

Financial and Compliance Report

December 31, 2009

DHHR - Finance

MAY 1 4 2010

Date Received



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Minnie Hamilton Health System Grantsville, West Virginia

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Minnie Hamilton Health System as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Minnie Hamilton Health System as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2010, on our consideration of Minnie Hamilton Health System's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended December 31, 2009. We issued a similar report for the year ended December 31, 2008, dated April 24, 2009, which has not been included with the 2009 financial and compliance report. The purpose of those reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing for each year, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit for each year.

Innovation With Results

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Also, the accompanying schedule of non Federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the basic financial statements and is not a required part of such financial statements. Such information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ARNETT & FOSTER, P.L.L.C.

Arnett + Faster, P. L.L.C.

Charleston, West Virginia May 7, 2010

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BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2009 and 2008

ASSETS		2009		2008
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	759,621	\$	272,901
Patient receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		4 -4- 000		0 4 40 0 40
\$1,808,002 in 2009 and \$1,800,206 in 2008		1,717,820		2,140,349
Estimated third-party payor settlements		40.604		328,677
Grants receivable		42,634		85,144
Other receivable		117.406		55,651 121,714
Supplies inventory		117,496 60, <u>925</u>		46,198
Prepaid expenses and other assets	_	00,925		40,190
Total current assets		2,698,496		3,050,634
Property and Equipment, net		3,372,384		3,043,549
		0.070.000	Φ.	0.004.400
Total assets	<u>s</u>	6,070,880	\$	<u>6,094,183</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$	306,383	\$	229,258
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	•	299,198	*	581,685
Employee compensation, payroll withholdings, and		,		
taxes payable		542,606		578,700
Deferred grant revenue		39,580		20,526
Estimated third-party payor settlements	_	41,322		
Total current liabilities		1,229,089		1,410,169
Total culters habilities	_	112201000		1,119,100
Long-Term Obligations, net of current maturities		1,924,697		1,868,647
Total liabilities		3,153,786		3,278,816
Net Assets - Unrestricted		2,917,094		2,815,367
	<u>-</u>	6,070,880	\$	6.094.183
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	0,07,0,000	Ψ	0,034,100

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

		2009	 2008
Unrestricted revenues, gains and other support			
Net patient service revenue	\$	13,731,329	\$, ,
Federal, state and other grants		2,041,254	1,629,177
Contributions for operating expenses		10,476	39,542
Other operating revenue	-	203,476	199,882
Total revenues, gains and other support		15,986,535	15,952,437
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages		8,876,217	8,901,579
Payroll taxes and benefits		1,209,505	1,186,830
Professional fees		1,034,980	782,472
Supplies and other expenses		2,019,080	2,053,355
Insurance		166,527	164,817
Utilities		263,019	239,026
Taxes		337,796	348,273
Interest		121,758	119,866
Depreciation and amortization		608,495	598,975
Provision for bad debts		1,261,437	 1,492,082
Total expenses		15,898,814	15,887,275
Operating income	-	87,721	65,162
Non-operating revenue			
Interest		3,700	4,191
Rental income		10,306	6,672
Total non-operating revenue		14,006	 10,863
Excess of revenues over expenses		101,727	76,025
Net assets, unrestricted - beginning of year		2,815,367	2,739,342
Net assets, unrestricted - end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,917,094	\$ 2,815,367

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

		2009	 2008
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			_
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	101,727	\$ 76,025
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues			
over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		608,495	598,975
(Gain) loss on sale and disposal of equipment, net		76	3,954
Provision for bad debts		1,261,437	1,492,082
Change in assets and liabilities:		(000 000)	(0.004.075)
(Increase) decrease in patient receivables (Increase) decrease in grant receivables		(838,908)	(2,081,975)
(Increase) decrease in grant receivables (Increase) decrease in estimated third-party		42,510	(5,739)
payor settlements		369,999	107,175
(Increase) decrease in supplies inventory		4,218	(13,155)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		(14,727)	155,405
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		55,651	(46,490)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		00,001	(40,400)
accrued expenses		(318,581)	183,168
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		19,054	(39,615)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,290,951	429,810
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,230,331	425,010
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		(633,149)	(232,651)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		12,500	
Net cash used in investing activities		(620,649)	(232,651)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from long-term obligation		78,000	-
Principal payments on long-term obligations		(261,582)	(217,320)
Net cash used in financing activities		(183,582)	(217,320)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		486,720	(20,161)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning	_	272,901	293,062
Ending	<u>\$</u>	759,621	\$ 272,901
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information			
Cash payments for interest	<u>\$</u>	121,758	\$ 119,866
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities			
Property and equipment acquired through proceeds of			
long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	316,757	\$

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of organization: Minnie Hamilton Health System (the System) is a not-for-profit organization located in Grantsville, West Virginia, which provides acute medical services and outpatient services to citizens of Calhoun County and surrounding areas.

A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in determining the allowance for doubtful accounts and in determining the due from/to third-party payors. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

Cash and cash equivalents: For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the System considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Patient Accounts Receivable: Patient accounts receivable are carried at the original charge less an estimate made for doubtful or uncollectible accounts. The allowance is based upon a review of the outstanding balances aged by financial class. Management uses collection percentages based upon historical collection experience to determine collectibility. Management also reviews troubled, aged accounts to determine collection potential. Patient accounts receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded as a reduction to bad debt expense when received. Interest is not charged on patient accounts receivable.

Supplies inventory: Supplies inventory is stated at latest invoice cost, which approximates lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method. Buildings and equipment under capital lease obligations are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset. Amortization of capital lease assets is included in depreciation expense.

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

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the System received emergency preparedness equipment acquired by the Calhoun County Commission and by the West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management through the expenditure of Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This equipment is considered to be owned by the System while it is used in authorized programs, however, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security has a reversionary interest in the equipment. Disposition of this equipment and the ownership of any proceeds resulting from dispositions is subject to Federal regulations and requirements

Basis of presentation: Net assets and revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on donor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the System and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted - Resources over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control.

Temporarily restricted - Resources subject to donor imposed restrictions which will be satisfied by actions of the System or passage of time. There were no temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Permanently restricted - Resources subject to donor imposed restrictions that are to be maintained permanently by the System. There were no permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

The System has elected to present temporarily restricted contributions, which are fulfilled in the same time period, within the unrestricted net assets class.

Gifts of cash and other assets are presented as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of operations as net assets released from restrictions.

Statements of operations: For purposes of display, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major or central to the provision of health care services are reported as revenues and expenses. Peripheral or incidental transactions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Excess of revenues over expenses: The statement of operations includes excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets when existing, which are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include unrealized gains and losses on investments other than trading securities, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets).

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

Grant revenue: Federal, state and other grant revenue resulting from exchange transactions are recognized by the System as related grant program expenses are incurred. Grant funds received in advance of the incurrence of related expenses are reflected as deferred revenue in the accompanying balance sheets.

Charity care: The System provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the System does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue.

Income taxes: The System is recognized as exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state statutes relating to not-for-profit organizations.

Income taxes: The System is exempt from Federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state statutes relating to not-for-profit organizations.

Unrelated Business Income Tax: There is currently very little guidance in the IRS Code on what activities should be subject to unrelated business income tax (UBIT). The IRS has indicated that they are studying the issue and may issue additional guidance. As a result, at this time there is uncertainty regarding whether the System should pay income tax on certain types of net taxable income from activities that may be considered by taxing authorities as unrelated to the purpose for which the System was granted non-taxable status. In the opinion of management, any liability resulting from taxing authorities imposing income taxes on the net taxable income from activities deemed to be unrelated to the System's non-taxable status is not expected to have a material effect on the System's financial position or results of operations.

Subsequent Events: Effective January 2010, the System entered into a capital lease to acquire a Bone Density Scanner, with 36 monthly payments of \$1,026 through January 2013. The System has evaluated subsequent events through May 7, 2010, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Advertising expense: The System expenses advertising as it is incurred. Advertising expense was \$40,911 and \$38,142 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Reclassifications: Certain 2008 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2009 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Note 2. Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements

Estimated third-party payor settlements consists of amounts with the Medicare and Medicaid program for cost reports as follows:

	2009		2008	
Due from/(to) third-party payors Disproportionate share	\$ 24,1	37 \$	13,252	
Due from/(to) third-party payors Medicare	64,3	69	(35,700)	
Medicaid	<u>(129.8</u> (65,4		351,125 315,425	
Total	\$ (41,3	22) \$	328,677	

Note 3. Property and Equipment

A summary of the components of property and equipment as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	2009		2008
Building	\$ 2,162,61	1 \$	2,162,611
Leasehold improvements	462,21	В	462,218
Equipment and furniture	4,752,87	4	3,987,060
• •	7,377,70	3	6,611,889
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	4,005,31	9	3,568,340
Property and equipment, net	\$ 3,372,38	4\$	3,043,549

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital lease assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008, included in property and equipment are as follows:

	 2009	2008
Building and equipment	\$ 332,657	\$ 15,900
Less accumulated amortization	 47,576	14,310
	\$ 285.081	\$ 1.590

Note 4. Line and Short-Term Note of Credit

The System has an available \$250,000 line of credit with interest at Wall Street prime plus 2%. There were no outstanding amounts as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of long-term obligations is as follows:

,		2009	2008
Calhoun County Building Commission Healthcare Facilities Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds (Minnie Hamilton Health System) Series 2006A, monthly principal payments of \$25,979 including interest at 4.95%, maturing December 1, 2016, secured by substantially all System assets.	\$	1,784,627	\$ 2,002,320
Note payable, bank, payable in monthly installments of \$1,165 with variable interest rate (7.8% at December 31, 2009), final payment due October 2017, secured by building and land with a net book value of \$96,540.		83,863	91,621
System for Rural Health, payable in monthly installments of \$1,490 with a fixed rate of 5.5%, secured by several fixed assets with a net book value of \$75,128.		69,963	-
Capital lease obligation, interest at 8.00% payable in 60 monthly installments of \$6,423 with option to buy at end of lease at Fair Market Value. Secured by equipment, with a net book value of \$285,081		292,627	-
Capital lease obligation, paid			 3,964
		2,231,080	 2,097,905
Less current maturities		306,383	 229,258
Long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	1,924,697	\$ 1,868,647

Aggregate maturities of long-term obligations at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

		oital Lease	L	ong-Term	
	0	bligation	Debt		
2010	\$	77,072	\$	251,266	
2011		77,072		264,259	
2012		77,072		277,735	
2013		77,072		292,298	
2014		51,381		296,854	
Thereafter				556,041	
Less: amount representing interest under capital lease obligations	-	359,669 67,042	<u>\$</u>	1,938,453	
	<u>\$</u>	292,627			

The System entered into an agreement with the Calhoun County Building Commission whereby the Commission issued on December 1, 2006, Calhoun County Building Commission Healthcare Facilities Refinancing and Improvement Bond, Series 2006A (Minnie Hamilton Health System). The purpose of this bond was to provide funds to finance certain improvements to and equipment for the Hospital, retire certain indebtedness, and pay certain costs of issuance and related costs.

Under the terms of the Bond Agreement, the System is required to maintain certain financial and operational covenants. These provisions include, among others, limitations on incurring additional debt and limitations on capital expenditures outside of the bond project. The agreement also requires the System to satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as the notes are outstanding.

Note 6. Donated Use of Facilities and Equipment from Calhoun County Building Commission

In 1996, the System entered into a lease arrangement with the Calhoun County Building Commission (the Commission) for use of the building and equipment that was utilized by Calhoun General Hospital, Inc. prior to its closing. The lease runs through December 2095. Under terms of the lease agreement, the System was to make monthly payments to the Commission in sufficient amounts for it to meet its debt service obligations on the facilities. After the Commission liquidated its debt obligations during 1999, lease payments were reduced to \$1 per year for the remainder of the lease term.

As the present value of projected lease payments at the lease's inception was substantially less than the fair rental value of the facilities, a restricted donation of \$771,818 was recognized by the System in 1996. This amount represented the difference between the estimated fair rental value of the leased assets and the present value of the projected lease payments.

Note 7. Net Patient Service Revenue

The System has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the System at amounts different from its established rates. For Medicare and Medicaid, the System is classified as a Critical Access Hospital and receives special reimbursement treatment. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors is as follows:

Medicare

Inpatient services and certain outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. Other outpatient services are paid based on fee schedules. The System is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the System and review thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The appropriateness of the admission of Medicare program beneficiaries is subject to an independent review by a peer review organization.

Medicaid

Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The System is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the System and review thereof by the Medicaid program. Certain outpatient services are paid on a per visit rate. Other outpatient services are reimbursed based upon the lesser of the System's charge or predetermined fee schedule amounts.

Commercial Insurance Carriers

The System has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the System under these agreements include various discounts from established charges and capitated amounts per enrollee.

West Virginia Health Care Authority

The Legislature of the State of West Virginia has created the Health Care Authority (HCA) to regulate the System's gross patient revenue based on limitation orders compiled from rate schedules and budgets submitted by the System on a periodic basis. Under current state regulations, Critical Access Hospitals are exempt from the rate setting process.

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue for all payors is as follows:

	2009	2008
Gross patient service revenue	\$ 17,153,399	\$ 17,148,158
Provision for contractual adjustments and charity care	(3,422,070)	(3,064,322)
	<u>\$ 13,731,329</u>	\$ 14,083,836

As a result of special provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, the System qualifies as a disproportionate share hospital. As a result of qualifying for this designation, the System is entitled to supplemental Medicaid payments. Included in net patient revenues are Medicaid disproportionate share revenues of \$1,002,070 and \$1,065,134 for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

As disclosed in Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements, the System has recorded amounts for cost report settlements with Medicare and Medicaid. The 2009 and 2008 net patient service revenue was (decreased) increased by approximately \$(64,400) and \$368,000, respectively, as a result of settlements at amounts different than originally estimated.

In 1995, the State of West Virginia Disproportionate Share Hospital State Plan (DSH) was amended to provide for a settlement process among participating hospitals. The State has compiled the information for the years 1997 – 1999 and subsequent to begin the settlement process. The Bureau for Medicaid services has settled the DSH amounts through 1996. The laws and regulations governing the DSH settlement process are complex, involving statistical data from all participating hospitals, and subject to interpretation. The System has estimated settlement amounts payable for years subject to cost settlement of \$229,938, which is netted against the DSH amounts receivable of \$254,075 for the quarterly payment due December 31, 2009.

Note 8. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The System is located in Calhoun County, West Virginia. The System grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third party payor agreements. The mix of net receivables from the System's patients and third-party payors is as follows:

	2009	2008
Medicare	41%	43%
Medicaid	20%	21%
Other third-party payors	18%	18%
Private pay	21%	18%
	100%	100%

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the System had funds on deposit at local financial institutions that exceeded Federal depository insurance coverage by approximately \$29,000 and \$39,400, respectively.

Note 9. Classification of Expenses

Operating expenses by functional category are as follows:

	2009								
		Patient Care and Total Other Program Support					General and		
		Expenses		Expense		Services		ninistrative	
Salaries and wages	\$	8,876,217	\$	7,120,088	\$	923,977	\$	832,152	
Payroll taxes and benefits		1,209,505		970,209		125,904		113,392	
Professional fees		1,034,980		582,968		40,240		411,771	
Supplies and other expenses		2,019,080		1,296,953		336,847		385,280	
Insurance		166,527		134,784				31,744	
Utilities		263,019		-		-		263,019	
Taxes		337,796		278,960		-		58,836	
Interest		121,758		-		•		121,758	
Depreciation and amortization		608,495		442,130		110,415		55,950	
Provision for bad debts	_	1,261,437		1,261,437		-		-	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	15,898,814	\$	12,087,529	\$	1,537,383	\$	2,273,902	

			20	208			
			Patient		•		
			Care and				General
	Total	0	ther Program		Support		and
	Expenses		Expense		Services	Adr	<u>ninistrative</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 8,901,579	\$	7,230,822	\$	864,298	\$	806,459
Payroll taxes and benefits	1,186,830		964,071		115,235		107,524
Professional fees	782,472		376,473		47,074		358,925
Supplies and other expenses	2,053,355		1,241,509		322,820		489,026
Insurance	164,817		136,331		-		28,486
Utilities	239,026		-		-		239,026
Taxes	348,273		269,144		-		79,129
Interest	119,866		_		-		119,866
Depreciation and amortization	598,975		452,749		95,327		50,899
Provision for bad debts	 1,492,082		1,492,082		-		
Total operating expenses	\$ 15,887,275	\$	12,163,181	\$	1,444,754	\$	2,279,340

Note 10. Grant Funding

The composition of various grant related items included in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, are as follows:

December 01, 2003, are as follows.	R	evenue	Grants ceivable	Deferred Revenue
Federal Funding				
Community Health Systems Program	\$	942,632	\$ -	\$ -
Community Health System		8,718	-	, -
Rural Hospital Flexibility		12,000	-	-
Capital Improvement Program		346,489	-	-
Increased Demand for Services		75,749	-	-
Rural Health Network Development		150,536	-	-
WV Bureau for Public Health/Threat Preparedness	5	15,000	-	-
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness		40,780	-	
, ,		1,591,904	 -	-
State Funding				-
Uncompensated Care		302,342	-	-
School Based Mental Health		44,337	-	-
Mortgage Finance		48,000	6,634	-
Cancer Screening Accessibility		1,556	_	4,527
		396,235	 6,634	4,527
Other Funding				
WVU Foundation		898	_	3,325
Calhoun County Tobacco Coalition		2,762	_	2,416
Marshall University		14,083	-	10,149
Mountain Cap			-	3,000
American Cancer Society		1,608	_	8,122
Center for Rural Health Development		24	_	2,075
Parkersburg Area Community F.D.		11,000	11,000	_,070
Mid Ohio Valley Health Department		- 1,000	-	1,281
WVHA		925	_	-
Sisters of St. Josephs		11,815	15,000	4,685
WV Governor's Office		10,000	10,000	-
s.c., emer o emoc		53,115	 36,000	 35,053
			 	 22,1222
	\$ 2	2,041,254	\$ 42,634	\$ 39,580

The composition of various grant related items included in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

	Revenue	Grants Receivable	Deferred Revenue
Federal Funding			
	922,312	\$ -	\$ -
Community Health System	8,934	· -	•
Rural Hospital Flexibility	22,229	-	-
Rural Health Network Development	222,561	65,992	-
WV Bureau for Public Health/Threat Preparedness	15,500	-	-
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	20,707	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,212,243	65,992	-
State Funding			
Uncompensated Care	247,275	_	_
School Based Mental Health	38,435	9,152	_
Mortgage Finance	48,000	-,	-
Cancer Screening Accessibility	1,983	-	83
Electronic Medical Records	50,000	-	
Child Care Center	1,500	-	-
-	387,193	9,152	83
Other Funding			
WVU Foundation	2,254	-	4,222
Calhoun County Tobacco Coalition	839	_	5,179
Marshall University	464	-	32
Mountain Cap	402	_	
Grief Counseling	335	-	-
American Cancer Society	3,019	-	9,729
WV Affiliate Susan G. Komen Foundation	572	-	, -
West Virginia Primary Care Association	9,880	_	-
Center for Rural Health Development	1,007	_	-
Parkersburg Area Community F.D.	10,000	10,000	-
Mid Ohio Valley Health Department	969	-	1,281
- -	29,741	10,000	20,443
<u>\$</u>	1,629,177	\$ 85,144	\$ 20,526

Note 11. Medical Malpractice Claims

The System is insured with respect to medical malpractice risks under a claims made professional liability insurance policy. This arrangement provides coverage to the System for all asserted malpractice claims up to \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit. Incidents occurring through December 31, 2009, may result in the assertion of a claim and other claims may be asserted arising from past services provided. Management is not aware of any claims that have been asserted or are unasserted at December 31, 2009. The System has a deductible of \$50,000 for each occurrence.

The System's health professionals are also covered by the Federal Tort Claims Act and therefore, no professional liability insurance is necessary for services provided under the scope of the Community Health Center. Pursuant to Section 224 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS), 42 USC 233, the Federal Tort Claims Act covers alleged negligent medical care during the performance of official duties for Community Health Centers funded under Section 330 of the PHS Act. Under the Federal Tort Claims Act, the U.S. Government consented to be sued for any damage to property or for personal injury or death caused by the negligence or wrongful act or omission of Federal employees who were acting within the scope of their employment.

Note 12. Rental Expense

Leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred.

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of December 31, 2009, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

2012	74,194 52,581	2010 2011
	25,569 152 344	2012

Total rental expense in 2009 and 2008 for all operating leases was approximately \$122,985 and \$112,777, respectively

Note 13. Health Care Legislation and Regulation

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of Federal, state and local governments. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time. Management believes that the System is in compliance with fraud and abuse as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. If the System is found in violation of these laws, the System could be subject to substantial monetary fines, civil and criminal penalties and exclusion from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Direct Awards: Health Center Cluster: Consolidated Health Centers (Community Health Centers Program) – H80CS00761	93 224	-	\$ 384,645
Consolidated Health Centers (Community Health Centers Program) – H80CS00761	93.224	-	557,987
			942,632
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – Health Center Integrated Services Department Initiative (Capital Improvement Program) – C81CS14449 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – Health Center Integrated Services Department Initiative	93.703	-	346,489
(Increased Services to Health Centers) H8BCS12433	93.703	-	75,749
Total Health Center Cluster			422,238 1,364,870
Rural Health Network Development Program	93.912	-	150,536
Passed through West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources:			
State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program - Flex Educational	93.241	G090889	12,000
West Virginia Bureau for Public Health: (National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program)	93.889	G090955	15,000
Community Health System – SHIP (Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93 301	G090889	8,718 35,718
Passed through the West Virginia Hospital Association: National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness			
Program	93.889	WVH-ASPR	40,780
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,591,904

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of Minnie Hamilton Health System and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2. Subrecipients

On the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, Minnie Hamilton Health System provided awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	A	mount	
Rural Health Netwo Development Progra		\$	150,536	

MINNIE HAMILTON HEALTH SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF NONFEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Reference			Award	Amount Drawn	Amount	Grant	Grants	Deferred Grant
Grant Name	or Grant #	Grant Program	Grant Period	Amount	Down (Cumulative)	Available	Expenditures	Receivalbe	Revenue
west virginia Department of nearinand Human Resources:									
Bureau of Public Health, Division ot			07/01/08						
Primary Care	G090050	Uncompensated Care	60/08/90	302,342	302,342	,	198,476	i	1
Bureau of Public Health, Division of			02/01/09						
Primary Care	G100085	Uncompensated Care	06/30/10	293,387	103,866	189,521	103,866	•	ı
Bureau of Public Health, Division of		School Based Mental	07/01/08						
Primary Care	G080057	Health/Behaviroal Health	60/06/90	43,000	43,000	•	26,220		1
Bureau of Public Health, Division of		School Based Mental	07/01/08						
Primary Care	G100041	Health/Behaviroal Health	60/08/90	42,250	18,117	24,133	18,117	6,634	ı
Bureau of Public Health, Division ot			07/01/08						
Primary Care	G090076	Mortgage Finance Funding	60/02/90	48,000	48,000	ı	27,840	1	2
Bureau of Public Health, Division of			07/01/09						
Primary Care	G100120	Mortgage Finance Funding	06/30/10	48,000	20,160	27,840	20,160	,	t
Bureau of Public Health, Office of		Breast and Cervical Cancer							
Maternal, Child and Family Health	A080176	Screening Accessibility	60/06/90	6,083	6,083	'	1,556		4,527
Total WVDHHR funding			ı	783,062	541,568	241,494	396,235	6,634	4,527
Other Funding Sources:									
WVU Foundation	2V123R - CIS	Cancer Prevention	04/16/07	3,500	3,500	•	1	1	1,586
WVU Foundation	2W264	Outreach - Peer to Peer	09/01/05	3,500	3,500	1	888	•	1.739
Marshall University	N/A	Research	10/1/2009	3,032	3,032	•	260	•	2,772
			9/30/2010				,		
Marshall University	N/A	Dental	08/01/09	21,200	21,200	I	13,823	,	7,377
			01/16/10						
Mountain Cap	N/N	Outreach	2009	3,000	3,000	•	1	•	3,000
			2010						
WVHA	N/A	Outreach	12/31/09	925	925	1	925	•	

(Continued)

MINNIE HAMILTON HEALTH SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF NONFEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2009

Grant Name	Reference or Grant #	Grant Program	Grant Period	Award	Amount Drawn Down (Cumulative)	Amount Available	Grant Expenditures	Grants Receivalbe	Deferred Grant Revenue
American Cancer Society	N/A	Cancer Prevention	12/31/07	7,487	7,487	,		•	2,667
American Cancer Society	N/A	Cancer Prevention	12/31/08	7,500	7,500	ı	1,608	•	4,934
American Cancer Society	N/A	Cancer Prevention	12/31/08	1,000	1,000	,	•	,	521
Calhoun County Tobacco Coalition	N/A	Prevention	12/31/07	3,000	3,000	1	179	r	•
Calhoun County Tobacco Coalition	N/A	Prevention	05/31/08	2,500	2,500	•	2,500	ı	•
Calhoun County Tobacco Coalition	N/A	Prevention	05/19/09	2,500	2,500	4	83	1	2,416
MOVHD	N/A	Outreach - Prevention	05/31/08	2,250	2,250	ı	1	į	1,281
Center for Rural Health Dev.		Recruitment	12/31/09	6,500	2,100	4,400	24	1	2,075
Sisters of St Joseph Charitable Fund	N/A	Colposcopy	10/31/09	15,000	15,000		10,365	15,000	4,635
Sisters of St Joseph Charitable Fund	N/A	Teen Education	09/30/10	1,500	1,500	,	1,450		50
Parkersburg Area Community FD.	N/A	Mommography Equipment	12/31/09	11,000	11,000		11,000	11,000	•
Governor's Office	N/A	Community Participation Grant Program	12/31/09	10,000	10,000 -		10,000	10,000	
Total other funding			ı	105,394	100,994	4,400	53,115	36,000	35,053
Total Nontederal Awards			l!	888,456	642,562	245,894	449,350	42,634	39,580



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

To the Board of Directors Minnie Hamilton Health System Grantsville, West Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of Minnie Hamilton Health System, (the System) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The System's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the System's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Directors, others within the Organization, the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources and other state and Federal agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ARNETT & FOSTER, P.L.L.C.

arnett + Faster, P. L.L.C.

Charleston, West Virginia May 7, 2010

DHHR - Finance

MAY 1 4 2010

Date Received



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors Minnie Hamilton Health System Grantsville, West Virginia

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Minnie Hamilton Health System (the System) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2009. The System's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the System's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the System's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the System's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Minnie Hamilton Health System complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Minnie Hamilton Health System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the System's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over compliance

Innovation With Results

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Directors, others within the Organization, the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources and other state and Federal agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ARNETT & FOSTER, P.L.L.C.

arnett + Faster, P. L.L.C.

Charleston, West Virginia May 7, 2010

DHHR - Finance

MAY 1 4 2010

Date Received

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2009

I. SU	MMARY OF AUDITO	DR'S RESULTS		
Finan	cial Statements			
Туре	of auditor's report iss	ued:	Unqualified	
Intern	al control over financ	ial reporting:		
• N	laterial weakness(es)	identified?	yes <u>X</u> no	
th	ignificant deficiency(i nat are not considered eakness(es)?		X_yesnone reported	
	ompliance material to ements noted?	financial	yesX_no	
Feder	al Awards			
Intern	al Control over major	programs:		
• M	laterial weakness(es)	identified?	yes <u>X</u> no	
th	ignificant deficiency(io at are not considered eakness(es)?		yes <u>X</u> None Reported	
	of auditor's report iss r major programs:	ued on compliance	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?			yes <u>X</u> no	
Identif	fication of major prog			
<u>CFD/</u>	rogram	Amount Expended		
93	\$ 422,238			
93	3.224	Consolidated Health Centers Progra	– Community Health am	942,632 \$ 1,364,870
be	threshold used to dis etween type A and type e qualified as low-risl	oe B programs:	\$ 300,000 _X_yesno	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2009

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Reportable Conditions in Internal Control:

09-01 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE RESERVE CALCULATIONS

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Patient accounts receivable are carried at the original charge less an estimate made for doubtful or uncollectible accounts. Management uses collection percentages based upon historical collection experience to determine collectability. This requires timely and accurate patient accounting system reporting, in order to apply applicable collection percentages.

Condition and Cause

Patient accounts receivable represent a significant estimate in the System's financial statements. Included in patient accounts receivables are account balances due from patients that have no insurance, are on payment arrangements, and for deductibles and coinsurance in which the patient is responsible for payment. To properly value these patient accounts receivable, management should be performing various analysis, including but not limited to, a retrospective review of prior year balances. During our audit, we found that no specific analysis had been performed to determine if the percentages and methods used to value the above mentioned patient accounts and specifically no retrospective review of actual collection percentages had been performed.

Effect

Net Private Pay accounts receivable at December 31, 2009, is approximately \$400,000 and represents 21% of total net patient accounts receivable. The methodology used in 2009 was consistent with prior years and we did note that the allowance for doubtful accounts, as a percentage of total private pay accounts did increase; however, without performing actual tests of historical collection percentages, net private pay patient accounts receivable could be overstated and the amount could be material.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Hospital perform a detail analysis of collection percentages for private pay accounts and that a retrospective review be performed and the results be used to support the allowance percentages used for calculation of the allowance for doubtful accounts at least on a guarterly basis.

We also recommend that the Hospital analyze aged patient accounts receivable in more detail and perform an analysis of collection rates for patients on payment plans.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>

See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

SECTION III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

No matters were reported.

AUDITEE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2009

No findings were reported for Federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2008.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

December 31, 2009



Minnie Hamilton Health Care Center

MINNIE HAMILTON HEALTH CARE CENTER, INC.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Reportable Conditions of Internal Control:

09-01 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE RESERVE CALCULATIONS

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Patients accounts receivable are carried at the original charge less an estimate made for doubtful or uncollectible accounts. Management uses collection percentages based upon historical collection experience to determine collectability. This requires timely and accurate patient accounting system reporting, in order to apply collection percentages

Corrective Action Taken or Planned:

Contact personnel are Stephen Whited COO/CFO and Roger Jarvis, Controller. The COO/CFO will oversee a detailed analysis of collection percentages for private pay portion of all payer accounts. A retrospective review will be performed and the results will be utilized to support the allowances percentages used for the calculation of allowances for doubtful accounts. This shall be performed at least quarterly, beginning with the first quarter ending March 31, 2010. The controller shall utilize the aged patient accounts receivables to perform an analysis of collection rates for patients on payment plans, beginning with the first quarter ending March 31, 2010.

Singed

Title COO/CFO