

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(With Independent Auditors' Report thereon)

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors Western Maryland Health System Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Western Maryland Health System Corporation and subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Western Maryland Health System Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



## **Other Matter**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 1-3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.



September 26, 2014

### Consolidated Balance Sheets

#### June 30, 2014 and 2013

#### (Dollars in thousands)

Assets		2014	2013
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,978	51,953
Investments	Ŧ	71,898	43,528
Funds on deposit with trustee		15,673	15,476
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,353 in 2014			
and \$5,093 in 2013		44,050	40,847
Pledge receivable, net		262	605
Other receivables, less allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$827 in 2014			
and \$1,190 in 2013		4,025	4,774
Inventories and other current assets		10,025	10,250
Total current assets		196,911	167,433
Funds on deposit with trustee		40,644	36,439
Board designated investments		8,280	5,465
Other long-term investments		435	405
Investments restricted by donor or grantor		4,772	4,604
Beneficial interest in trustee held Foundation assets		2,039	1,823
Property and equipment, net		314,131	332,336
Unamortized financing fees		3,703	3,997
Investments in affiliates		16,481	18,438
Other assets		5,168	5,228
Total assets	\$	592,564	576,168
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	8,300	8,229
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Ŷ	9,053	6,848
Accrued bond interest payable		7,488	7,691
Accrued salaries and benefits		14,256	14,209
Payable to third-party payors		6,291	6,956
Total current liabilities		45,388	43,933
I and them dated and of assessed and the		210 466	210 772
Long-term debt, net of current portion		310,466	319,773
Pension benefits in excess of pension assets Other liabilities		44,410 13,939	39,047 14,967
Total liabilities		414,203	417,720
Commitments and contingencies			
Net assets:			
Unrestricted:			
Unrestricted net assets		169,861	150,080
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries		1,558	1,510
Total unrestricted net assets		171,419	151,590
Temporarily restricted		4,643	4,790
Permanently restricted		2,299	2,068
Total net assets		178,361	158,448
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	592,564	576,168
Fotal habilities and not assess	φ	572,504	570,100

Consolidated Statements of Operations

## Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

## (Dollars in thousands)

	2014	2013
Unrestricted revenues, gains and other support:		
Patient service revenue (net of contractual allowances \$ and charity)	302,101	298,772
Provision for bad debts	(8,746)	(7,514)
Net patient service revenue	293,355	291,258
Other revenue	8,314	9,823
Total revenues, gains and other support	301,669	301,081
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	104,974	104,097
Employee benefits	34,067	39,745
Professional fees	12,400	11,437
Purchased services	20,006	18,530
Supplies	49,828	55,023
Utilities	4,175	4,002
Insurance	3,693	4,932
Interest	15,083	15,457
Depreciation and amortization	27,204	27,257
Other	8,641	7,902
Total expenses	280,071	288,382
Operating income	21,598	12,699
Nonoperating income:		
Equity in income of affiliates	(365)	1,424
Investment income, including realized gains on trading portfolio	4,369	2,582
Unrealized gains on trading portfolio	2,382	628
Other	365	483
Total nonoperating income	6,751	5,117
Excess of revenues over expenses \$	28,349	17,816

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

	-	Unrestricted net assets	Temporarily restricted net assets	Permanently restricted net assets	Total net assets
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$	113,375	2,862	1,969	118,206
Excess of revenues over expenses Investment loss Donations Grants Change in funded status of pension		17,816 — — —	(7) 3,180 69	 	17,816 (7) 3,180 69
plan Net assets released for operations Net assets released for purchase		22,506	(886)		22,506 (886)
of property and equipment Change in beneficial interest of trustee-held Foundation		428	(428)	_	_
assets Asbestos liability adjustment Distributions to noncontrolling interest in consolidated		345	_	99 —	99 345
subsidiaries	-	(2,880)			(2,880)
Change in net assets	-	38,215	1,928	99	40,242
Balance at June 30, 2013	-	151,590	4,790	2,068	158,448
Excess of revenues over expenses Investment gain Donations Grants		28,349 		 	28,349 73 884 97
Change in funded status of pension plan Net assets released for operations Net assets released for purchase		(6,529)	(692)		(6,529) (692)
of property and equipment Change in beneficial interest of trustee-held Foundation assets		509	(509)		231
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	_	(2,500)			(2,500)
Change in net assets	-	19,829	(147)	231	19,913
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	171,419	4,643	2,299	178,361

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

#### Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

	 2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 19,913	40,242
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	27,204	27,257
Change in funded status of pension plan	6,529	(22,506)
Provision for bad debts	8,746	7,514
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holder	2,500	2,880
Equity in (income) loss of affiliates	365	(1,424)
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	(4,741)	(1,526)
Change in beneficial interest in trustee held Foundation assets	(231)	(99)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	(11,949)	(6,846)
Other receivables	(11,949) 749	(943)
Inventories and other current assets	225	(42)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued bond	223	(42)
interest payable and accrued salaries and benefits	2,049	(1,402)
Payable to third-party payors	(665)	(1,094)
Other assets, funded status of pension plan,	(000)	(1,0) 1)
and other liabilities	(2,791)	1,289
Net cash provided by operating activities	 47,903	43,300
Cash flows from investing activities:	 	
Purchase of long-lived assets	(8,705)	(4,881)
Change in funds on deposit with trustee	(4,402)	(3,911)
Net change in investments	(26,515)	(16,484)
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	 1,592	
Net cash used in investing activities	(38,030)	(25,276)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt	(8,135)	(7,445)
Capital lease payments	(444)	(418)
Restricted investment income	231	<b>9</b> 9
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holder	 (2,500)	(2,880)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (10,848)	(10,644)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(975)	7,380
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 51,953	44,573
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 50,978	51,953
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 15,286	15,336
Capital additions accrued but not paid	656	86

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

#### (1) Mission and Organization

Western Maryland Health System Corporation (the Health System or WMHS) is a not-for-profit community health system. The mission of the Health System is to improve the health status and quality of life of the individuals and the communities served, especially those in need. The Health System provides patient and family centered services through responsible management of human and fiscal resources. The Health System is a values-driven health system that respects and supports life, preserves the dignity of each individual, and promotes a healthy and just society through collaboration with others who share the Health System's values.

The Health System accepts patients regardless of their ability to pay. Those patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policies receive services at no charge or at an amount less than full charges. Essentially, these policies define charity services as those services for which no payment is anticipated. In addition to providing charity care, the Health System provides other programs and services for the general community. The Health System offers over 90 community health programs that include programs that target health education programs and health screenings to patients. A wide variety of health screenings are offered throughout the year for the general community that are free of charge or offered for a nominal fee. The Health System provides free education programs on a variety of health topics. The Health System also sponsors an annual community health fair, which provides health screenings, education and activities targeted to health and safety.

The Health System comprises the following wholly or partially owned, and controlled, consolidated subsidiaries in Cumberland, Maryland:

#### (a) Acute Care Hospital

Western Maryland Regional Medical Center – a full service community hospital located in Cumberland, Maryland, licensed for 233 acute care beds, owned and operated by the Health System.

#### (b) Long-Term Care

Frostburg Nursing and Rehabilitation Center (Frostburg)

(c) Other

Western Maryland Health System Foundation, Inc. (Foundation)

Western Maryland Insurance Company, Ltd. (WMIC)

Haystack Consolidated Services Inc. (Haystack)

Cumberland Properties, Inc.

Memorial Medical Center Services, Inc. (MMCS)

Johnson Heights Medical Building Partnership (Johnson Heights)

Haystack Imaging Services, LLC (Haystack Imaging)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

In addition, the Health System has investments in several unconsolidated affiliates, which are accounted for on the cost or equity methods of accounting, as appropriate (see note 6).

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and include the accounts of the Health System and its subsidiaries and controlled entities. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Health System's consolidated financial statements reflect the respective interests of the minority investors in the joint ventures' net assets and changes in net assets.

#### (b) Investments in Affiliates

Investments in certain joint ventures, which are not controlled by the Health System, are accounted for using the cost or equity method of accounting as appropriate (see note 6). These investments are included as investments in affiliates in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Health System's proportionate share of income or loss of the unconsolidated joint ventures is included in nonoperating income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

#### (c) Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of temporary investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased and certain overnight repurchase agreements. Overnight repurchases are principally unsecured and are subject to normal credit risk.

#### (d) Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are stated at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and other insurers when services are provided. The Health System bills the insurer directly for services provided. Insurance coverage and credit information is obtained from patients when available. No collateral is obtained for accounts receivable.

#### (e) Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of medical supplies and drugs and are carried at lower of cost or market. Cost is determined principally using the average cost method, which approximates the first-in first-out (FIFO) method.

#### (f) Investments

The Health System's investment portfolio, including board designated investments and investments restricted by donor or grantor, is considered a trading portfolio and is classified as current or noncurrent assets based on management's intention as to use. Accordingly, realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income in the accompanying consolidated statements of

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

operations. Dividend and interest income, as well as realized gains on sales of securities, are included in investment income.

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) is included in the excess of revenues over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses unless the investments are trading securities.

#### (g) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at date of gift. Depreciation is determined using a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Gifts of long-lived assets, such as land, building or equipment, or cash gifts to be used for purchase of long-lived assets, 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 reported are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as temporarily restricted net assets. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported as released from restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

The Health System opened a 275-bed, state-of-the-art hospital on November 21, 2009. Adjacent to the hospital is a 120,000-square-foot medical office building (MOB) previously owned and operated by a third-party medical office building developer until the purchase of the MOB by WMHS on February 17, 2011. The MOB includes both hospital services and physicians' office space.

#### (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 Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 360-10, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, if there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, the Health System projects 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 discounted cash flows.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

In estimating the future cash flows for determining whether an asset is impaired and if expected future cash flows used in measuring assets are impaired, the Health System groups the assets at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows independent of other groups of assets. If such assets 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) Financing Costs

Financing costs incurred in issuing long-term debt have been deferred and are shown separately on the balance sheet. These costs are being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. The unamortized balances were \$3,702 and \$3,997 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### (j) Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are limited as to use by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Permanently restricted net assets are to be held in perpetuity at the instruction of the donor. Income from permanently restricted net assets is used as defined by the donor.

#### (k) Net Patient Service Revenue

In 1971, the Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) adopted a voluntary alternative rate system known as the Total Patient Revenue (TPR) program, initially established as a demonstration project. Under TPR, a prospective, fixed revenue budget is established by the HSCRC for the upcoming year. This fixed revenue budget incorporates all payors and is not adjusted for changes in volume, casemix or mix of inpatient services that occur during the year. The TPR revenue budget is adjusted annually for inflation and for population in a hospital's service area.

Consistent with the objectives of healthcare reform, the TPR model eliminates "payment for volume" and is designed to encourage hospitals to operate efficiently by reducing utilization and managing patients in the most appropriate care delivery setting. TPR does not include physician services or other kinds of unregulated services (i.e. freestanding ambulatory centers) that fall outside of the jurisdiction of the HSCRC. The TPR agreement allows the Health System to adjust unit rates, within certain limits, to achieve the overall revenue budget for the Health System at year end. Any overcharge or undercharge versus the revenue budget is prospectively added to the subsequent year's budget.

On November 16, 2010, the Health System and the HSCRC agreed to a three-year contract for the Health System to implement the TPR methodology, effective July 1, 2010. The Health System is in the second year of its second three-year TPR agreement.

Contractual adjustments, which represent the difference between amounts billed as patient service revenue and amounts paid by third-party payors, are accrued in the period in which the related services are rendered. Because the Health System does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

The Maryland Medicaid program is administered primarily through independent licensed managed care organizations. The State of Maryland has contracts with these independent managed care organizations to manage the care to eligible participants. Amounts due from the Medicaid program in Maryland are primarily due from the independent managed care organizations.

Under certain provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), federal incentive payments are available to hospitals, physicians and certain other professionals (Providers) when they adopt, implement or upgrade (AIU) certified electronic health record (EHR) technology or become "meaningful users," as defined under ARRA, of EHR technology in ways that demonstrate improved quality, safety and effectiveness of care. Providers can become eligible for annual Medicare incentive payments by demonstrating meaningful use of EHR technology in each period over four periods. Medicaid providers can receive their initial incentive payment by satisfying AIU criteria, but must demonstrate meaningful use of EHR technology in subsequent years in order to qualify for additional payments. Hospitals may be eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid EHR incentive payments; however, physicians and other professionals may be eligible for either Medicare or Medicaid incentive payments, but not both. The Health System recognizes Medicare EHR incentive payments when it is reasonably assured that the Health System will successfully demonstrate compliance with the specified meaningful use criteria. The Health System satisfied the CMS AIU and/or meaningful use criteria. As a result, the Health System recognized \$3,035 and \$4,744 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, of Medicare and Medicaid EHR incentive payments in other operating revenues in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### (l) Excess of Revenues over Expenses

The consolidated statement of operations includes the performance indicator, excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets, which are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses, include unrealized gains and losses on other than trading securities, change in funded status of the pension plan, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, and 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).

#### (m) Charity Care

The Health System, as an integral part of its mission, accepts and treats all patients without regard to their ability to pay. A patient is classified as a charity patient in accordance with established criteria. Charity care is the recognition of services rendered for which no payment is expected.

#### (n) Donations

Unconditional donations are included in income when pledged or received. Donations restricted as to use by the donor are reflected as additions to temporarily or permanently restricted net assets. Expenditures of temporarily restricted net assets are transferred to unrestricted net assets if for capital additions, or reported as other revenue if for operating purposes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

### (o) Income Taxes

The Health System and substantially all of its affiliates are tax exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and are not subject to income taxes except to the extent it has taxable income from activities that are not related to its exempt purpose. No provision for income taxes was required to be made in the consolidated financial statements for these entities.

Johnson Heights is a general partnership and Haystack Imaging is a limited liability company and both are not directly subject to income taxes. The results of their operations are included in the tax returns of their partners. Haystack and MMCS are taxable for profit entities, which recognized an immaterial amount of taxable losses during 2014 and 2013.

The Health System and affiliates account for tax provisions in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which creates a single model to address uncertainty in tax positions and clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. Under the requirements of ASC Subtopic 740-10, an entity could be required to record an obligation as the result of a tax position they have historically taken on various tax exposure items. The Health System and affiliates have determined that it did not have any uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

#### (p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (q) Western Maryland Health System Foundation

The Foundation is controlled by the Health System and thus its assets, liabilities, net assets and results of operations are consolidated within the Health System's financial statements.

## (r) Beneficial Interest in Trustee Held Assets

The Health System records a beneficial interest in several trusts (the assets of which are to be held in perpetuity) for which a portion of the income is to be distributed to the Health System. These changes in the fair value of the trusts are recorded as unrealized gains/losses in permanently restricted net assets.

#### (s) Pension Plan

For employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, the Health System has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its employees upon their retirement. Since 2008, the benefits are based on age, years of service and career average pay. Grandfathered employees prior to 2008 are based on age, years of service and final average pay based on their five highest paid years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

of their last 10 years of service. Effective July 1, 2011, employees hired or rehired will not participate in the plan. These employees will participate in a new defined contribution plan that has been developed.

For the defined benefit pension plan, the Health System records annual amounts relating to its pension plan based on calculations that incorporate various actuarial and other assumptions including, discount rates, mortality, assumed rates of return, compensation increases, turnover rates and healthcare cost trend rates. The Health System reviews its assumptions on an annual basis and makes modifications to the assumptions based on current rates and trends when it is appropriate to do so. The Health System believes that the assumptions utilized in recording its obligations under its plans are reasonable based on its experience and market conditions.

#### (t) **Reclassifications**

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

#### (3) Accounts Receivable, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Business Concentrations

During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, net patient service revenue was received from the following payors:

	2014	2013
Medicare	55%	55%
Medicaid	16	14
Blue Cross	14	12
Self-pay	4	4
Other	11	15
	100%	100%

Gross accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following payors:

	2014	2013
Medicare	46%	43%
Medicaid	18	11
Blue Cross	11	14
Self-pay	11	19
Other	14	13
	100%	100%

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by allowances for bad debts. In evaluation the collectability of accounts receivable, the Health System analyzes historical collections and write-offs and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for bad debts and provision for uncollectible accounts. Management regularly reviews its estimate and evaluates the sufficiency of the allowance for bad debts. The Health System analyzes contractual amounts due from

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

patients who have third-party coverage and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for bad debts. For patient accounts receivable associated with self-pay patients, which includes those patients without insurance coverage for a portion of the bill, the Health System records a significant provision for bad debts for patients that are unable or unwilling to pay for the portion of the bill representing their financial responsibility. Account balances are charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts after all means of collection has been exhausted.

The activity in the allowance for bad debts is summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

	 2014	2013
Beginning balance as of July 1	\$ 5,093	5,907
Provision for uncollectible accounts	8,746	7,514
Less write offs	 (9,486)	(8,328)
Ending balance as of June 30	\$ 4,353	5,093

#### (4) Investments

Investments, which include Funds on deposit with trustees, Board designated investments and Investments restricted by donor or grantor, consist of the following as of June 30:

	 2014	2013
U.S. government obligations	\$ 22,652	14,014
Money market funds	60,811	24,411
Corporate stocks and other	26,863	13,897
Fixed income securities	 31,376	53,595
	\$ 141,702	105,917

Investments have been classified in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as follows as of June 30:

	 2014	2013
Short-term investments	\$ 71,898	43,528
Funds on deposit with trustee	56,317	51,915
Board designated investments	8,280	5,465
Other long-term investments	435	405
Investments restricted by donor or grantor	 4,772	4,604
	\$ 141,702	105,917

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Investment income and gains for assets limited as to use, cash equivalents, and other investments comprise the following for the years ended June 30:

	 2014	2013
Income:		
Investment income	\$ 2,010	1,684
Realized gains on trading investment portfolio	2,359	898
Unrealized gains on trading investment portfolio	 2,382	628
	\$ 6,751	3,210

## (5) **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment and estimated useful lives (in years) are summarized as follows as of June 30:

	 2014	2013
Land and land improvements (2–25 years) Buildings and improvements (5–40 years) Equipment (3–20 years) Construction in progress	\$ 14,725 333,285 180,720 1,009	14,363 333,319 174,550 911
	529,739	523,143
Less accumulated depreciation	 215,608	190,807
Property and equipment, net	\$ 314,131	332,336

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$26,910. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$26,996.

#### (6) Investments in Affiliates

Investments in affiliates and equity in income (loss) of affiliates are as follows as of and for the years ended June 30:

				Investment		Equity in in	come (loss)
Name	Interest	Business		2014	2013	2014	2013
Maryland Physicians Care, Inc.	20.00%	State of Maryland Medicaid managed care	\$	16.005	18,235	(354)	1,482
Other affiliates	0.14% to 33.33%	Supply purchasing and medical	Ŧ	,		(22.1)	_,
		equipment		476	203	(11)	(58)
			\$	16,481	18,438	(365)	1,424

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (7) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30:

	 2014	2013
Maryland Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority (MHHEFA) Series 2006, Series A and B Revenue (FHA Insured) Bonds, interest rate 4.0 to 5.0% Capital leases	\$ 309,780 115	317,915 559
Net unamortized bond premium	 8,871	9,528
Long-term debt	318,766	328,002
Less current portion of long-term debt	 8,300	8,229
Long-term debt less current portion	\$ 310,466	319,773

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

2015	\$ 8,300
2016	8,565
2017	8,975
2018	9,365
2019	9,800
Thereafter	264,890

In November 2006, proceeds from issuance of \$348,650 and \$2,180 Maryland Health and Higher Education Facilities Authority Series 2006, Series A and B bonds were obtained for the purpose of (1) financing the costs of acquisition, construction and equipping of the Western Maryland Regional Medical Center (see note 1) and (2) to refund prior debt issuances. The Health System redeemed \$11,360 of the Series 2006A bonds in conjunction with their final endorsement in 2010.

Principal payments on the Series 2006A revenue bonds commence on July 1, 2010, and are due semi-annually through January 1, 2035. Interest payments are due semi-annually commencing July 1, 2007. The total outstanding balance on the Series 2006B revenue bonds was paid on July 1, 2010. Interest on the Series 2006A bonds accrues at a rate of 4.0% to 5.0% per annum.

The Federal Housing Authority (FHA) has issued a commitment for mortgage insurance with respect to the project. The financing document contains quantitative and qualitative covenants (measured quarterly). The quantitative covenants include a debt service coverage ratio, a day's cash on hand requirement, current ratio requirement, a net days in accounts receivable requirement, and restrictions on operating losses and revenue over expenses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

In 2009, the Health System amended their line of credit agreement with a bank that permits the Health System to borrow up to \$1,000,000. There is no expiration date on the line of credit and the interest rate as of June 30, 2014 was 4.5%. The line of credit primarily supports a letter of credit agreement in the amount of \$700,000. There was no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2014.

### (8) Charity Care

The Health System utilizes a cost to charge ratio methodology to convert charity care to cost. Costs incurred are estimated based on the ratio of total operating expenses to gross charges applied to charity care charges. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the Health System's Charity Care policy aggregated approximately \$14,414 and \$17,478 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The total direct and indirect costs to provide the care amounted to approximately \$10,666 and \$13,458 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### (9) **Retirement Plans**

The WMHS Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a noncontributory defined benefit plan, which covers substantially all full-time employees who meet certain age and service requirements. The Plan's funding policy is to contribute, annually, the pension costs as determined by the Plan's actuary, subject to adjustment for full funding limitations as defined by the IRC.

The Health System's investment policy, established by the Investment Committee of the Finance Committee and approved by the Health System's Board of Directors, is to ensure current and future benefit obligations are adequately funded in a cost effective manner. The investment guidelines are based on a time horizon of greater than five years. In establishing the risk tolerances, the ability to withstand short and intermediate term variability with some interim fluctuations in market value and rates of return may be tolerated in order to achieve the longer-term objectives.

The measurement date of the Plan is June 30.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

The component of the Plan's funded status, net periodic benefit costs and actuarial assumptions used in accounting for defined benefit plans for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	 2014	2013
Change in projected benefit obligation: Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Assumptions Actuarial loss Benefits paid	\$ 199,141 6,380 9,574 13,481 4,581 (7,825)	208,348 7,095 8,446 (17,609) — (7,139)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	 225,332	199,141
Change in plan assets: Plan assets at fair value at beginning of year Actual return Employer contributions Benefits paid	 160,094 19,154 9,500 (7,826)	148,146 10,087 9,000 (7,139)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	 180,922	160,094
Funded status at end of year	\$ (44,410)	(39,047)
A	 2014	2013
Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets: Net prior service costs Net actuarial loss	\$ (6,964) 65,878	(7,783) 60,168
Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets	\$ 58,914	52,385
	 2014	2013
Components of net periodic benefit costs: Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Recognized prior service cost Recognized net loss Net periodic pension cost	\$  6,380 9,574 (10,937) (819) 4,136 8,334	7,095 8,446 (10,136) (721) 5,667 10,351

Deferred pension costs, which have not yet been recognized in periodic pension expense but are accrued in unrestricted net assets, are \$58,914 and \$52,385 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Deferred pension costs represents unrecognized actuarial losses or unexpected changes in the projected benefit obligation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

and plan assets over time primarily due to changes in assumed discount rates and investment experience, unrecognized prior service costs, which is the impact of changes in plan benefits applied retrospectively to employee service previously rendered. The amount of deferred pension costs expected to be recognized as a component of net period pension costs during the year ending June 30, 2015 is \$3,867.

	2014	2013
Weighted average assumptions – benefit obligations:		
Discount rate	4.29%	4.79%
Salary scale	3.50	2.00
Return on assets	7.00	7.00
Weighted average assumptions – net periodic expense:		
Discount rate	4.79%	4.12%
Salary scale	3.50	2.00
Return on assets	7.00	7.00

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plan was \$219,582 and \$195,232 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Health System's pension plan weighted average asset allocations at the measurement dates of June 30, 2014 and 2013, by asset category, are as follows:

	Percentage of plan assets				
	Target allocation	2014	2013		
Asset class: Equities Fixed	60% 40	56% 44	43% 57		

The Health System expects to contribute \$8,000 to the Plan for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

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

2015	\$ 7,966
2016	8,380
2017	9,032
2018	9,904
2019	10,855
2020–2024	69,823

The expected benefits to be paid are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Health System's benefit obligation as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Effective July 1, 2011, employees hired or rehired will not participate in the Plan. These employees will participate in the Health System sponsored defined contributions plan whereby the Health System will make a contribution on behalf of the employee into a retirement account in the name of the employee. The contribution amount is based on several factors including years of service and salary levels. The Health System recorded expense related to these employees of \$301 and \$225 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. All Health System employees are eligible to contribute a portion of their compensation to the defined contribution plan.

The Health System will match the employee contribution of the employee compensation at some level based on several factors. The Health System's expense related to the matching component of the plan for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$1,887 and \$1,802, respectively, and is included in employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

#### (10) Self-Insurance Programs

#### (a) General and Professional Liability (GLPL)

On December 14, 2004, the Health System formed a new wholly owned insurance subsidiary, Western Maryland Insurance Company, Ltd. (WMIC), an exempted company under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, to provide GLPL insurance to the Health System and certain affiliates. Effective January 1, 2005, this subsidiary insures the Health System for its GLPL risks under a claims-made policy with a limit of \$1,000 per claim and \$8,000 in the aggregate. Claims in excess of \$1,000 per claim and \$8,000 in the aggregate, up to a limit of \$25,000, have been reinsured with Zurich American Insurance Company, an independent third-party insurance company. The Health System's retained self-insurance risk under these policies is \$1,000 per occurrence.

Management's estimate of the liability for GLPL claims, including incurred but not reported claims, is principally based on actuarial estimates performed by an independent third-party actuary. The Health System's estimated liability for GLPL claims, including incurred but not reported claims, totaled \$13,227 and \$14,247 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. These amounts are included in other noncurrent liabilities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. While management believes that this liability is adequate as of June 30, 2014, the ultimate liability may exceed the amount recorded. Additionally, the Health System has recorded an additional insurance recoveries receivable of \$4,764 and \$4,844 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, included in other noncurrent assets.

#### (b) Workers' Compensation Insurance

In 2014 and 2013, the Health System participated in a self-insured plan for workers' compensation claims. Stop-loss coverage has been purchased through a commercial carrier for claims in excess of \$400.

The Health System has accrued a liability of \$2,115 and \$2,346 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for known and incurred but not reported claims. Management believes this accrual is adequate to provide for all workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through June 30,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

2014. Additionally, there are no material insurance recoveries related to workers' compensation as of June 30, 2014.

#### (c) Health Insurance

The Health System is self-insured for employee health claims. Under these self-insurance plans, the Health System has accrued a liability of \$1,596 and \$1,957 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for known claims and incurred but not reported claims. Management believes this accrual is adequate to provide for all employee health claims that may have been incurred through June 30, 2014. Additionally, there are no material insurance recoveries related to employee health claims as of June 30, 2014.

#### (11) Lease Commitments

Future minimum payments under noncancelable operating leases with terms in excess of one year or more for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

2015 2016	\$	3,003 2,591
2017		2,410
2018		2,123
2019		558
Thereafter	_	
Total	\$	10,685

Rental expense under operating leases amounted to \$2,442 and \$2,591 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### (12) Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily and permanently restricted net assets as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 are available for the following purposes:

		2014	2013
Temporary restrictions:	<i>•</i>	1 (12	4 700
Specific support of healthcare services	\$	4,643	4,790
Permanent restrictions:			
Trustee held assets to be held in perpetuity, the income			
from which primarily is expendable to support health			
care services		2,299	2,068

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

(13) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

#### (a) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Health System in estimating the fair value of their financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, investments, funds on deposit with trustee, board designated investments, patient accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities, payable to third-party payors, and other long term liabilities – The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets approximate the related fair values.

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the fair value measurement reflects the Health System's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Those judgments are developed by the Health System based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from affiliates, other assets, line of credit, accounts payable, advances from third-party payors, due to affiliates, and accrued expenses – The carrying amounts, at face value or cost plus accrued interest, approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

*Board designated and other investments* – Equity and debt securities classified as trading are measured using quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held.

#### (b) Long-Term Debt

The Series 2006 Bonds bear interest at fixed rates and, accordingly, had a carrying amount of \$309,780 and a fair value of \$321,547 as of June 30, 2014 and a carrying amount of \$317,915 and a fair value of \$326,368 as of June 30, 2013.

The fair value of the Health System's long-term debt is measured using quoted offered-side prices when quoted market prices are available. If quoted market prices are not available, the fair value is determined by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at rates that reflect, among other things, market interest rates and the Health System's credit standing. In determining an appropriate spread to reflect its credit standing, the Health System considers credit default swap spreads, bond yields of other long-term debt offered by the Health System, and interest rates currently offered for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities by the Health System's bankers as well as other banks that regularly compete to provide financing to the Health System.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

#### (c) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Health System adopted ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, on July 1, 2008 for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis. ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Health System has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The table below presents assets that are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2014 aggregated by the three level valuation hierarchy:

		2014				
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets:						
U.S. government obligations	\$	22,652	_	_	22,652	
Money market funds		60,811	_		60,811	
Corporate stocks and other		26,863	_	_	26,863	
Fixed income securities	_		31,376		31,376	
Total assets	\$	110,326	31,376		141,702	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

The table below presents assets that are measured at fair values as of June 30, 2013 aggregated by the three level valuation hierarchy:

		2013			
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
U.S. government obligations	\$	14,014	_	_	14,014
Money market funds		24,411	_	_	24,411
Corporate stocks and other		13,897			13,897
Fixed income securities			53,595		53,595
Total assets	\$	52,322	53,595		105,917

The table below presents the pension plan's investable assets as of June 30, 2014 aggregated by the three level valuation hierarchy:

	2014			
	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Money market funds	\$ 746			746
Mutual funds	55,837		_	55,837
Fixed income securities		39,436		39,436
Other funds	 	78,143	6,760	84,903
Total assets	\$ 56,583	117,579	6,760	180,922

The table below presents the pension plan's investable assets as of June 30, 2013 aggregated by the three level valuation hierarchy:

		2013								
_		Level 1	Level 1 Level 2		Total					
Assets:										
Money market funds	\$	453			453					
Mutual funds		38,329		_	38,329					
Fixed income securities			34,051	_	34,051					
Other funds	_		80,041	7,220	87,261					
Total assets	\$	38,782	114,092	7,220	160,094					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (14) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Litigation

From time to time, the Health System and its subsidiaries are involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Health System's future financial position or results from operations.

#### (b) Other Matters

The Health System has contracts with various physician groups to provide certain emergency, obstetric, and surgical services. Those contracts include certain income guarantee levels, which eliminate as volumes related to services provided increase. The Health System paid \$2,417 and \$1,872 related to the guarantee provisions of the contracts in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### (15) Regulation and Reimbursement

The Health System provides health care services primarily through one general acute care hospital. The Health System and other healthcare providers in Maryland are subject to certain inherent risks, including the following:

- Dependence on revenues derived from reimbursement by the federal Medicare and state Medicaid programs;
- Regulation of hospital rates by the HSCRC;
- 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 Health System's consolidated financial statements and it is reasonably possible that a change in such estimates may occur.

The Medicare and state Medicaid reimbursement programs represent a substantial portion of the Health System's revenues and the Health System'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 Health System.

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

The current rate of reimbursement for services to patients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs is based on an agreement between the Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) and the HSCRC. This agreement is based upon a waiver from Medicare prospective pay system reimbursement principles granted to the State of Maryland under Section 1814(b) of the Social Security Act and will continue as

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

long as all third-party payors elect to be reimbursed in Maryland under this program and the rate of increase for costs per hospital inpatient admission in Maryland is below the national average.

Under TPR, a prospective, fixed revenue budget is established by the HSCRC for the upcoming year. This fixed revenue budget incorporates all payors and is not adjusted for changes in volume, casemix or mix of inpatient services that occur during the year. The TPR revenue budget is adjusted annually for inflation and for population in a hospital's service area.

Consistent with the objectives of healthcare reform, the TPR model eliminates "payment for volume" and is designed to encourage hospitals to operate efficiently by reducing utilization and managing patients in the most appropriate care delivery setting. TPR does not include physician services or other kinds of unregulated services (i.e. freestanding ambulatory centers) that fall outside of the jurisdiction of the HSCRC. The TPR agreement allows the Health System to adjust unit rates, within certain limits, to achieve the overall revenue budget for the Health System at year end. Any overcharge or undercharge versus the revenue budget is prospectively added to the subsequent year's budget.

On November 16, 2010, the Health System and the HSCRC agreed to a three year contract for the Health System to implement the TPR methodology, effective July 1, 2010. The Health System is in the second year of its second three-year TPR agreement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (16) Noncontrolling Interest

Effective June 30, 2012, the Health System adopted accounting guidance that requires a not-for-profit reporting entity to account for and present noncontrolling interests in a consolidated subsidiary as separate component of the appropriate class of consolidated net assets (equity). The reconciliation of noncontrolling interest reported in unrestricted net assets is as follows:

	_	WMHS Corporation	Noncontrolling interest	Unrestricted net assets
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$	111,281	2,094	113,375
Operating income Nonoperating income	-	10,403 5,117	2,296	12,699 5,117
Excess of revenues over expenses		15,520	2,296	17,816
Change in funded status of pension plan		22,506	—	22,506
Net assets released for purchase of property and equipment Distributions to noncontrolling interest in		428	_	428
consolidated subsidiaries Asbestos liability adjustment	_	345	(2,880)	(2,880) 345
Change in net assets	_	38,799	(584)	38,215
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	150,080	1,510	151,590
Operating income Nonoperating income	_	19,050 6,751	2,548	21,598 6,751
Excess of revenues over expenses		25,801	2,548	28,349
Change in funded status of pension plan		(6,529)		(6,529)
Net assets released for purchase of property and equipment Distributions to noncontrolling interest in		509	_	509
consolidated subsidiaries	_		(2,500)	(2,500)
Change in net assets	_	19,781	48	19,829
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	169,861	1,558	171,419

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

#### (17) Functional Expenses

The Health System considers healthcare services and general and administrative to be its primary functional categories for purposes of expense classification. The Health System's operating expenses by functional classification are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	 2014	2013
Healthcare services General and administrative	\$ 249,263 30,808	256,948 31,434
	\$ 280,071	288,382

#### (18) Subsequent Events

Management evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2014 and through September 26, 2014. The Health System did not have any material recognizable subsequent events during this period.

Consolidating Balance Sheet Information

#### June 30, 2014

#### (Dollars in thousands)

Assets	-	Western Maryland Health System Corporation	Frostburg Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Haystack Consolidated Services, Inc.	Western Maryland Health System Foundation Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,358	6,391	1,398	1,831	_	50,978
Short-term investments		66,696	_	734	4,468	_	71,898
Funds on deposit with trustee		15,673	_	_	_	_	15,673
Accounts receivable, net		42,839	1,211	_	_	_	44,050
Pledge receivable, net			_	_	262	_	262
Other receivables, net		4,674	(6)	301	17	(961)	4,025
Inventories and other current assets	-	12,170	1			(2,146)	10,025
Total current assets		183,410	7,597	2,433	6,578	(3,107)	196,911
Funds on deposit with trustee		40,644	_	_	_	_	40,644
Board designated investments		8,280					8,280
Other long-term investments		78			357		435
Investments restricted by donor or grantor		367	_	_	4,405	_	4,772
Beneficial interest in trustee held and							
Foundation's assets			—		2,039	—	2,039
Property and equipment, net		313,760	371				314,131
Unamortized financing fees		3,703	—				3,703
Investments in affiliates		16,424	—	57			16,481
Other assets	-	5,168					5,168
Total assets	\$	571,834	7,968	2,490	13,379	(3,107)	592,564

Consolidating Balance Sheet Information

#### June 30, 2014

#### (Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Net Assets	_	Western Maryland Health System Corporation	Frostburg Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Haystack Consolidated Services, Inc.	Western Maryland Health System Foundation Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Current liabilities:							
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued bond interest payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	8,300 8,636 7,488 13,930	1,222 	1,342 	960 —	(3,107)	8,300 9,053 7,488 14,256
Payable to third-party payors		6,291					6,291
Total current liabilities	_	44,645	1,548	1,342	960	(3,107)	45,388
Long-term debt, net of current portion Pension benefits in excess of pension assets Other liabilities		310,466 44,410 13,939					310,466 44,410 13,939
Total liabilities	_	413,460	1,548	1,342	960	(3,107)	414,203
Net assets: Unrestricted: Unrestricted net assets Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	_	156,449 1,558	6,420	1,148	5,844		169,861
Total unrestricted net assets		158,007	6,420	1,148	5,844	_	171,419
Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted	_	107 260			4,536 2,039		4,643 2,299
Total net assets		158,374	6,420	1,148	12,419	_	178,361
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	571,834	7,968	2,490	13,379	(3,107)	592,564

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 1

Consolidating Statement of Operations Information

#### Year ended June 30, 2014

#### (Dollars in thousands)

		Western Maryland Health System Corporation (see note 1)	Frostburg Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Haystack Consolidated Services, Inc.	Western Maryland Health System Foundation Inc.	Eliminations	<u>Consolidated</u>
Unrestricted revenues, gains and other							
support:							
Patient service revenue (net of contractual	<u>^</u>						
allowances and charity)	\$	294,747	7,354	—	_	—	302,101
Provision for bad debts	-	(8,127)	(619)				(8,746)
Net patient service revenue		286,620	6,735	—	—	—	293,355
Other revenue	_	8,647	54			(387)	8,314
Total revenues, gains and							
other support	_	295,267	6,789			(387)	301,669
Expenses:							
Salaries and wages		101,441	3,533	_	_	_	104,974
Employee benefits		33,054	1,013	—	—	—	34,067
Professional fees		12,332	68	—	—	—	12,400
Purchased services		18,942	1,064	—	355	(355)	20,006
Supplies		49,243	585	—	8	(8)	49,828
Utilities		3,995	180	—	—	—	4,175
Insurance		3,691	2	—	2	(2)	3,693
Interest		15,083		—	—	—	15,083
Depreciation and amortization		27,143	61	—	_	_	27,204
Other	_	7,581	751	8	323	(22)	8,641
Total expenses	_	272,505	7,257	8	688	(387)	280,071
Operating income (loss)	_	22,762	(468)	(8)	(688)		21,598

Consolidating Statement of Operations Information

#### Year ended June 30, 2014

(Dollars in thousands)

	-	Western Maryland Health System Corporation	Frostburg Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Haystack Consolidated Services, Inc.	Western Maryland Health System Foundation Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Nonoperating income:							
Equity in income of affiliates	\$	(359)	_	(6)	_	_	(365)
Investment income		3,926	10	21	412	_	4,369
Unrealized gains on trading portfolio		1,846	_	6	530	_	2,382
Other	-	91	1		273		365
Total nonoperating income	-	5,504	11	21	1,215		6,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	\$	28,266	(457)	13	527		28,349

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 2

Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Assets Information

#### Year ended June 30, 2014

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	Western Maryland Health System Corporation	Frostburg Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Haystack Consolidated Services, Inc.	Western Maryland Health System Foundation Inc.	Consolidated
Unrestricted net assets:						
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	138,262	6,876	1,135	5,317	151,590
Excess of revenues over expenses		28,265	(456)	13	527	28,349
Change in funded status of pension plan		(6,529)	—	—	—	(6,529)
Net assets released for purchase of property and equipment		509	—	—	—	509
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in consolidated interest	-	(2,500)				(2,500)
Balance at June 30, 2014	-	158,007	6,420	1,148	5,844	171,419
Temporarily restricted net assets:						
Balance at June 30, 2013		89	_	_	4,701	4,790
Investment income		_	_	_	73	73
Donations		430	—	—	454	884
Grants		97	—	—	—	97
Net assets released from restrictions used for operations		—	—	—	(692)	(692)
Net assets released for purchase of property and equipment	-	(509)				(509)
Balance at June 30, 2014	-	107			4,536	4,643
Permanently restricted net assets:						
Balance at June 30, 2013		245	_	_	1,823	2,068
Change in beneficial interest of trustee-held assets	_	15			216	231
Balance at June 30, 2014	_	260			2,039	2,299
Net assets at June 30, 2014	\$	158,374	6,420	1,148	12,419	178,361

See accompanying independent auditors' report.