Attachment

# North Carolina Hospital Community Benefits Report

Hospital Name	Grace Hospital
Time Period	FY 2009
Community Benefits	
A. Estimated Costs of Treating Charity Care Patients*	4,431,931
B. Estimated Unreimbursed Costs of Treating Medicare Patients*	12,996,894
C. This includes an adjustment in this period's Medicare revenues for extraordinary adjustments <sup>2</sup> of:	165,152
D. Without this Medicare adjustment, Medicare Losses would have been (B + C):	13,162,046
E. Estimated Unreimbursed Costs of Treating Medicaid Patients*	9,365,151
F. This includes an adjustment in this period's Medicaid revenues for extraordinary adjustments <sup>2</sup> of:	-121,675
G. Without this Medicaid adjustment, Medicaid Losses would have been (E + F):	9,243,476
H. Estimated Unreimbursed Costs of Treating Patients from Other Non-Negotiated Government Programs*	0
I. This includes an adjustment in this period's Other Non-Negotiated Government Programs revenues for extraordinary adjustments <sup>2</sup> of:	0
J. Without this adjustment, Other Non-Negotiated Government Programs Losses would have been (H + I):	0
K. Community Health Improvement Services & Community Benefit Operations	189,532
L. Health Professions Education	60,938
M. Subsidized Health Services <sup>3</sup>	0
N. Research Costs	0
O. Cash and In-kind Contributions to Community Groups	476,288
P. Community Building Activities <sup>4</sup>	0
Q. Total Community Benefits $^1$ with Settlements and Extraordinary Adjustments (A + B + E + H + K + L + M + N + O + P)	27,520,734
R. Total Community Benefits <sup>1</sup> without Settlements and Extraordinary Adjustments (A + D + G + J + K + L + M + N + O + P)	27,564,211
Bad Debt Costs	
S. Estimated Costs of Treating Bad Debt Patients*	11,589,236

## Notes:

### \* Footnotes:

The costing methodology or source used to determine payer costs is:

The ANDI methodology, which uses a facility-wide ratio of cost to charges as described in NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Grant monies received to support any community benefit activities. These amounts have not been netted from Total Community Benefits.

<sup>(2)</sup> Notes about prior period adjustments

<sup>(3)</sup> Notes about Subsidized Health Services

<sup>(4)</sup> Notes about Community Building Activities

<sup>(5)</sup> URL with additional information about this community benefits report

<sup>(6)</sup> Other Notes

Attachment 1

- An internal cost accounting system, adjusted for community benefit reporting.
- An internal cost accounting system, adjusted for community benefit reporting, for all items except bad debt and charity care, which use in internal cost-to-charge ratio approach that is based on the methodology specified in the NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.
- X An internal cost-to-charge ratio approach that is based on the methodology specified in the NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.

All costing methodologies do not double-count expenses reported in other community benefit items. For example, amounts reported in Subsidized Health Services do not also appear in Medicaid losses.

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## North Carolina Hospital Community Benefits Report

Hospital Name	Valdese General Hospital
Time Period	FY 2009
Community Benefits	
A. Estimated Costs of Treating Charity Care Patients*	4,431,931
B. Estimated Unreimbursed Costs of Treating Medicare Patients*	12,996,894
C. This includes an adjustment in this period's Medicare revenues for extraordinary adjustments <sup>2</sup> of:	165,152
D. Without this Medicare adjustment, Medicare Losses would have been (B + C):	13,162,046
E. Estimated Unreimbursed Costs of Treating Medicaid Patients*	9,365,151
F. This includes an adjustment in this period's Medicaid revenues for extraordinary adjustments <sup>2</sup> of:	-121,675
G. Without this Medicaid adjustment, Medicaid Losses would have been (E + F):	9,243,476
H. Estimated Unreimbursed Costs of Treating Patients from Other Non-Negotiated Government Programs*	0
I. This includes an adjustment in this period's Other Non-Negotiated Government Programs revenues for extraordinary adjustments <sup>2</sup> of:	0
J. Without this adjustment, Other Non-Negotiated Government Programs Losses would have been (H + I):	0
K. Community Health Improvement Services & Community Benefit Operations	189,532
L. Health Professions Education	60,938
M. Subsidized Health Services <sup>3</sup>	0
N. Research Costs	0
O. Cash and In-kind Contributions to Community Groups	476,288
P. Community Building Activities <sup>4</sup>	0
Q. Total Community Benefits $^1$ with Settlements and Extraordinary Adjustments (A + B + E + H + K + L + M + N + O + P)	27,520,734
R. Total Community Benefits $^1$ without Settlements and Extraordinary Adjustments (A + D + G + J + K + L + M + N + O + P)	27,564,211
Bad Debt Costs	
S. Estimated Costs of Treating Bad Debt Patients*	11,589,236
Notes:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Grant monies received to support any community benefit activities. These amounts have not been netted from Total Community Benefits.

<sup>(2)</sup> Notes about prior period adjustments

<sup>(3)</sup> Notes about Subsidized Health Services

<sup>(4)</sup> Notes about Community Building Activities

<sup>(5)</sup> URL with additional information about this community benefits report

<sup>(6)</sup> Other Notes

## \* Footnotes:

The costing methodology or source used to determine payer costs is:

- \_\_\_ The ANDI methodology, which uses a facility-wide ratio of cost to charges as described in NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.
  - An internal cost accounting system, adjusted for community benefit reporting.
- An internal cost accounting system, adjusted for community benefit reporting, for all items except bad debt and charity care, which use in internal cost-to-charge ratio approach that is based on the methodology specified in the NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.
- X An internal cost-to-charge ratio approach that is based on the methodology specified in the NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.

All costing methodologies do not double-count expenses reported in other community benefit items. For example, amounts reported in Subsidized Health Services do not also appear in Medicaid losses.

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