

Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2010 and 2009

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Trustees Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Corporation) as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information included in schedules 1 and 2 are presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, and changes in net assets of the individual entities. The consolidating information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.



November 3, 2010

# $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{MT.WASHINGTON\ PEDIATRIC\ HOSPITAL,\ INC.} \\ \mathbf{AND\ SUBSIDIARY} \end{array}$

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2010 and 2009

Assets	_	2010	2009
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of assets limited as to use Patient accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	20,729,208 27,265	13,459,522 68,069
of \$1,164,058 and \$2,344,175, respectively Other accounts receivable Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses and other current assets	_	4,124,417 52,768 123,527 392,634	6,054,440 201,907 125,509 77,178
Total current assets		25,449,819	19,986,625
Investments		6,022,780	5,400,013
Assets limited as to use, less current portion: Board-designated funds Eliasberg Second Floor Construction Fund Funds restricted by donor Funds restricted – Capital Campaign Self-insurance trust funds	_	4,187,986 4,000,000 4,689,450 788,130 1,129,854	4,251,465 4,000,000 3,534,753 — 707,676
		14,795,420	12,493,894
Property and equipment, net Other assets	_	16,600,827 332,792	16,497,792 207,285
Total assets	\$ _	63,201,638	54,585,609
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Trade accounts payable Accrued payroll benefits Advances from third-party payors Due to University of Maryland Medical System	\$	250,000 2,882,282 2,909,569 3,544,251 49,707	240,000 2,482,567 2,415,291 3,441,442 437,329
Total current liabilities		9,635,809	9,016,629
Other long-term liabilities: Other long-term liabilities Long-term debt, less current portion	_	2,419,859 6,830,000	1,804,171 7,080,000
Total liabilities	_	18,885,668	17,900,800
Net assets: Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted	_	34,246,863 9,243,936 825,171	28,972,246 6,887,392 825,171
Total net assets	_	44,315,970	36,684,809
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	63,201,638	54,585,609

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	_	2010	2009
Unrestricted revenue and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$	48,719,456 181,504	46,394,936 182,112
Total unrestricted revenue and other support		48,900,960	46,577,048
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages, and benefits Purchased services Interest expense Depreciation Provision for bad debts	_	31,195,169 12,157,907 69,561 1,706,108 1,452,815	28,751,953 12,005,498 140,744 1,610,469 1,793,093
Total operating expenses	_	46,581,560	44,301,757
Operating income		2,319,400	2,275,291
Nonoperating income and expenses, net	_	2,243,741	(670,649)
Excess of revenues over expenses		4,563,141	1,604,642
Change in unrealized gains on other-than-trading securities Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment upon donor request Pension liability adjustments Reclassification of net assets due to change in state law	_	718,163 456,639 (463,326)	(3,968,301) 105,862 (833,552) (6,663,441)
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets	_	5,274,617	(9,754,790)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets: Contributions Investment income, net Net unrealized gains on long-term investments Reclassification of net assets due to change in state law Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment Net assets released from restrictions used for operations	_	1,782,793 847,610 289,851 — (456,639) (107,071)	99,199 — 6,663,441 (105,862) (9,012)
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	_	2,356,544	6,647,766
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		7,631,161	(3,107,024)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	36,684,809	39,791,833
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	44,315,970	36,684,809

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	_	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	7,631,161	(3,107,024)
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets		, ,	,
to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,706,108	1,610,469
Amortization of debt issue costs		5,136	5,131
Provision for bad debts		1,452,815	1,793,093
Net realized gains on investments		(1,143,058)	1,147,031
Restricted contributions and investment income		(2,630,403)	(15,568)
Change in unrealized gains on other-than-trading securities		(1,008,014)	3,968,301
Change in funded status of defined benefit plan		463,326	833,552
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		477.200	(770.050)
Net patient accounts receivable		477,208	(779,259)
Other accounts receivable		149,139	395,051
Inventories of supplies		1,982	(2,808)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(315,456)	(25,535)
Other long-term assets		(130,643)	220.749
Amounts due to University of Maryland Medical System		(387,622)	229,748
Trade accounts payable Accrued payroll benefits		399,715 494,278	(69,510) 166,281
Advances from third-party payors		102,809	42,202
Other liabilities		152,362	460,865
	_		
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	7,420,843	6,652,020
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,809,143)	(2,956,315)
Purchases of investments		(11,751,747)	(9,325,373)
Sales of investments		12,990,201	14,090,319
Net decrease in assets limited as to use	_	(1,970,871)	(2,703,183)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(2,541,560)	(894,552)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of long-term debt		(240,000)	(265,000)
Restricted contributions and investment income		2,630,403	15,568
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2,390,403	(249,432)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,269,686	5,508,036
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,459,522	7,951,486
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	20,729,208	13,459,522
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	67,889	140,744

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

## (1) Organization

The consolidated financial statements of Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Corporation) include the accounts of Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. (the Hospital) and its wholly owned subsidiary Mt. Washington Pediatric Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation). The Corporation is structured as a joint venture with a 50% ownership interest by the University of Maryland Medical System Corporation (UMMS) and a 50% ownership interest by Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation (JHHS).

The Hospital is a not for profit, nonstock corporation formed under the laws of the State of Maryland. Its purpose is to operate a pediatric rehabilitation and specialty hospital while providing the highest quality services and programs to meet the individualized needs of infants, children, and adolescents in a nurturing environment. The Hospital has 102 licensed beds. The Foundation uses its funds and investment income to solely support the Hospital and its programs.

The Corporation incurred expenses of \$473,773 and \$472,772 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, for administrative services provided by UMMS. The Corporation is managed by UMMS, and accordingly, the results of the Corporation's operations and its financial condition could be different if it were autonomous.

## (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and interest-bearing deposits with maturities of three months or less from date of purchase.

## (b) Inventories

Inventories, consisting primarily of drugs and medical/surgical supplies, are carried at the lower of cost or market, on a first-in, first-out basis.

### (c) Investments and Assets Limited as to Use

The Corporation's investment portfolio is classified as other-than-trading and is reported in the consolidated balance sheet at its fair value, based on quoted market prices. Changes in fair value of securities with readily determinable market values below their recorded basis are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets as realized losses. Unrealized gains on investments in securities with readily determinable market values are recognized as a component of net assets. Investment income, including realized gains and losses, is included in nonoperating income in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

The Corporation does not have any alternative investments in its investment portfolio. However, the Corporation has alternative investments in assets limited as to use for self-insurance. Underlying securities of these alternative investments may include certain debt and equity securities that are not readily marketable. Because certain investments are not readily marketable, their fair value is subject to additional uncertainty, and therefore, values realized upon disposition may vary significantly from current reported values.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Assets limited as to use include investments set aside at the discretion of the board of trustees for the replacement or acquisition of property and equipment over which the board of trustees retains control and may at its discretion use for other purposes, self-insurance trust arrangements, and assets whose use is restricted by donors. Such investments are stated at fair value. Amounts required to meet current liabilities have been included in current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Declines in fair value of these unrestricted investments below their cost basis are recognized in nonoperating income and expense. Changes in fair value of these unrestricted investments above their cost basis are recognized as unrealized gains on investments and are included in other changes in net assets. Changes in fair values of donor-restricted investments are recorded in unrestricted net assets unless otherwise required by the donor or state law to be included in the restricted fund balance.

Investments are exposed to certain risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, changes in the value of investment securities could occur in the near term, and these changes could materially differ from amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

## (d) Fair Value Measurements

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-06 (ASU 2010-06), *Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements*. ASU 2010-06 amends ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, to require a number of additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements. Effective in fiscal year 2010, ASU 2010-06 requires disclosure of the amounts of significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 investments and the reasons for such transfers, the reasons for any transfers in or out of Level 3 investments, and disclosure of the policy for determining when transfers among levels are recognized. ASU 2010-06 also clarified that disclosures should be provided for each class of assets and liabilities and clarified the requirement to disclose information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 measurements. Effective in fiscal year 2011, ASU 2010-06 also requires that information in the reconciliation of recurring Level 3 measurements about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements be provided on a gross basis. The adoption of ASU 2010-06 only required additional disclosures and did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements. As the Corporation does not have significant transfers between Levels, or any Level 3 measurements, no additional disclosures were necessary.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, assets limited as to use, investments, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and advances from third-party payors – The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet approximate the related fair values.

Long-term debt – The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet approximate the related fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

## (e) Self-Insurance

Under the Corporation's self-insurance programs (general and professional liability and employee health benefits), claims are reflected as a present value liability based upon actuarial estimates, including both reported and incurred but not reported claims taking into consideration the severity of incidents and the expected timing of claim payments.

## (f) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less applicable depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives of land improvements range from 5 to 20 years, buildings and improvements from 25 to 40 years, and equipment from 3 to 15 years. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

## (g) Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred related to the issuance of long-term debt are deferred and are amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Accumulated amortization of such costs amounted to \$13,683 and \$8,547 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

### (h) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Management regularly evaluates whether events or changes in circumstances have occurred that could indicate an impairment in the value of long-lived assets. In accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, if there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, management estimates the projected undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, to determine if an impairment loss should be recognized. The amount of impairment loss is determined by comparing the historical carrying value of the asset to its estimated fair value. Estimated fair value is determined through an evaluation of recent and projected financial performance using standard industry valuation techniques.

In addition to consideration of impairment upon the events or changes in circumstances described above, management regularly evaluates the remaining lives of its long-lived assets. If estimates are changed, the carrying value of affected assets is allocated over the remaining lives.

In estimating the future cash flows for determining whether an asset is impaired, the Corporation groups its assets at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows independent of other groups of assets. If such costs are impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets.

## (i) Net Assets

The Corporation classifies net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Unrestricted net assets represent contributions, gifts, and grants, which have no donor-imposed restrictions or which arise as a result of operations. Temporarily restricted net assets

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that must or will be met either by satisfying a specific purpose and/or passage of time. Permanently restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that must be maintained in perpetuity. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the use of all or part of the income earned on related investments for specific purposes. The restrictions associated with these net assets generally pertain to patient care, specific capital projects, and funding of specific hospital operations and community outreach programs.

## (j) Net Patient Service Revenue and Provision for Uncollectible Accounts

Net patient service revenue reflects actual charges to patients based on rates established by the State of Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) in effect during the period in which the services are rendered, net of contractual adjustments. Contractual adjustments represent the difference between amounts billed as patient service revenue and amounts allowed by third-party payors. Such adjustments include discounts on charges as permitted by the HSCRC.

The Corporation records revenues and accounts receivable from patients and third-party payors at their estimated net realizable value. Revenue is reduced for anticipated discounts under contractual arrangements and for charity care. An estimated provision for bad debts is recorded in the period the related services are provided based upon anticipated uncompensated care, and is adjusted as additional information becomes available.

The provision for bad debts is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections considering historical business and economic conditions, trends in healthcare coverage, and other collection indicators. Periodically throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon historical write-off experience by payor category. The results of this review are then used to make modifications to the provision for bad debts and to establish an allowance for uncollectible receivables. After collection of amounts due from insurers, the Corporation follows internal guidelines for placing certain past due balances with collection agencies.

## (k) Charity Care

The Corporation provides charity care to patients who are unable to pay or who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenue. Charges forgone for charity service provided were \$270,783 and \$56,655 in the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## (1) Nonoperating Income and Expenses, Net

Other activities that are largely unrelated to the Corporation's primary mission are recorded as nonoperating income and expenses, and include investment income, and general donations and fund-raising activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

## (m) Contributions, Bequests, and Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the condition is met or the gift is received. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently 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 as unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions for operations whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Revenue earned from contributed assets is considered unrestricted unless specifically restricted by the donor.

## (n) Excess of Revenues over Expenses

The consolidated statement of operations includes a performance indicator, the excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets that are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include the change in unrealized gains on investments (other-than-trading securities), 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), pension-related changes other than net periodic pension costs and other items which are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to be reported separately.

## (o) Income Tax Status

The Hospital is a not-for-profit corporation as described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation formed under the laws of the State of Maryland, organized for charitable purposes and recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

The Corporation follows a threshold of more likely than not for recognition and derecognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Management does not believe that there are any unrecognized tax benefits that should be recognized.

## (p) Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the promise becomes unconditional. Contributions are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction is satisfied, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statements of operations as net assets released from restrictions. Such amounts are classified as other revenue or transfers and additions to property and equipment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The Corporation follows accounting guidance for classifying the net assets associated with donor-restricted endowment funds held by organizations that are subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). UPMIFA was adopted in Maryland in April 2009. The Corporation evaluated its donor-restricted funds and reclassified approximately \$6,663,441 that had been recorded as unrestricted net assets to temporarily restricted net assets, in accordance with UPMIFA, effective July 1, 2008.

## (q) Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance that eliminates the hierarchy of authoritative accounting and reporting guidance on nongovernmental GAAP and replaces it with a single authoritative source, the FASB ASC. The ASC affects the way in which users refer to GAAP and perform accounting research, but does not change GAAP. This guidance is effective for reporting periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Corporation adopted the provisions of this guidance as of September 30, 2009. The adoption did not have an impact on the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2008, the FASB issued guidance related to *Employers' Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets*, which amended previously issued guidance. The purpose of the guidance is to enhance disclosures and provide users with information regarding the types of assets and associated risks in an employer's defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan and events in the economy and markets that could have a significant effect on the value of plan assets. The disclosures about plan assets required shall be provided for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009. The Corporation adopted this disclosure requirement for the year ended June 30, 2010.

## (r) Use of Estimates

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

## (s) Reclassifications

Certain amounts for 2009 have been reclassified to conform with the presentation for 2010.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

#### (3) Investments and Assets Limited as to Use

The carrying value (at fair value) of assets limited or restricted as to use is summarized as follows at June 30:

	_	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,040,376	575,961
U.S. government and agency securities		362,893	1,385,123
Corporate obligations		2,534,691	1,892,832
Foreign bonds		361,211	_
Common stocks		9,393,660	8,000,371
Assets held by other organization	_	1,129,854	707,676
Total assets limited or restricted as to use		14,822,685	12,561,963
Less amounts available for current liabilities	_	(27,265)	(68,069)
Total assets limited as to use, less current portion	\$ _	14,795,420	12,493,894

Board-designated assets represent assets designated by the Hospital's board of trustees for future capital improvements and expansion. The board retains control of these assets and may, at its discretion, subsequently use them for other purposes. The assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, fixed income securities, and equity instruments.

Self-insurance trust funds include amounts held by the Maryland Medicine Comprehensive Insurance Program (MMCIP) for payment of malpractice claims. These assets consist primarily of stocks, fixed income corporate obligations, and alternative investments. MMCIP is a funding mechanism for the Corporation's malpractice insurance. As MMCIP is not an insurance provider, transactions with MMCIP are recorded under the deposit method of accounting. Accordingly, the Corporation accounts for its participation in MMCIP by carrying limited-use assets representing the amount of funds contributed to MMCIP and recording a liability for claims, which is included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The composition and fair value of investments not limited as to use were as follows at June 30:

	 2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	95,677
U.S. government and agency securities	138,982	661,390
Corporate obligations	1,202,904	909,401
Foreign bonds	138,339	_
Common stocks	 4,542,555	3,733,545
	\$ 6,022,780	5,400,013

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Investment income and realized and unrealized gains for investments limited or restricted as to use and other long-term investments are summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

	_	2010	2009
Interest and dividend income, net	\$	334,817	296,662
Net realized gains (losses)		1,143,058	(1,147,031)
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on other-than-trading			
securities	_	1,008,014	(3,968,301)
	\$	2,485,889	(4,818,670)

Total investment return is classified in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, for the years ended June 30, as follows:

	 2010	2009
Nonoperating investment income	\$ 1,477,875	(850,369)
Net change in unrealized gains on other-than-trading securities	 1,008,014	(3,968,301)
	\$ 2,485,889	(4,818,670)

## (4) Fair Value Measurements

As discussed in note 1(d), the Corporation has implemented the provisions of recent accounting guidance on fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis. This guidance established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Corporation has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices including within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Assets and liabilities classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. The Corporation uses techniques consistent with the market approach and the income approach for measuring fair value of its Level 2 and Level 3 assets and liabilities. The market approach is a valuation technique that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The income approach generally converts future amounts (cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted).

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

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Level 2 assets and liabilities listed in the fair value hierarchy tables below utilize the following valuation techniques and inputs:

## Corporate and Foreign Bonds

The fair value of investments in U.S. and international corporate bonds, including commingled funds that invest primarily in such bonds, and foreign government bonds is primarily determine using techniques that are consistent with the market approach. Significant observable inputs include benchmark yields, reported trades, observable broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, and security specific characteristics, such as early redemption options.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The following table presents assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2010:

	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value as of June 30, 2010
Investments:					
U.S. government and agency					
securities	\$	138,982	_	_	138,982
Corporate obligations		894,424	308,480	_	1,202,904
Foreign bonds		_	138,339	_	138,339
Common stocks		4,542,555			4,542,555
Subtotal	_	5,575,961	446,819		6,022,780
Assets limited as to use:					
Cash and cash equivalents		1,040,376	_	_	1,040,376
U.S. government and agency					
securities		362,893	_	_	362,893
Corporate obligations		1,861,063	673,628	_	2,534,691
Foreign bonds		_	361,211	_	361,211
Common stocks		9,393,660	_	_	9,393,660
Investments held by other					
organizations			1,129,854		1,129,854
Subtotal	_	12,657,992	2,164,693		14,822,685
	\$_	18,233,953	2,611,512		20,845,465

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The following table presents assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2009:

	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value as of June 30, 2009
Investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents U.S. government and agency	\$	95,677	_	_	95,677
securities		661,390	_	_	661,390
Corporate obligations		764,750	144,651	_	909,401
Common stocks		3,733,545			3,733,545
Subtotal	_	5,255,362	144,651		5,400,013
Assets limited as to use:					
Cash and cash equivalents		575,961	_	_	575,961
U.S. government and agency					
securities		1,385,123	_	_	1,385,123
Corporate obligations		1,600,020	292,812	_	1,892,832
Common stocks		8,000,371	_	_	8,000,371
Investments held by other					
organizations			707,676		707,676
Subtotal	_	11,561,475	1,000,488		12,561,963
	\$_	16,816,837	1,145,139		17,961,976

## (5) Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment and related accumulated depreciation is as follows at June 30:

	2010	2009
Land and land improvements \$	319,370	297,685
Buildings and fixed equipment	27,114,831	26,584,449
Leasehold improvements	586,651	570,881
Major moveable equipment	9,189,758	8,449,879
Minor equipment	2,954,644	2,680,105
Construction in progress	523,935	297,047
	40,689,189	38,880,046
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,088,362)	(22,382,254)
Property and equipment, net \$	16,600,827	16,497,792

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Construction in progress includes building and renovation costs for assets that have not yet been placed into service. These costs relate to major construction projects as well as routine renovations under way at the Hospital's facilities.

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 amounted to \$1,706,108 and \$1,610,469, respectively.

The Hospital entered into a construction contract for the expansion and renovation of its hospital building. The Hospital had unspent commitments under the construction contract of approximately \$5,500,000 as of June 30, 2010.

## (6) Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consist of the following at June 30:

	 2010	2009
Malpractice and other self-insurance liabilities Accrued pension obligations	\$ 1,115,571 1,304,288	550,219 1,253,952
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 2,419,859	1,804,171

### (7) Retirement Plans

Employees of the Corporation became eligible to participate in the Baltimore Washington Medical System, Inc.'s (BWMS) noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) effective July 1, 1997. In connection with BWMS' sale of 50% interest in the Hospital, this Plan was amended effective July 1, 2006 to become a multiple employer plan whereby the assets and liabilities of this Plan related to the Corporation's participants have been transferred to the Corporation. The Plan covers employees who have completed one year of eligibility service and have reached 21 years of age.

Under the Plan, upon normal retirement, participants shall be eligible to receive benefits based on the value of their vested accrued benefit. Vested accrued benefits are calculated as the sum of: (a) the present value of a participant's accrued benefit under the previous plan as of June 30, 1989, plus (b) a percentage (3.0% for less than 15 years, 4.0% for years 15 to 19, 5.6% for years 20 to 24, and 7.2% for 25 years and higher) of the participant's annual compensation and compensation in excess of the Social Security Wage Base, as defined, plus (c) annual interest credited at a rate equal to the average yield of six-month United States Treasury Bills at the beginning of the plan year.

Vesting begins after three years of participation in the Plan. The funding policy is to make annual contributions to the Plan in amounts sufficient to satisfy the funding standards of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Pension expense for the defined benefit pension plan was approximately \$450,000 and \$326,000 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The Corporation also has a 403(b) retirement plan (Retirement Plan) covering substantially all employees. Employees are immediately eligible for elective deferrals of compensation as contributions to the Retirement Plan. The Retirement Plan currently has a discretionary provision for employer matching contributions.

16 (Continued)

2010

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The following table sets forth the change in the benefit obligation and plan assets as of and for the years ended June 30, the measurement date:

<u>-</u>	2010	2009
Change in projected benefit obligations:		
Benefit obligations at beginning of year \$	3,331,163	2,746,945
Service cost	374,562	351,636
Interest cost	204,614	172,837
Amendments	_	40,305
Actuarial loss	644,766	64,979
Benefits paid	(81,888)	(45,539)
Projected benefit obligations at end of year \$	4,473,217	3,331,163
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year \$	2,077,211	2,511,349
Actual return on plan assets	310,398	(530,199)
Employer contributions	863,208	141,600
Benefits paid	(81,888)	(45,539)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year \$	3,168,929	2,077,211

The funded status of the Plan and amounts recognized as other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets at June 30, are as follows:

	_	2010	2009
Funded status, end of period: Fair value of plan assets Projected benefit obligations	\$	3,168,929 4,473,217	2,077,211 3,331,163
Funded status	\$	(1,304,288)	(1,253,952)
Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets as of June 30: Net actuarial loss Unamortized prior service cost	\$	(1,545,807) (35,023)	(1,079,840) (37,664)
	\$	(1,580,830)	(1,117,504)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The components of net periodic pension cost for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	 2010	2009
Service cost	\$ 374,562	351,636
Interest cost	204,614	172,837
Expected return on plan assets	(186,109)	(207,343)
Amortization of prior service cost	2,641	2,641
Amortization of actuarial loss	 54,511	6,633
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 450,219	326,404

The information below related to the assumptions relates to the entire Plan. Certain information related to the Corporation is not separately identifiable.

The following table presents the weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations for the Plan at June 30:

	2010	2009
Discount rate	5.00%	6.00%
Rate of compensation increase	5.00	5.00

The following table presents the weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the Plan for the years ended June 30:

	2010	2009	
Discount rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.00	8.00	
Rate of compensation increase	5.00	5.00	

In developing the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the Plan's management considered the current level of expected returns on risk-free investments, the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested, and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio.

The pension plan's target allocation and weighted average asset allocations at the measurement date of June 30, by asset category, are as follows:

		as of June 30		
Asset category	2010	2009		
Cash and cash equivalents	22%	28%		
Equity securities	42	13		
Debt securities	18	18		
Limited partnerships	18	41		
	100%	100%		

18 (Continued)

Percentage of plan assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Equity and fixed income securities include investments in hedge fund of funds that are categorized in accordance with the fund's respective investment holdings. At both June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Corporation was in the process of implementing changes to its investment classification which required the liquidation of certain assets, resulting in more cash was on hand than targeted. This cash was used to purchase additional securities in subsequent periods in order to restore compliance with the target allocation.

The table below presents the Corporation's portion of investable assets of the defined benefit pension plan as of June 30, 2010 aggregated by the three level valuation hierarchies as described in note 4:

	Level 1	L	evel 2	I	Level 3	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 370,544		315,387			685,931	
Corporate obligations	580,715					580,715	
Common and preferred stocks	1,046,065					1,046,065	
Equity mutual funds					275,010	275,010	
Hedge funds				1	581,208	581,208	
	\$ 1,997,324		315,387		856,218	3,168,929	

Changes to Level 1 and Level 2 inputs between June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2010 were the result of strategic investments and reinvestments, interest income earnings, and changes in the fair value of investments. Changes in Level 3 investments between 2009 and 2010 were not significant.

The Corporation expects to contribute approximately \$600,000 to its defined benefit pension plans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future employee service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid from plan assets in the following years ending June 30:

2011	\$ 90,834
2012	124,586
2013	160,419
2014	215,729
2015	217,393
2016 - 2020	1.319.180

The expected benefits to be paid are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Corporation's benefit obligation at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

### (8) Leases

The Corporation rents office and clinical space from Prince George's County Hospital. Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$79,863 and \$89,504, respectively. The lease is month to month, and therefore, there are no future obligations on the lease.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

## (9) Functional Expenses

The Corporation considers healthcare services and management and general to be its primary functional categories for purposes of expense classification. Depreciation and interest costs are allocated ratably to each classification. The Hospital's operating expenses by functional classification for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	_	2010	2009
Healthcare services Management and general	\$	39,594,326 6,987,234	37,602,051 6,699,706
	\$	46,581,560	44,301,757

## (10) Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

Most of the Corporation's revenues are subject to review and approval by the Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC). Hospital management has filed the required forms with the Commission and believes the Hospital to be in compliance with the Commission's requirements.

The current rate of reimbursement for services to patients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs is based on an agreement between the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Commission. This agreement is based upon a waiver from Medicare reimbursement principles under Section 1814(b) of the Social Security Act and will continue as long as third-party payors elect to be reimbursed under this program and the rate of increase for costs per hospital inpatient admission is below the national average. Management believes that this program will remain in effect at least through June 30, 2011.

Patient service revenue is recorded at established rates regulated by the Commission. Such rates are adjusted prospectively giving effect to, among other things, the projected impact of inflation, and variances between actual unit rates and previously approved unit rates (price variances) during the previous year.

The timing of the Commission's adjustment for the Hospital could result in an increase or reduction in rates (revenue) due to the variances described above in a year subsequent to the year in which the variances occur. The Corporation's policy is to accrue revenue based on actual charges for services to patients in the year in which the services are performed.

## (11) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt, including current maturities of Maryland Health and Higher Education Facilities Authority Series D Revenue Bonds, totaled \$7,080,000 at June 30, 2010. The bonds were issued on November 1, 2007, interest payable monthly at a variable rate payable in fiscal years 2010 through 2029. Interest rates during fiscal year 2010 ranged from 0.2% to 0.37%.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The annual future maturities of long-term debt according to the original terms of the Loan Agreement in each of the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2011	\$ 250,000
2012	260,000
2013	280,000
2014	285,000
2015	305,000
Thereafter	5,700,000
	\$ 7,080,000

The Corporation's Series D Revenue Bonds are variable rate demand bonds requiring remarketing agents to purchase and remarket any bonds tendered before the stated maturity date. To provide liquidity support for the timely payment of any bonds that are not successfully remarketed, the Corporation has entered into a Security Agreement with Bank of America and obtained an irrevocable Letter of Credit for \$7,668,740. If the bonds are not successfully remarketed, the Corporation is required to pay an interest rate specified in the letter of credit agreement, and the principal repayment of bonds may be accelerated, at the sole discretion of Bank of America, to require full repayment of the outstanding balance on the mandatory prepayment date, which is on or after November 1, 2012, as defined in the Loan Agreement. The Corporation has reflected the current portion of its long-term debt that is subject to these remarketing arrangements as a component of current liabilities. As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation did not have any amounts outstanding on the letter of credit.

The following table for the years ended June 30 reflects the approximate required repayment terms of the Corporation's debt obligations in the event that the put options associated with variable rate demand bonds subject to the remarketing agreement were exercised, but the related bonds were not successfully remarketed:

\$ 250,000
260,000
6,570,000
\$ 7,080,000

The Loan Agreement contains certain restrictive covenants, including requirements that rates and charges be set at certain levels, that incurrence of additional debt be limited, and that compliance with certain operating ratios be maintained. As further security under the Loan Agreement, the Foundation has guaranteed the Corporation's repayment of principal and interest due on the bonds.

## (12) Insurance

## (a) Professional Liability Insurance

In connection with the affiliation agreement with UMMS and effective July 1, 2006, the Corporation became self-insured with respect to professional and general liability through its participation in the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Maryland Medical Center Insurance Program Self Insurance Trust (the Trust). The Corporation is self-insured for claims up to the limits of \$1,000,000 on individual claims and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate on an annual basis. For amounts in excess of these limits, the risk of loss has been transferred to the Terrapin Insurance Company (Terrapin), an unconsolidated joint venture of UMMS. For the year ended June 30, 2010, Terrapin provided insurance for claims related to UMMS and the Corporation for claims in excess of \$1 million on individual claims and \$3 million in the aggregate up to \$75 million individually and \$75 million in the aggregate under modified claims made policies between the aforementioned entities and Terrapin. For claims in excess of Terrapin's coverage limits, if any, the Corporation retains the risk of loss.

Based upon estimates made by independent actuaries, the Corporation provides for and funds the present value of the costs for professional and general liability claims and insurance coverage related to the projected liability from asserted and unasserted incidents that the Corporation believes may ultimately result in a loss, risk management expenses, and the projected costs to adjudicate claims. These accrued malpractice losses are discounted using a discount rate of 2.5% and, in management's opinion, provide an adequate and appropriate loss reserve.

The Corporation may become involved in claims and litigation on malpractice matters that arise in the normal course of business, none of which, in the opinion of management, is expected to result in losses in excess of insurance limits or have a materially adverse effect on the Corporation's financial position.

Total malpractice insurance expense for the Corporation in 2010 and 2009 was \$714,494 and \$548,252, respectively.

### (b) Workers' Compensation

The Corporation is insured against workers' compensation claims through membership in the Maryland Hospital Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Group. Premiums are paid quarterly and adjusted yearly based on the group's actual experience.

## (c) Health Insurance

The Corporation maintains a self-insurance plan for employee health insurance. The Corporation has accrued \$482,161 and \$373,421 as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, for estimated claims incurred but not reported.

## (13) Nonoperating Income and Expenses

Nonoperating income and expenses consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

	_	2010	2009
Contributions	\$	765,866	179,720
Investment income (loss), net		1,477,875	(850,369)
	\$	2,243,741	(670,649)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

#### (14) Business and Credit Concentrations

The Corporation provides services to patients in the Baltimore Metropolitan area, the majority of whom are under the age of 18 and are covered by third-party health insurance or state Medicaid programs. Insurance coverage and credit information is obtained from patients upon admission when available. The Corporation bills the insurer directly for services provided. No collateral is obtained for accounts receivable.

Gross receivables from patients and third-party payors consisted of the following at June 30:

	2010	2009
Medicaid	63%	70%
Blue Cross	20	8
Commercial insurance and HMO	16	14
Self-pay and others	1	8
	100%	100%

Gross patient service revenue, by payor class, consisted of the following at June 30:

	2010	2009
Medicaid	75%	70%
Blue Cross	11	12
Commercial insurance and HMO	13	15
Self-pay and others	1	3
	100%	100%

### (15) Endowment

The Corporation's endowment consists of four individual funds established based on donor-restrictions. Net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions.

### (a) Interpretation of Relevant Law

The board of trustees has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring that donor-restricted endowment funds be managed with the long-term objective of at least maintaining the real value (after inflation) of the funds. The Corporation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the directions of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the board of trustees in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Corporation considers the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the Corporation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. The other resources of the Corporation
- 7. The investment policies of the Corporation

Endowment net assets consist of the following as of June 30, 2010:

	 Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ _	4,095,570	825,171	4,920,741
Board-designated endowment funds		3,705,332		3,705,332
Total endowed net assets	\$ 	7,800,902	825,171	8,626,073

Endowment net assets consist of the following as of June 30, 2009:

	<u>.</u>	Inrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$	_	3,447,365	825,171	4,272,536
Board-designated endowment funds			3,216,076		3,216,076
Total endowed net assets	\$		6,663,441	825,171	7,488,612

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Unr	estricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, July 1, 2009 Investment return	\$	_	6,663,441 1,137,461	825,171	7,488,612 1,137,461
Endowment net assets, July 1, 2010	\$		7,800,902	825,171	8,626,073

## (b) Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with an individual donor-restricted endowment fund may fall below the original value of the fund. As of June 30, 2010, there have been no deficiencies of this nature. Subsequent gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund to the required level will be classified as an increase in unrestricted net assets, as appropriate.

## (c) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and funding policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Under the investment policy, as approved by the board of trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of a benchmark that includes the S&P 500, Barclays Government/Credit, and T-Bill Index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Foundation expects its endowment funds, over three to five years, to provide an average annual real rate of return of at least 5%. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

## (d) Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places emphasis on investments in equities, bonds, cash, and cash equivalents in a ratio to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

## (e) Funding Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relates to Funding Policy

The Foundation has historically distributed to the Hospital an amount equal to approximately 5% after investment expenses of the average assets of the Foundation. The terms and provisions of the original endowment subfunds must be honored in considering the Hospital's requests. Funding requests are submitted to the Foundation for approval by the Hospital annually. In determining distributions the Foundation considered the expected and actual return on the endowment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

## (16) Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

The Corporation classifies net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Temporarily and permanently restricted net assets consisted of the following at June 30:

		2010	2009
Temporarily restricted net assets:			
Funds to be used for programs and outdoor area	\$	74,259	105,968
Funds to be used for 2nd floor renovation		1,342,392	91,600
Callaway Fund		26,383	26,383
Endowment Funds		7,800,902	6,663,441
Total	\$	9,243,936	6,887,392
Permanently restricted net assets:			
Eliasberg Fund	\$	5,000	5,000
White Fund		150,576	150,576
Williams Fund		86,829	86,829
Redman Fund	_	582,766	582,766
Total	\$	825,171	825,171

## (17) Certain Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Corporation provides pediatric rehabilitation and specialty services in the state of Maryland. The Corporation and other healthcare providers in Maryland are subject to certain inherent risks, including the following:

- Dependence on revenues derived from reimbursement by the state Medicaid programs;
- Regulation of hospital rates by the State of Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission;
- Government regulation, government budgetary constraints, and proposed legislative and regulatory changes; and
- Lawsuits alleging malpractice and related claims.

Such inherent risks require the use of certain management estimates in the preparation of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, and it is reasonably possible that a change in such estimates may occur.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2010 and 2009

The state Medicaid reimbursement programs represent a substantial portion of the Corporation's revenues and the Corporation's operations are subject to a variety of other federal, state, and local regulatory requirements. Failure to maintain required regulatory approvals and licenses and/or changes in such regulatory requirements could have a significant adverse effect on the Corporation.

Changes in federal and state reimbursement funding mechanisms and related government budgetary constraints could have a significant adverse effect on the Corporation.

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations from federal, state, and local governments. The Corporation's compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to periodic governmental review and interpretation, which can result in regulatory action unknown or unasserted at this time. Management is aware of certain asserted and unasserted legal claims and regulatory matters arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which, in the opinion of management, is expected to result in losses in excess of insurance limits of have a materially adverse effect on the Corporation's financial position.

The federal government and many states have aggressively increased enforcement under Medicaid anti-fraud and abuse laws and physician self-referral laws (STARK law and regulation). Recent federal initiatives have prompted a national review of federally funded healthcare programs. In addition, the federal government and many states have implemented programs to audit and recover potential overpayments to providers from the Medicaid program. The Corporation has implemented a compliance program to monitor conformance with applicable laws and regulations, but the possibility of future government review and enforcement action exists.

As a result of recently enacted and pending federal healthcare reform legislation, substantial changes are anticipated in the U.S. healthcare system. Such legislation includes numerous provisions affecting the delivery of healthcare services, the financing of healthcare costs, reimbursement to healthcare providers, and the legal obligations of health insurers, providers, and employers. These provisions are currently slated to take effect at specified times over the next decade. This federal healthcare reform legislation does not affect the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010.

## $\begin{array}{c} \text{MT. WASHINGTON PEDIATRIC HOSPITAL, INC.} \\ \text{AND SUBSIDIARY} \end{array}$

Consolidating Balance Sheet Information
June 30, 2010

Assets	Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc.	Mt. Washington Pediatric Foundation, Inc.	Elimination entries	Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of assets limited as to use	\$ 19,179,952 27,265	1,549,256	_	20,729,208 27,265
Patient accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,164,058  Other accounts receivable Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,124,417 52,768 123,527 366,867	25,767	_ _ _ 	4,124,417 52,768 123,527 392,634
Total current assets	23,874,796	1,575,023	_	25,449,819
Investments	2,709,020	3,313,760	_	6,022,780
Assets limited as to use, less current portion: Board-designated funds Eliasberg Second Floor Construction Fund Funds restricted by donor Funds restricted – Capital Campaign Self-insurance trust funds	4,187,986 — 36,994 788,130 1,129,854	4,000,000 4,652,456 —		4,187,986 4,000,000 4,689,450 788,130 1,129,854
Total assets limited or restricted as to use	6,142,964	8,652,456	_	14,795,420
Property and equipment, net Economic interest in net assets of the Foundation Other assets	16,600,827 13,541,239 332,792		— (13,541,239) —	16,600,827 — 332,792
Total assets	\$ 63,201,638	13,541,239	(13,541,239)	63,201,638
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Trade accounts payable Accrued payroll benefits Advances from third-party payors Due to University of Maryland Medical System	\$ 250,000 2,882,282 2,909,569 3,544,251 49,707	_ _ _ 		250,000 2,882,282 2,909,569 3,544,251 49,707
Total current liabilities	9,635,809	_	_	9,635,809
Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Long-term debt, less current portion	2,419,859 6,830,000			2,419,859 6,830,000
Total liabilities	18,885,668			18,885,668
Net assets:     Unrestricted     Temporarily restricted     Permanently restricted	34,246,863 9,243,936 825,171	4,888,783 7,827,285 825,171	(4,888,783) (7,827,285) (825,171)	34,246,863 9,243,936 825,171
Total net assets	44,315,970	13,541,239	(13,541,239)	44,315,970
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 63,201,638	13,541,239	(13,541,239)	63,201,638

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Consolidating Balance Sheet Information
June 30, 2009

Mt. Washington Washington Pediatric Pediatric Foundation, Elimination Assets Hospital, Inc. Inc. entries	Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary total
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,123,075 1,336,447 — Current portion of assets limited as to use 68,069 — — Patient accounts receivable, less allowance for	13,459,522 68,069
doubtful accounts of \$2,344,175 6,054,440 — —	6,054,440
Other accounts receivable 201,907 — — —	201,907
Inventories of supplies 125,509 — —	125,509
Prepaid expenses and other current assets 45,115 32,063 —	77,178
Total current assets 18,618,115 1,368,510 —	19,986,625
Investments 2,527,871 2,872,142 —	5,400,013
Assets limited as to use, less current portion:  Board-designated funds 4,251,465 — Eliasberg Second Floor Construction Fund — — — — — — — — — ——————————————————	4,251,465
Eliasberg Second Floor Construction Fund – donor restricted — 4,000,000 —	4,000,000
Funds restricted by donor 19,755 3,514,998 —	3,534,753
Self insurance trust funds 707,676	707,676
Total assets limited or restricted as to use 4,978,896 7,514,998 —	12,493,894
Property and equipment, net 16,497,792 — —	16,497,792
Economic interest in net assets of the Foundation 11,755,650 — (11,755,650	
Other assets	207,285
Total assets \$ <u>54,585,609</u> <u>11,755,650</u> <u>(11,755,650)</u>	54,585,609
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current liabilities:	
Current portion of long-term debt \$ 240,000 — — — Accounts payable – trade \$ 2,482,567 — —	240,000 2,482,567
Accounts payable – trade 2,462,307 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2,462,367
Advances from third-party payors 2,413,271 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	3,441,442
Due to affiliates 437,329 — —	437,329
Total current liabilities 9,016,629 — —	9,016,629
Other long-term liabilities:	
Other long-term liabilities 1,804,171 — —	1,804,171
Long term debt, less current portion 7,080,000 — — —	7,080,000
Total liabilities 17,900,800	17,900,800
Net assets:       Unrestricted       28,972,246       4,240,655       (4,240,655         Temporarily restricted       6,887,392       6,689,824       (6,689,824         Permanently restricted       825,171       825,171       (825,171	6,887,392
Total net assets 36,684,809 11,755,650 (11,755,650	
Total liabilities and net assets \$ 54,585,609 11,755,650 (11,755,650	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{MT. WASHINGTON PEDIATRIC HOSPITAL, INC.} \\ \text{AND SUBSIDIARY} \end{array}$

Consolidating Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Information  $Year\ ended\ June\ 30,\ 2010$ 

	]	Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc.	Mt. Washington Pediatric Foundation, Inc.	Elimination entries	Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary Total
Unrestricted revenue and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$	48,719,456 283,504		(102,000)	48,719,456 181,504
Total unrestricted revenue and other support	_	49,002,960		(102,000)	48,900,960
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages, and benefits Purchased services Interest expense Depreciation Provision for bad debts		31,195,169 12,157,907 69,561 1,706,108 1,452,815	_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	31,195,169 12,157,907 69,561 1,706,108 1,452,815
Total operating expenses	_	46,581,560			46,581,560
Operating income	-	2,421,400		(102,000)	2,319,400
Nonoperating income and expenses: Contributions Investment income Support from Mt. Washington Pediatric Foundation, Inc.	_	765,866 909,396 —	568,479 (102,000)	102,000	765,866 1,477,875
Total nonoperating income and expense	_	1,675,262	466,479	102,000	2,243,741
Excess of revenues over expenses		4,096,662	466,479	_	4,563,141
Net unrealized gains on investments  Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment upon donor request  Change in funded status of defined benefit plan  Change in economic interest in the Foundation	_	536,514 456,639 (463,326) 648,128	181,649 — — —	— — — — — — — — — — — —	718,163 456,639 (463,326)
Increase in unrestricted net assets	_	5,274,617	648,128	(648,128)	5,274,617
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:  Contributions Investment income, net Net unrealized gains (losses) on long-term investments Reclassification of net assets due to change in state law Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment Net assets released from restrictions used for operations		1,782,793 ————————————————————————————————————	847,610 289,851 —		1,782,793 847,610 289,851 — (456,639) (107,071)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	_	1,219,083	1,137,461		2,356,544
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	=	6,493,700	1,785,589	(648,128)	7,631,161
Net assets, beginning of year		36,684,809	11,755,650	(11,755,650)	36,684,809
Net assets, end of year	\$	43,178,509	13,541,239	(12,403,778)	44,315,970
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Consolidating Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Information Year ended June 30, 2009

	<u>-</u>	Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc.	Mt. Washington Pediatric Foundation, Inc.	Elimination entries	Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital, Inc. and Subsidiary total
Unrestricted revenue and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$	46,394,936 182,112			46,394,936 182,112
Total unrestricted revenue and other support	_	46,577,048			46,577,048
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages and benefits Purchased services Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Provision for bad debts		28,751,953 12,005,498 140,744 1,610,469 1,793,093			28,751,953 12,005,498 140,744 1,610,469 1,793,093
Total operating expenses	-	44,301,757			44,301,757
Operating income	•	2,275,291			2,275,291
Nonoperating income and expenses: Contributions Investment loss	-	179,720 (418,365)	(432,004)		179,720 (850,369)
Total nonoperating income and expense		(238,645)	(432,004)		(670,649)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses		2,036,646	(432,004)	_	1,604,642
Net unrealized losses on investments  Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment upon donor request  Change in funded status of defined benefit plan  Reclassification of net assets for adoption of FSP 117-1  Change in economic interest in Mt. Washington  Pediatric Foundation, Inc.		(1,416,572) 105,862 (833,552) — (9,647,174)	(2,551,729) — — (6,663,441)	9,647,174	(3,968,301) 105,862 (833,552) (6,663,441)
Decrease in unrestricted net assets	-	(9,754,790)	(9,647,174)	9,647,174	(9,754,790)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets: Contributions Net assets released from restrictions used for the purchase of property and equipment Net assets released from restrictions used for operations	-	99,199 (105,862) (9,012)			99,199 (105,862) (9,012)
Reclassification of net assets for adoption of FSP 117-1 Change in economic interest in Mt. Washington Pediatric Foundation, Inc.	<u>-</u>	6,663,441	6,663,441	(6,663,441)	6,663,441
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	-	6,647,766	6,663,441	(6,663,441)	6,647,766
Total decrease in net assets		(3,107,024)	(2,983,733)	2,983,733	(3,107,024)
Net assets, beginning of year	-	39,791,833	14,739,383	(14,739,383)	39,791,833
Net assets, end of year	\$	36,684,809	11,755,650	(11,755,650)	36,684,809

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