,514 | | - | | 645,514 |
| • | | | - | 1,744,73 | 1 | - | | - | | 1,744,731 |
| Direct academic and research expenses | | | - | 1,744,70 | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses | | 641,14 | | 1,744,70 | - | - | | 83,330 | | 724,477 |
| | _ | 641,14 108,6 | | 1,744,70 | - - | - | | 83,330 53,472 | | |

Direct academic and research expenses include \$1,065,480 of employee compensation and benefit expense and \$679,251 of supplies and other expenses for the year ended September 30, 2021.

| | ealthcare Services | earch and cademic | Insurance | 1 | General and Administrative | Year Ended tember 30, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|---|
| Nonoperating expenses Employee compensation and benefit expense Supplies and other expenses Interest expense Pension related interest costs | \$ - - - 223,779 | \$ - - 33,560 | \$ - - - | \$ | 72,264 35,048 68,426 41,771 | \$ 72,264 35,048 68,426 299,110 |
| Total nonoperating expenses | \$ 223,779 | \$ 33,560 | \$ - | \$ | 217,509 | \$ 474,848 |

21. Contingencies

We are subject to complaints, claims and litigation which arise in the normal course of business. In addition, we are subject to reviews and investigations by various federal and state government agencies to assure compliance with applicable laws, some of which are subject to different interpretations. Governmental review of compliance by healthcare organizations has increased.

22. Subsequent Events

We have assessed the impact of subsequent events through December 19, 2022, the date the audited financial statements were issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events that require adjustment to the audited financial statements. In November 2022, the General entered into a \$800,286 contract for the construction of a new clinical building. Other than this contract, there were no other events that require disclosure in the notes to the audited financials.

MASS GENERAL BRIGHAM: ACUTE CARE SECTOR ⁽¹⁾ UTILIZATION STATISTICS

| | Fourth Quart Septembe 2022 | | Twelve Mon Septemb 2022 | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|
| INPATIENT: – | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Discharges % Change | 41,399 -1.7% | 42,119 | 160,978 -1.6% | 163,611 |
| Discharge Days % Change | 248,548 0.8% | 246,516 | 985,741 4.4% | 943,864 |
| Average Length of Stay (Days) % Change | 6.00 2.6% | 5.85 | 6.12 6.1% | 5.77 |
| Patient Days % Change | 236,760 1.4% | 233,571 | 933,577 4.0% | 897,834 |
| Births % Change | 4,969 0.6% | 4,937 | 18,372 4.5% | 17,586 |
| OUTPATIENT: | | | | |
| ATO's | 6,556 | 6,466 | 23,839 | 22,284 |
| % Change | 1.4% | , | 7.0% | , |
| ED Observations % Change | 7,129 17.9% | 6,046 | 27,039 28.6% | 21,018 |
| Day Surgery % Change | 26,826 3.9% | 25,813 | 106,785 3.4% | 103,268 |
| Ambulatory visits % Change | 514,594 2.3% | 503,121 | 2,069,250 4.8% | 1,974,252 |
| ER Visits % Change | 118,219 1.4% | 116,536 | 438,634 10.3% | 397,743 |
| Procedures % Change | 476,547 -2.3% | 487,855 | 1,897,486 4.8% | 1,810,217 |
| Major Imaging % Change | 130,677 2.8% | 127,162 | 505,567 4.7% | 482,770 |
| Minor Imaging % Change | 333,576 0.8% | 330,955 | 1,318,776 7.9% | 1,221,749 |
| Treatments % Change | 293,621 3.6% | 283,436 | 1,118,077 5.8% | 1,056,600 |
| Therapies % Change | 369,633 5.7% | 349,553 | 1,502,508 11.1% | 1,352,539 |
| Lab Services % Change | 3,158,716 -4.2% | 3,296,702 | 13,043,504 4.6% | 12,468,619 |
| | | | | |
| CASE MIX INDEX (CMI) ⁽²⁾ : Combined Academic (The General & BWH) | 2.16 1.9% | 2.12 | 2.21 2.8% | 2.15 |
| Combined Community (BWFH, Salem & NWH) | 1.30 4.8% | 1.24 | 1.32 3.1% | 1.28 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes data from The General, BWH, BWFH, Salem, NWH, Cooley Dickinson, Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Wentworth-Douglass and Mass Eye and Ear.

⁽²⁾ CMI based on APR-DRG version 30, NY weight.

MASS GENERAL BRIGHAM: REHABILITATION & PSYCHIATRIC CARE SECTORS UTILIZATION STATISTICS

| | Fourth Quart Septembe | | Twelve Months Ended September 30, | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| REHABILITATION | | | | | |
| Inpatient: | | | | | |
| Discharges | 960 | 1,039 | 3,836 | 4,321 | |
| % Change | -7.6% | | -11.2% | | |
| Discharge Days | 23,599 | 25,761 | 92,545 | 101,480 | |
| % Change | -8.4% | · | -8.8% | | |
| Average Length of Stay (Days) | 24.58 | 24.79 | 24.13 | 23.49 | |
| % Change | -0.8% | | 2.7% | | |
| Patient Days | 24,925 | 25,209 | 97,350 | 101,081 | |
| % Change | -1.1% | | -3.7% | | |
| Outpatient: | | | | | |
| Home Health | 107,973 | 118,488 | 442,670 | 486,215 | |
| % Change | -8.9% | , | -9.0% | | |
| Therapies | 273,402 | 264,046 | 1,082,395 | 1,051,180 | |
| % Change | 3.5% | | 3.0% | | |

Note: Rehabilitation sector includes Spaulding Boston, Spaulding Cambridge, Spaulding Cape Cod and Mass General Brigham Home Care.

PSYCHIATRIC

| Inpatient: | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Discharges | 1,468 | 1,431 | 5,802 | 5,599 |
| % Change | 2.6% | | 3.6% | |
| Discharge Days | 21,056 | 20,061 | 85,277 | 77,232 |
| % Change | 5.0% | | 10.4% | |
| Average Length of Stay (Days) | 14.34 | 14.02 | 14.70 | 13.79 |
| % Change | 2.3% | | 6.6% | |
| Patient Days | 21,995 | 20,106 | 85,244 | 77,933 |
| % Change | 9.4% | | 9.4% | |
| Outpatient: | | | | |
| Psychiatric Services | 31,289 | 32,306 | 129,348 | 132,246 |
| % Change | -3.1% | | -2.2% | |

MASS GENERAL BRIGHAM: INSURANCE SECTOR STATISTICS

| | Fourth Quart Septembe | | Twelve Months Ended September 30, | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Medical loss ratio ^{(1) (2)} | 87.0% | 88.3% | 90.5% | 91.4% | |
| % Change | -1.3% | | -0.9% | | |
| Administrative expense ratio ⁽¹⁾ | 13.6% | 11.3% | 11.3% | 11.2% | |
| % Change | 2.3% | | 0.1% | | |
| Total members | 264,722 | 256,195 | 264,722 | 256,195 | |
| % Change | 3.3% | | 3.3% | | |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes impact of \$30 million prior year settlement in FY21 Q1.

 $^{(2)}$ Excludes impact \$21 million premium deficiency reserve recorded in FY22 Q4.

| Statistic | Definition |
|------------------------|---|
| Discharges | The total number of patients discharged from a hospital bed in a given time period |
| Discharge Days | The total number of days each discharged patient occupied a bed during the duration of their hospital stay |
| Average Length of Stay | Patient days divided by the number of patient discharges |
| Patient Days | Total number of days a patient occupied a hospital bed in a given time period |
| ATO's | Patients admitted under observation status and generally discharged within 24 hours |
| ED Observations | Patients admitted under observation status in the ER (at GH and BWH) and generally discharged within 24 hours |
| Day Surgery | Surgical procedures performed on an outpatient basis |
| Ambulatory visits | Includes office/outpatient services, consults, preventive medicine and psychiatric visit - clinic O/P |
| ER Visits | Emergency room visits |
| Procedures | Includes integumentary, musculoskeletal, oral & maxillofacial surg, respiratory, cardiovascular, hemic/lymphatic, mediastinum/disphragm, digestive, urinary, female/male genital, endocrine, nervous system, eye/ocular adnexa and auditory |
| Major Imaging | Includes MRI, CT Scan, nuclear medicine and PET Scan |
| Minor Imaging | Includes radiology diagnostic, ultrasound, breast imaging and 3D reconstruction |
| Treatments | Includes chemotherapy, radiation therapy, non chemo infusions, dialysis, electroconvulsive therapy and dental |
| Therapies | Includes respiratory/pulmonary therapy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech language pathology, cardiac rehabilitation and nutrition |
| Lab Services | Lab services |
| Home Health | Nurse visits, aide visits, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, registered dietician, medical social work, telemedicine and private duty converted hours |
| Psychiatric Services | Includes partial days, ART days, individual therapy, group therapy, family therapy, child and adolescent days and other therapies |
| Case Mix Index | The average diagnosis-related-group weight for all of a hospital's inpatient volume |
| Medical Loss Ratio | Medical expense as a percentage of premium revenue |

Mass General Brigham Incorporated FY 2022 Payer Mix⁽¹⁾

| Medicare | 31.8% |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Medicare Managed Care | 9.6% |
| Medicaid | 10.1% |
| Medicaid Managed Care | 2.9% |
| Principal MA MCOs ⁽²⁾ | 27.9% |
| Other Commercial ⁽³⁾ | 13.6% |
| All Others ⁽⁴⁾ | 4.1% |
| Total | 100.0% |

⁽¹⁾ Based on gross patient service charges. Excludes: MGBCP.

⁽²⁾ Includes: Blue Cross, Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Tufts Associated Health Plans.

⁽³⁾ Includes: National carriers and other commercial payers.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes other government, self pay and charity care.

MASS GENERAL BRIGHAM: INVESTMENT LIQUIDITY & DEBT BACKED BY SELF LIQUIDITY as of September 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

INVESTMENT LIQUIDITY⁽¹⁾

| Ð |
|-----|
| q |
| a |
| ail |
| Š |
| ∢ |
| S |
| פ |
| Б |
| ш |

| Investment Pool | Same Day | 1 Week | 1 Month | 3 Months | 1 Year | >1 Year | Total |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Money Market | \$362,668 | ı | · | | | I | \$362,668 |
| Aggregate Bond | 443,584 | 177,438 | I | I | I | I | 621,022 |
| Long Term | 146,618 | 1,013,946 | 1,464,776 | 2,870,543 | 907,734 | 5,803,923 | 12,207,540 |
| Total | \$952,870 | \$1,191,384 | \$1,464,776 | \$2,870,543 | \$907,734 | \$5,803,923 | \$13,191,230 |
| Cumulative Total | \$952,870 | \$2,144,254 | \$3,609,030 | \$6,479,574 | \$7,387,308 | \$7,387,308 \$13,191,230 | |

DEBT BACKED BY SELF LIQUIDITY

| - | | | Funds Required | iired | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Debt Mode | Same Day | 1 Week | 1 Month 3 Months | 3 Months | 1 Year | >1 Year | Total |
| Flexible Rate ⁽²⁾ | ı | \$52,995 | \$12,530 | \$94,260 | ı | ı | \$159,785 |
| Index Floating Rate | I | I | I | I | 119,870 | 214,800 | 334,670 |
| Term Rate | I | I | I | I | I | 207,205 | 207,205 |
| Total | - | \$52,995 | \$12,530 | \$94,260 | \$119,870 | \$422,005 | \$701,660 |
| Cumulative Total | ' | \$52,995 | \$65,525 | \$159,785 | \$279,655 | \$701,660 | |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes ERISA.

 $^{(2)}$ Mass General Brigham limits daily maturities on its flexible rate bonds to \$20 million.



, 9/30/2022

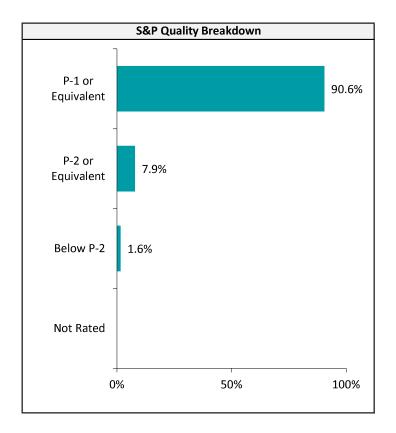
Portfolio ManagerWellington Management Co. - Tim SmithBenchmarkiMoneyNet Money Market Fund Average/All Taxable

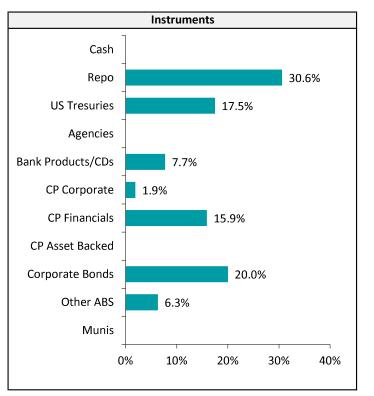
| Characteristics | Portfolio | | Benchmark |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Market Value (\$000) | \$ | 362,668 | n/a |
| Avg Rating | | P-1 | P-1 |
| Avg Maturity (Days) | | 56.5 | n/a |
| Avg Life (Days) | | 111.7 | n/a |
| Current Yield | | 3.26% | n/a |
| Daily Liquidity (%) | | 48.34% | n/a |
| Weekly Liquidity (%) | | 49.08% | n/a |
| 144A Securities (%) | | 8.97% | n/a |
| Floating Rate (%) | | 28.80% | n/a |

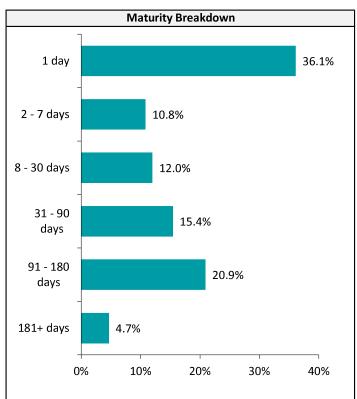
Net Asset Value

1.00

| Annualized Returns | Portfolio | Benchmark | Relative |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Month | 0.19% | 0.18% | + 0.01% |
| Quarter | 0.47% | 0.44% | + 0.02% |
| FYTD | 0.50% | 0.55% | - 0.05% |
| CYTD | 0.55% | 0.55% | - 0.00% |
| 1 Year | 0.50% | 0.55% | - 0.05% |
| 3 Year | 0.48% | 0.41% | + 0.07% |
| 5 Year | 1.07% | 0.88% | + 0.19% |
| Inception (12/31/94) | 2.42% | 2.01% | + 0.41% |







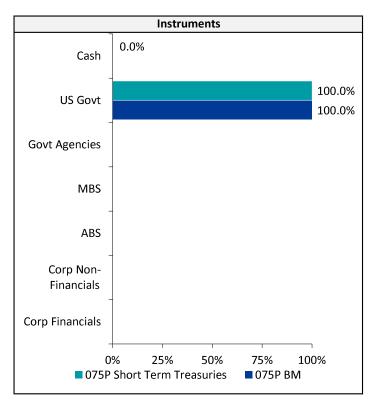
Mass General Brigham Short Term Treasury Fund

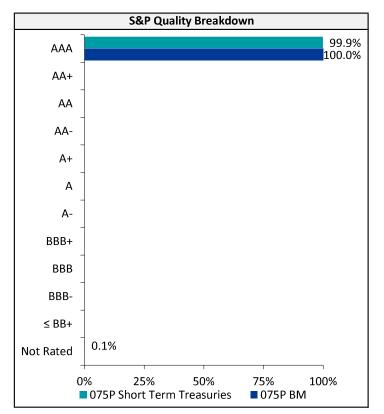
9/30/2022

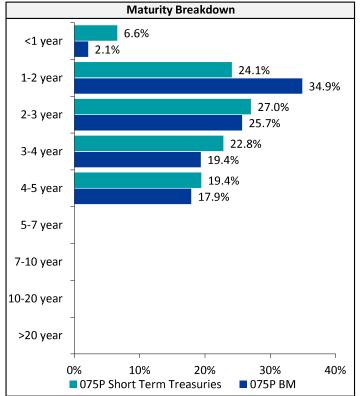
Portfolio Manager Benchmark **Congress Asset Management - Jeff Porter** Barc. US Treas 1-5 yr

| | Portfolio | | Benchmark | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| Market Value (\$000) | \$ | 181,661 | n/a | |
| # Issues | | 15 | 153 | |
| Avg Coupon | | 1.79% | 1.55% | |
| Avg Rating | | AAA | AAA | |
| Avg Maturity | | 2.76 | 2.68 | |
| Avg Yield | | 4.24% | 4.26% | |
| Avg Mod. Duration | | 2.62 | 2.62 | |
| Avg. Convexity | | 0.10 | 0.09 | |

| Annualized Returns | Portfolio | Benchmark | Relative |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Month | -1.67% | -1.68% | + 0.01% |
| Quarter | -2.25% | -2.25% | - 0.00% |
| FYTD | -7.03% | -7.05% | + 0.02% |
| CYTD | -6.29% | -6.35% | + 0.06% |
| 1 Year | -7.03% | -7.05% | + 0.02% |
| 3 Year | -0.78% | -1.04% | n/a |
| 5 Year | 0.47% | 0.35% | n/a |
| Inception (4/1/14) | 0.72% | 0.67% | + 0.04% |









9/30/2022

Portfolio ManagerCongress Asset Management - Jeff PorterBenchmarkBarc. Intermediate US Govt/Credit

| | Portfolio | Benchmark |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| Market Value (\$000) | \$ 261,251 | n/a |
| # Issues | 36 | 5,579 |
| Avg Coupon | 2.39% | 2.12% |
| Avg Rating | AA | AA |
| Avg Maturity | 4.35 | 4.21 |
| Avg Yield | 4.42% | 4.61% |
| Avg Mod. Duration | 3.89 | 3.84 |
| Avg. Convexity | 0.24 | 0.22 |

| Annualized Returns | Portfolio | Benchmark | Relative |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Month | -2.67% | -2.67% | + 0.01% |
| Quarter | -3.00% | -3.06% | + 0.06% |
| FYTD | -9.59% | -10.14% | + 0.55% |
| CYTD | -9.13% | -9.62% | + 0.50% |
| 1 Year | -9.59% | -10.14% | + 0.55% |
| 3 Year | -1.49% | -1.64% | + 0.15% |
| 5 Year | 0.49% | 0.38% | + 0.10% |
| Inception (5/31/02) | 3.48% | 3.08% | + 0.40% |

