JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE

Materials Distributed

January 13, 2009

December 9, 2008

3:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Joint Committee on Government and Finance

Senate

House Tomblin, Chair Thompson, Chair

Chafin Caputo

Helmick (absent) DeLong (absent)

Kessler Webster Sharpe (absent) White Caruth Armstead Deem

Speaker Thompson, Cochair, presided.

1. **Approval of Minutes**

Upon motion by Speaker Thompson, properly adopted, the minutes of the November 18, 2008, meeting were approved.

Border

2. Committee Reports/Requests

None

3. Lottery Commission, General Revenue Fund and Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund

Distributed to members of the Committee were the following: Lottery Commission reports for the month ended October 31, 2008; General Revenue Fund report for the month ended November 30, 2008; and the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund report as of October 31, 2008. Distributed with each of the reports were an analysis and a summary of the reports.

4. PEIA, BRIM and CHIP Reports

The following monthly PEIA reports were distributed: Monthly Management Report and Prescription Drug Report for October 2008. Senator Chafin requested a chart of where the increased costs for PEIA are going.

The following BRIM reports were distributed: An unaudited balance sheet and unaudited income statement for the period ending October 31, 2008. Donna Lipscomb said there were no changes. Delegate Webster requested additional claims against the state police that involve misconduct.

The following reports from CHIP were distributed: A report of enrollment for October 2008 and financial statements for period ending September 30, 2008. Robert Ferguson, Jr., Cabinet Secretary, Department of Administration, said enrollment is down 3% and claims cost are up 9%. President Tomblin inquired about the federal shortfall of about \$4.3 million and increasing up to the year 2015 to \$28.3 million annually. Sharon Carte, Director of CHIP, stated that was the actuary's projection and that CHIP is expected to be re-authorized in the next quarter ending March 31 and at that time CHIP would receive additional federal funds that would wipe the projected deficit away.

5. Leasing Report, Department of Administration

There was no leasing report.

6. Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR) Monthly Reports

A Medicaid report dated December 2008 was distributed. John Law said there were no remarkable changes.

7. Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council

A Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council report was distributed. Shana Phares, Governor's Pharmaceutical Advocate and Chair of the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council, said there are three additional chains that have entered into the low cost generic discount program market.

8. Investment Management Board

A Investment Management Board report dated October 31, 2008, was distributed. Senator Chafin requested a report on how much is being bought and in what areas. Craig Slaughter, Executive Director, said the rainy day fund balance at the end of October was about \$464 million.

9. Workers' Compensation

A Workers' Compensation report dated December 9, 2008, was distributed. Jane Cline, Insurance Commissioner, reported on the fund balances and general information. Speaker Thompson requested the total number of cases for which the Board of Review issued opinions and the percentage of cases appealed to the Supreme Court.

10. Board of Treasury Investments Report Distribution

A Board of Treasury Investments Report dated October 2008 was distributed.

11. Other Business

Upon motion by President Tomblin, properly adopted, the request for retiring/out-going members to get per diem as well as expenses for the months of January and February 2009 for those members who meet, was approved.

12. Scheduled Interim Dates

January 11 - 13, 2009

February 8 - 10, 2009

The meeting was adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor

Budget Division Building 1, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590



, 304-347-4870

January 5, 2009

Executive Summary of Lottery, Unemployment, General Revenue and State Road Fund Reports to Joint Committee

Lottery Commission as of November 30, 2008:

Appears to be in good condition. Gross profit for July - November 2008 (FY 2009) was 0.40% higher than for July - November 2007 (FY 2008).

General Revenue Fund as of December 31, 2008:

Collections were at 104.74 % of the yearly estimate as of December 31, 2008.

State Road Fund as of December 31, 2008

Fund collections were at 100.79 % of the yearly estimate. The entire fund was \$2.4 million over the estimate.

Unemployment Compensation Trust as of November 30, 2008:

Regular benefits paid in July - November 2008 were \$ 224 thousand more than in July - November 2007. Total revenues for July- November 2008 were \$ 19.6 million more than in July - November 2007. Trust fund ending balance on November 30, 2008 was \$ 249,853,501.23.

Joint Committee on Government and Finance

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor

Budget Division Building 1, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Bivd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590



. 304-347**-**4870

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Senate President Tomblin

Honorable House of Delegates Speaker Thompson

Honorable Members of the Joint Committee on Government and

Finance

From: Ellen Clark, CPA

Director Budget Division

Legislative Auditor's Office

Date: January 5, 2009

Re: Review of West Virginia Lottery Financial Information

As of November 31, 2008 (FY 2009)

We performed an analysis of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Retained Earnings for the months of July - November 2008 (FY 2009) from monthly unaudited financial reports furnished to our office by the West Virginia Lottery Commission. The results are as follows:

Lottery Revenues:

Gross lottery revenues are receipts from on-line games, instant games, table games and video lottery. These gross receipts totaled \$ 619,187,000.00 for July - November 2008. Table games accounted for \$13,670,000.00 of this total. These gross receipts were \$ 629,816,000.00 for the same months of the preceding fiscal year, 2007-2008. Gross lottery revenue is down by 1.69% from the preceding fiscal year. This number does not include commission and prize deductions. Gross profit (Gross revenues minus commissions and prize costs) for July - November 2008 was

Lottery

Joint Committee on Government and Finance

Lottery continued

\$267,122,000.00; for the previous July - November 2007 it was \$266,058,000.00. Expressed as a percentage, gross profit is 0.40% higher for fiscal year 2009 than for fiscal year 2008.

Operating Income:

Operating income was \$ 257,776,000.00 for July - November 2008. For July 2007 - November 2007 it was \$ 257,608,000.00. This was a increase of 0.07%. After additions and subtractions of non-operating income and expenses, distributions to the state were \$254,211,000.00 for July - November 2008.

Operating Transfers to the State of West Virginia:

A total of \$254,211,000.00 has been accrued to the state of West Virginia for fiscal year 2008-2009. This is on an accrual basis and may not correspond to the actual cash transfers made during the same time period. (Amounts owed to the different accounts according to the Lottery Act are calculated monthly and accrued to the state; actual cash transfers are often made based upon actual cash flow needs of the day-to-day operation of the lottery.)

A schedule of cash transfers follows:

Bureau of Senior Services		\$	51,808,000.00
Department of Education		ş	30,998,000.00
Library Commission	ş		10,177,000.00
Higher Education-Central Office	\$	_	9,733,000.00
Tourism		\$	7,012,000.00
Department of Natural Resources		\$	3,076,000.00
Division of Culture and History	\$		5,180,000.00

Lottery

Lottery continued

Department of Education and Arts	\$ 1,069,000.00
State Building Commission	\$ 5,000,000.00
School Building Authority	\$ 9,000,000.00
SUBTOTAL BUDGETARY TRANSFERS	\$133,053,000.00

Excess Lottery Fund

TOTAL EXCESS LOTTERY FUND	\$74,545,000.00
	3,344,000.00
School Building Authority	3,544,000.00
Refundable Credit	374,000.00
State Park Improvement Fund	0
Higher Education Improvement Fund	5,000,000.00
WV Infrastructure Council Fund	0
Education Improvement Fund	27,000,000.00
Excess Lottery Surplus	0
Economic Development Fund	9,500,000.00
General Purpose Fund	29,127,000.00

Veterans Instant Ticket Fund

373,000.00

Table Games State Debt Reduction Fund 6,743,000.00

RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY TRANSFERS:	
Tourism Promotion Fund 1.375%	\$4,693,000.00

Lottery

Lottery continued

TOTAL TRANSFERS	*\$239,364,000.00				
SUBTOTAL VIDEO LOTTERY TRANSFERS:	\$24,650,000.00				
Workers Compensation Debt Reduction Fund 7%	\$11,000,000.00				
Capitol Dome & Cap. Improvements Fund .5%	\$1,550,000.00				
Cultural Facilities and Cap. Resources Fund .5%	\$1,362,000.00				
Parking Garage Fund 1%	\$500,000.00				
Parking Garage Fund .0625%	\$213,000.00				
Capitol Renovation and Improvement Fund .6875%	\$2,346,000.00				
Research Challenge Fund .5%	\$1,706,000.00				
Development Office Promo Fund	\$1,280,000.00				

* CASH BASIS

Total Accrued last FY 2008:	166,967,000.00
Total Cash Distributions July-June :	239,364,000.00
Applied to FY 2008:	166,967,000.00
Total Applied to FY 2009	72,397,000.00
Accrued for FY 2008 as of November 30	000.00
Accrued for FY 2009 as of November 30	181,814,000.00



P.O. BOX 2067 CHARLESTON, WV 25327

PHONE: (304) 558-0500 FAX: (304) 558-3321

Joe Manchin III Governor

John C. Musgrave Director

MANAGER

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Joint Committee on Government and Finance

FROM:

John C. Musgrave, Director

RE:

Monthly Report on Lottery Operations

Month Ending November 30, 2008

DATE:

December 17, 2008

This report of the Lottery operations is provided pursuant to the State Lottery Act.

Financial statements of the Lottery for the month ending November 30, 2008 are attached. Lottery revenue, which includes on-line, instant, video lottery sales and table games, was \$114,274,315 for the month of November.

Transfers of lottery revenue totaling \$43,756,064 made for the month of November to the designated state agencies per Senate Bill 150, Veterans Instant Ticket Fund, Racetrack Video Lottery Act (§29-22A-10), and the Racetrack Table Games Act(§29-22C-27). The amount transferred to each agency is shown in Note 9 on pages 15 and 16 of the attached financial statements.

The number of traditional and limited retailers active as of November 30, 2008 was 1,608 and 1,633 respectively.

A listing of the names and amounts of prize winners has been provided to the Clerk of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and Legislative Services.

If any member of the Committee has questions concerning the Lottery, please call me. Also if any members of the Legislature wish to visit the Lottery offices, I would be pleased to show them our facilities and discuss the Lottery with them.

JCM/rd Attachment

pc: Honorable Joe Manchin III

Virgil T. Helton, Cabinet Secretary - Dept. of Revenue

John Perdue, Treasurer Glen B. Gainer III, Auditor

Members of the West Virginia Lottery Commission

Lottery Attachment November 30, 2008 (January 2009 interims)



WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
-UNAUDITED-

November 30, 2008

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY

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WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands) -Unaudited-

ASSETS	November 30, 2008			June 30, 2008	
Current Assets:			_	100.440	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,082	\$	180,463	
Accounts receivable		35,070		36,846	
Inventory		429		300	
Current portion of investments held in trust		-		10	
Other assets		2,673		2,595	
Total Current Assets		227,254	-	220,214	
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents		58,885		58,487	
Investments held in trust, less current portion		-		126	
Marketing men in dam's series - I					
Capital assets		17,598		17,598	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(13,173)	-	(12,347)	
Net Capital Assets		4,425	_	5,251	
Total Noncurrent Assets		63,310	_	63,864	
Total Assets	s	290,564	s _	284,078	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued nonoperating distributions to the					
State of West Virginia	\$	181,814	S	166,967	
Estimated prize claims		11,368		12,967	
Accounts payable		1,006		2,693	
Other accrued liabilities		31,493	7	36,837	
Current portion of deferred jackpot prize obligations			_	129	
Total Current Liabilities		225,681		219,593	
Deferred jackpot prize obligations, less current portion	_		_	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	_	225,681	_	219,593	
Net Assets:		4,425		5,251	
Invested in capital assets		(3,925)		(4,751)	
Unrestricted assets (deficit)		5,498		5,498	
Unrestricted assets- Committed (see note 11)		58,885		58,487	
Restricted assets (see note 10) Total Net Assets	<u> </u>	64,883		64,485	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	290,564	s _	284,078	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE FIVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2008

(fn Thousands)

-Unaudited-	

		CURRENT MONTH				YEAR TO DATE		
		2008		2007		2008		2007
Lottery revenues								
On-line games	S	5,952	\$	7,432	\$	33,948	\$	37,134
Instant games		8,306		7,596		46,915		44,932
Receirack video kettery		65,510		70,561		357,209		381 ,77 8
Limited video lottery		31,621		33,335		167,445		165,299
Table games		2,885		486		13,670	_	673
U		114,274	•	119,410	_	619,187		629,816
Less commissions			•		-		-	
On-line games		416		520		2,377		2,600
Instant games		581		532		3,284		3,146
Raccinack video lottery		35,982		38,867		207,827		221,441
Limited video lottery		15,494		17,641		82,048		83,624
Table games		1,136	_	191	_	5,378	_	264
		53,609		57,751	_	300,914	_	311,075
Less on-line prizes		3,032		3,643		16,991		18,634
Less instent prizes		5,848		5,298		31,175		31,051
Less ticket costs		119		143		625		662
Less vendor fees and costs		487		422		2,360	_	2,336
		9,486	_	9,506	_	51,151	_	52,683
Gross profit		51,179		52,153	_	267,122	_	266,058
Administrative expenses								4 500
Advertising and promotions		58		990		2,530		4,393
Wages and related benefits		739		531		3,691		2,653
Telecommunications		15		164		856		1,026
Contractual and professional		492		408		2,534		1,479
Rental		62		84		308		270
Depreciation and amortization		162		37		826		210
Other administrative expenses		<u>70</u>	_	98	_	470	_	699
_		1,598		2,312		11,215	_	10,730
Other Operating Income		87	_	78	_	1,869	_	2,280
Operating Income Nonoperating income (expense)		49,668	-	49,919	_	257,776	_	257,608
Investment income		272		944		2,026		4,927
Nonoperating income - OPEB		-		-		_		
Interest expense		_		(1)		(1)		(7)
Distributions to municipalities and counties		(620)		(653)		(3,282)		(3,239)
Distributions to racetracks-capital reinvestment		(1,407)		(1,487)		(1,910)		(2,406)
Distributions to the State of West Virginia		(47,847)		(48,600)		(254,211)		(256,316)
		(49,602)	-	(49,797)	_	(257,378)	_	(257,041)
Net income		66	_	122	_	398	_	567
Net assets, beginning of period		64,817		43,934	_	64,485		43,489
Net assets, end of period	\$	64,883	\$_	44,056	s _	64,883	\$_	44,056

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FIVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2008

(In Thousands) -Unaudited-

Clark Clause Construence of the construence		2008		2007
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and other sources	s	622,831	\$	640,372
Cash payments for:	3	022,031	Ψ	040,572
Personnel costs		(3,691)		(2,653)
Suppliers		(11,094)		(7,223)
Other operating costs		(354,330)		(365,677)
Cash provided by operating activities	_	253,716		264,819
Cost byoamen of obstating assisting	-	2009:20		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		-		
Nonoperating distributions to the State of West Virginia		(239,365)		(241,395)
Distributions to municipalities and counties		(3,320)		(3,226)
Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund		(4,175)		(782)
Deferred jackpot prize obligations and related interest paid	_	(1)_		<u></u>
Cash used in noncapital financing activities		(246,861)	_	(245,410)
Cook flows from an ital and related flooraing asistimistant				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets		_		_
r-incluses in estatsi sissers	_		-	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Maturities of investments held in trust		137		182
Investment earnings received	_	2,026		4,922
Cash provided by investing activities	_	2,163	_	5,104
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,018		24,513
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		238,949	 -	234,489
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	S _	247,967	\$ _	259,002
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operat	ing acti	vities:		
Operating income	_ \$	257,776	\$	257,608
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		826		210
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,776		8,277
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(129)		(164)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(77)		(163)
Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims		(1,599)		863
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,687)		815
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		(3,170)	. —	(2,627)
Cash provided by operating activities	\$_	253,716	\$	264,819

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT

The West Virginia Lottery (Lottery) was established by the State Lottery Act (Act) passed April 13, 1985, which created a special fund in the State Treasury designated as the "State Lottery Fund." The purpose of the Act was to establish and implement a state-operated lottery under the supervision of a state lottery commission (Commission) and a director. The Commission, consisting of seven members and the Director are appointed by the Governor. Under the Act, the Commission has certain powers and the duty to establish rules for conducting games, to select the type and number of gaming systems or games and to enter into contracts and agreements, and to do all acts necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and exercise of its power and duty to operate the Lottery in a highly efficient manner. The Act provides that a minimum annual average of 45% of the gross amount received from each lottery shall be allocated for prizes and also provides for certain limitations on expenses necessary for operation and administration of the Lottery. To the extent available, remaining net profits are to be distributed to the State of West Virginia. As the State is able to impose its will over the Lottery, the Lottery is considered a component unit of the State as a blended proprietary fund component unit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies of the Lottery is presented below.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION — The West Virginia Lottery is a component unit of the State of West Virginia, and is accounted for as a proprietary fund special purpose government engaged in business type activities. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," and with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting which requires recognition of revenue when earned and expenses when incurred. As permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Lottery has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 unless the GASB specifically adopts such FASB statements or interpretations.

The Lottery is included in the State's basic financial statements as a proprietary fund and business type activity using the accrual basic of accounting. Because of the Lottery's presentation in these financial statements as a special purpose government engaged in business type activities, there may be differences in presentation of amounts reported in these financial statements and the basic financial statements of the State as a result of major fund determination.

USE OF ESTIMATES — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and develop assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes to financial statements. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

LOTTERY GAME OPERATIONS - The West Virginia Lottery derives its revenues from four basic types of lottery games: instant, on-line, video type games, and table games. The Lottery develops multiple game themes and prize structures to comply with its enabling legislation, including aggregate annual minimum prize provisions. All bonded retailers and agents comprised principally of grocery and convenience stores serve as the primary distribution channel for instant and on-line lottery sales to the general public.

The Lottery has contracted with a private vendor to manufacture, distribute, and provide data processing support for instant and on-line games. Under the terms of the agreements, the Lottery pays a percentage of gross revenues or gross profits for the processing and manufacture of the games.

Revenue from instant games is recognized when game tickets are sold to the retailers, and the related prize expense is recorded based on the specific game prize structure. Instant ticket sales and related prizes do not include the value of free plays issued for the purpose of increasing the odds of winning a prize.

Sales of on-line lottery tickets are made by licensed agents to the public with the use of computerized terminals. On-line games include POWERBALL®, a multi-state "jackpot" game; HOT LOTTO®, a multi-state "lotto" game; Cash25 "lotto" game; Daily 3 and 4 "numbers" games; and Travel, a daily "keno" game. Revenue is recognized when the agent sells the tickets to the public. Prize expense is recognized on the basis of actual drawing results.

Commissions are paid to instant game retailers and on-line agents at the rate of seven percent of gross sales. A portion of the commission not to exceed one and one quarter percent of gross sales may be paid from unclaimed prize moneys. The amount paid from unclaimed prize moneys is credited against prize costs. In addition, retailers and agents are paid limited bonus incentives that include prize shares on winning tickets they sold and a ticket cashing bonus on winning tickets they cash. On a weekly basis, retailers and agents must remit amounts due to the Lottery. Retailers may not be able to order additional instant tickets if payment has not been made for the previous billing period, while an agent's on-line terminal may be rendered inactive if payment is not received each week. No one retailer or agent accounts for a significant amount of the Lottery's sales or accounts receivable. Historically credit losses have been nominal and no allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is considered necessary.

Racetrack video lottery is a self-activated video version of lottery games. The board-operated games allow a player to place bets for the chance to be awarded credits which can either be redeemed for cash or be replayed as additional bets. The coin operated games allow a player to use coins, currency, or tokens to place bets for the chance to receive coin or token awards which may be redeemed for cash or used for replay in the coin operated games. The racetrack video lottery games' prize structures are designed to award prizes, or credits, at a stipulated rate of total bets played, and prize expense is netted against total video credits played. The Lottery recognizes as racetrack video lottery revenue "gross terminal income" equivalent to all wagers, net of related prizes. Amounts required by statute to be paid to the private and local government entities are reported as commissions. Racetrack video lottery legislation has established specific requirements for racetrack video lottery and imposed certain restrictions limiting the licensing for operation of racetrack video lottery games to horse and dog

Lottery Attachment November 30, 2008 (January 2009 interims)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

racetracks in West Virginia, subject to local county elections permitting the same. The legislation further stipulates the distribution of revenues from racetrack video lottery games, and requires any licensed racetrack to be responsible for acquiring the necessary equipment and bearing the risk associated with the costs of operating and marketing the games.

Limited video lottery is also a self-activated video version of lottery games, which were first placed in operation in December 2001, located in limited licensed retailer areas restricted for adult amusement. The games allow a player to use currency to place bets for the chance to receive free games or vouchers which may be redeemed for cash. The limited video lottery games' prize structures are designed to award prizes, at a stipulated rate of total bets played, and prize expense is netted against total video credits played. The Lottery recognizes as limited video lottery revenue "gross terminal income" equivalent to all wagers, net of related prizes. Amounts required by statute to be paid to private entities are reported as commissions. Limited video lottery permit holders are statutorily responsible for acquiring equipment and bearing the risk associated with the costs of operating the games.

Table games are lotteries as each game involves consideration, the possibility of a prize, and their outcome is determined predominantly by chance, which the common law of West Virginia has long held are the three essential elements of a lottery. Table games are the exclusive intangible intellectual property of the state of West Virginia. Table games legislation has established specific requirements for table games and imposed certain restrictions limiting the licensing for operation of table games to horse and dog racetracks in West Virginia, subject to local county elections permitting the same. Each racetrack licensed as an agent of the Lottery Commission to operate West Virginia table games shall have written rules of play for each table game it operates which must be approved by the Commission. All wagers and pay-offs of winning wagers shall be made according to those rules of play. For the privilege of holding a table games license, there is levied a privilege tax of thirty-five percent of each licensee's adjusted gross receipts for the operation of West Virginia Lottery table games. Amounts required by statute to be paid to private and local government entities are reported as commissions. The legislation further stipulates the distribution of revenues from West Virginia table games, and requires any licensed racetrack to be responsible for acquiring the necessary equipment and bearing the risk associated with the costs of operating and marketing the games.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of interest-earning deposits with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI) and are recorded at fair value.

INVENTORY - Inventory consists of instant game tickets available for sale to approved Lottery retailers and are carried at cost.

OTHER ASSETS - Other assets consist primarily of deposits restricted for payment of certain Multi-State Lottery Association activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS - The Lottery leases, under a cancelable operating lease, its office and warehouse facilities. The Lottery also leases various office equipment under agreements considered to be

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the five months ended November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2007 approximated \$308,533 and \$269,872 respectively.

The Lottery has adopted a policy of capitalizing assets with individual amounts exceeding \$25,000. These assets include leasehold improvements, contributed and purchased equipment, comprised principally of technology property, office furnishings and equipment necessary to administer lottery games, are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method using three to ten year lives.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES — The Lottery has accrued \$371,165 and \$298,548 of vacation and \$0 and \$467,954 of sick leave at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, for estimated obligations that may arise in connection with compensated absences for vacation and sick leave at the current rate of employee pay. Employees fully vest in all earned but unused vacation. In accordance with State personnel policies, employees hired prior to July 1, 2001, vest in unused sick leave only upon retirement, at which time such unused leave can be converted into employer paid premiums for post-retirement health care coverage or additional periods of credited service for purposes of determining retirement benefits. For employees hired prior to July 1, 1988, the Lottery pays 100% of the post-retirement health care premium. The Lottery pays 50% of the premium for employees hired after June 30, 1988 through July 1, 2001. The estimated obligation for sick leave is based on historical retirement rates and current health care premiums applicable to employee hire dates. Employees hired after June 30, 2001 do not vest in unused sick leave upon retirement. As of June 30, 2008 sick leave obligations are included in the OPEB(Other Postemployment Benefits) liability in Note 15.

NET ASSETS - Net assets are presented as restricted, unrestricted and invested in capital assets which represents the net book value of all property and equipment of the Lottery.

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds such as the Lottery are revenues and expenses that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Operating revenues for the Lottery are derived from providing various types of lottery games. Operating expenses include commissions, prize costs, other direct costs of providing lottery games, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At November 30, 2008 the carrying amounts of deposits (overdraft) with financial institutions were (\$36) thousand with a bank balance (overdraft) of (\$5) thousand. Of this balance \$100 thousand was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining balance collateralized with securities held by the State of West Virginia's agent in the State's name.

A summary of the amount on deposit with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI) is as follows (in thousands):

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

<u>November 30, 2008</u>

Amount on deposit with the BTI

<u>\$248,003</u>

<u>\$239,002</u>

The deposits with the BTI are part of the State of West Virginia's consolidated investment cash liquidity pool and are not separately identifiable as to specific types of securities. Investment income is pro-rated to the Lottery at rates specified by the BTI based on the balance of the deposits maintained in relation to the total deposits of all state agencies participating in the pool. Such funds are available to the Lottery with overnight notice.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the period ended November 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

Capital Assets:		rical Cost le 30, 2008	Αd	ditions	De	letions		orical Cost mber 30, 2008
Construction in								<u> </u>
Progress	\$	285	\$	_	\$	-	\$	285
Improvements		1,120				-		1,120
Equipment		16,193		-		-		16,193
A A	\$	17,598	\$	_	\$	-	\$	17,598
Accumulated Depreciation:								
-	Histo	rical Cost						orical Cost
	At Jur	e 30, 2008	_Ad	ditions	_Del	letions_	At Nove	mber 30, 2008
Improvements	\$	1,002	\$	32	\$	_	\$	1,034
Equipment	-	11,345		794		-		12,139
	\$	12,347	\$	826	\$	-	\$	13,173

NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTI-STATE LOTTERY

The Lottery is a member of the Multi-State Lottery (MUSL), which operates the semi-weekly POWERBALL® jackpot lotto game and HOT LOTTO® game, on behalf of participating state lotteries. Each MUSL member sells game tickets through its agents and makes weekly wire transfers to the MUSL in an amount equivalent to the total prize pool less the amount of prizes won in each state. Lesser prizes are paid directly to the winners by each member lottery. The prize pool for POWERBALL®, and HOT LOTTO® is 50% of each drawing period's sales, with minimum jackpot levels. Revenues derived from the Lottery's participation in the MUSL POWERBALL® jackpot game for the month and year-to-date periods ended November 30, 2008 were \$3,218,687 and \$20,256,596

NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTI-STATE LOTTERY (continued)

while related prize costs for the same periods were \$1,678,987 and \$10,189,814. Revenues derived from the Lottery's participation in the HOT LOTTO® game for the month and year-to-date periods ended November 30, 2008 were \$493,786 and \$2,022,824 while related prize costs for the same periods were \$255,419 and \$1,013,481.

MUSL places 2% of each POWERBALL® drawing period's sales in separate prize reserve funds that serve as a contingency reserve to protect the respective MUSL Product Groups from unforeseen prize liabilities. Currently, the MUSL Board of Directors has placed a \$75,000,000 limit on the POWERBALL® Prize Reserve Fund and a \$25,000,000 limit on the Set Prize Reserve Fund. These funds can only be used at the discretion of the respective MUSL Product Group. Once the prize reserve funds exceed the designated limit, the excess becomes part of that particular prize pool. Prize reserve fund monies are refundable to MUSL Product Group members if the MUSL disbands or, after one year, if a member leaves the MUSL. At November 30, 2008 the POWERBALL® prize reserve fund had a balance of \$100,152,223 of which the Lottery's share was \$2,385,173. The Lottery has charged amounts placed into the prize reserve funds to prize costs as the related sales have occurred.

NOTE 6 - RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY

The Racetrack Video Lottery legislation stipulates the distribution of racetrack video lottery revenues. This legislation has been amended since inception to restate revenue distribution based on revenue benchmarks. Initially, four percent (4%) of gross terminal revenue is allocated for lottery administrative costs. Sixty-six percent (66%) of net terminal revenue (gross less 4%) is allocated in lieu of commissions to: the racetracks (47%); other private entities associated with the racing industry (17%); and the local county and municipal governments (2%). The remaining revenues (34%) of net terminal revenue is allocated for distribution to State as specified in the Racetrack Video Lottery Act or subsequent State budget, as described in the Note 9 titled "Nonoperating Distributions to the State of West Virginia."

The first benchmark occurs when the current year net terminal revenue meets the fiscal year 1999 net terminal revenue. The counties and incorporated municipalities split 50/50 the two percent (2%) net terminal revenue.

The second benchmark occurs when the current year gross terminal revenue meets the fiscal year 2001 gross terminal revenue. The four percent (4%) is no longer allocated for lottery administrative costs; instead the State receives this for distribution as specified by legislation or the State budget.

The final benchmark occurs when the current year net terminal revenue meets the fiscal year 2001 net terminal revenue. At this point a 10% surcharge is applied to net terminal revenue, with 58% of the surcharge allocated for distribution to the State as specified by legislation or the State budget, and 42% of the surcharge allocated to separate capital reinvestment funds for each licensed racetrack. After deduction of the surcharge, 55% of net terminal revenue is allocated in lieu of commissions to: the racetracks (42%); other private entities associated with the racing industry (11%); and the local county and incorporated municipality governments (2%). The remaining net terminal revenue (45%) is

NOTE 6 - RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY (continued)

allocated for distribution to the State as specified in the Racetrack Video Lottery Act or subsequent State budget, as described in Note 9. Amounts from the capital reinvestment fund may be distributed to each racetrack if qualifying expenditures are made within the statutory timeframe; otherwise amounts accumulated in the fund revert to the state excess lottery revenue fund.

The WV Lottery, along with the Rhode Island and Delaware lotteries, participate in Multi-Jurisdictional Wide Area Progressive (MWAP) video games. This allows each of the lotteries to offer a higher progressive jackpot than they could generate alone. MUSL manages the progressive games and charges each participant a MWAP contribution fee of 4% of the amount wagered. A summary of racetrack video lottery revenues for the month ended November 30, 2008 and year-to-date follows (in thousands):

	Current	Month	Year- to	-Date
	<u>2008</u> .	2007	<u> 2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Total credits played	\$ 669,4 5 5	\$ 728,688	\$ 3,666,585	\$3,995,006
Credits (prizes) won	(603,603)	(657,849)	(3,307,388)	(3,611,661)
MWAP Contributions	(342)	(278)	(1,988)	(1,567)
Gross terminal income	65,510	70,561	357,209	381,778
Administrative costs	(1,225)	(1,348)	(12,227)	(12,718)
Net Terminal Income	64,285	69,213	344,982	369,060
Less distribution to agents	(35,982)	(38,867)	(207,827)	(221,441)
Racetrack video lottery revenues	\$ 28,303	\$ 30,346	\$137,155	\$ 147,619

A summary of video lottery revenues paid or accrued for certain state funds to conform with the legislation follows (in thousands):

	November 30, 2008	Year-to Date
State Lottery Fund	\$ 8,820	\$89,238
State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund	15,695	21,473
Capital Reinvestment Fund	1,407	1,910
Tourism Promotion Fund 1.375%	818	4,653
Development Office Promotion Fund .375 %	223	1,268
Research Challenge Fund .5 %	298	1,693
Capitol Renovation & Improvement Fund .6875 %	409	2,325
Parking Garage Fund .0625 %	37	211
Parking Garage Fund 1 %	_	500
Cultural Facilities & Capitol Resources Fund .5 %	298	1,442
Capitol Dome & Capitol Improvements Fund .5 %	298	1,442
Worker's Compensation Debt Reduction Fund 7 %	-	11,000
Total nonoperating distributions	\$28,303	\$ 137,155

NOTE 7 - LIMITED VIDEO LOTTERY

Limited video lottery legislation passed in 2001 has established specific requirements imposing certain restrictions limiting the licensing for the operation of limited video lottery games to 9,000 terminals placed in licensed retailers. These licensed retailers must hold a qualifying permit for the sale and consumption on premises of alcohol or non-intoxicating beer. The Lottery has been charged with the administration, monitoring and regulation of these machines. The legislation further stipulates the distribution of revenues from the limited video lottery games, and requires any licensees to comply with all related rules and regulations of the Lottery in order to continue its retailer status. The Limited Video Lottery legislation stipulates that 2% of gross terminal income be deposited into the state lottery fund for administrative costs. Then, the state share percentage of gross profit is to be transferred to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund. Such percentage is between 30 and 50 percent and is subject to change on a quarterly basis. Two percent is distributed to counties and incorporated municipalities in the manner prescribed by the statute. The remaining amount of gross profit is paid to retailers and/or operators as prescribed in the Act, and is recorded as limited video lottery commissions in the financial statements. Municipal and county distributions are accounted for as nonoperating expenses. A summary of limited video lottery revenues for the month ended November 30, 2008 and year-to-date follows (in thousands):

	Current	<u>Month</u>	Year- to	-Date
	2008	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Total credits played	\$387,663	\$399,662	\$2,037,735	\$2,005,639
Credits (prizes) won	(356,042)	(366,327)	(1,870,290)	(1,840,340)
Gross terminal income	\$31,621	\$33,335	\$167,445	\$165,299
Administrative costs	(632)	(667)	(3,349)	(3,307)
Gross Profit	30,989	\$32,668	\$164,096	\$161, 99 2
Commissions	(15,494)	(17,641)	(82,048)	(83,624)
Municipalities and Counties	(620)	(653)	(3,282)	(3,239)
Limited video lottery revenues	\$14,875	\$14,374	\$78,766	\$75,129

NOTE 8 – TABLE GAMES

Table Games legislation passed in 2007 per House Bill 2718. Table games include blackjack, roulette, craps, and various types of poker. Each racetrack licensee is subject to a privilege tax of thirty five percent (35%) of adjusted gross receipts which will be deposited weekly into the Racetrack Table Games Fund.

From the gross amounts deposited into the Racetrack Table Games Fund, the Commission, on a monthly basis shall:

Retain 3% of the adjusted gross receipts for administrative expenses of which at least \$100,000 and not more than \$500,000 annually will be transferred to the Compulsive Gambling Treatment Fund. Transfer two and one-half percent of adjusted gross receipts from all thoroughbred racetracks with West Virginia

NOTE 8 - TABLE GAMES (continued)

Lottery table games to the special funds established by each thoroughbred racetrack table games licensee for the payment of regular racetrack purses to be divided equally among each licensee and transfer two and one-half percent of adjusted gross receipts from all greyhound racetracks with West Virginia Lottery table games to the special funds established by each greyhound racetrack table games licensee for the payment of regular racetrack purses to be divided equally among each licensee. Transfer two percent of the adjusted gross receipts from all licensed racetracks to the Thoroughbred Development Fund and the Greyhound Breeding Development Fund to be divided pro rata among the development funds. Transfer one percent of the adjusted gross receipts from each licensed racetrack to the county commissions of the counties where racetracks with West Virginia Lottery table games are located to be divided pro rata among the counties. Transfer two percent of the adjusted gross receipts from each licensed racetrack to the governing bodies of municipalities within counties where racetracks with West Virginia Lottery table games are located as prescribed by statute. And transfer one-half of one percent of the adjusted gross receipts to the governing bodies of municipalities in which a racetrack table games licensee is located to be divided equally among the municipalities. The Commission will distribute the remaining amounts, hereinafter referred to as the net amounts in the Racetrack Table Games Funds as follows:

- 1) Transfer four percent into a special fund to be established by the Racing Commission to be used for payment into the pension plan for all employees of each licensed racing association;
- 2) Transfer ten percent, to be divided and paid in equal shares, to each county commission in the state where table games are not located;
- 3) Transfer ten percent, to be divided and paid in equal shares, to the governing bodies of each municipality in the state where table games are not located; and
- 4) Transfer seventy-six percent to the State Debt Reduction Fund.

The cash transferred to the State Debt Reduction Fund in the current month is included in Note 9-Nonoperating Distributions to the State of West Virginia. The table games adjusted gross receipts for the month and year-to-date periods ended November 30, 2008 were \$8,242,135 and \$39,057,876, respectively. The following table shows the month and year-to-date totals of the privilege tax and the accrued distributions (in thousands) to be transferred in the subsequent month:

	<u>Month</u>	<u>YTD</u>
Table Games Privilege Tax	\$ 2,885	\$13,670
Interest on Table Games Fund	3	17
Administrative Costs	(247)	(1,172)
Total Available for Distribution	2,641	12,515
Less Distributions:		
Racetrack Purse Funds	206	976
Thoroughbred & Greyhound Development Funds	165	781
Racing Commission Pension Plan	80	376
Municipalities/Counties	685	3,245
Total Distributions	1,136	5,378
State Debt Reduction Fund	\$ 1,505	<u>\$7,137</u>

NOTE 9- NONOPERATING DISTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

The Lottery periodically distributes surplus funds, exclusive of amounts incurred and derived from limited video lottery and a portion of racetrack video lottery fimds, to the State of West Virginia in accordance with the legislation. For the year ending June 30, 2009 the State Legislature budgeted \$168,151,542 of estimated profits of the Lottery for distributions to designated special revenue accounts of the State of West Virginia. With regard to the State Lottery Fund, legislation stipulates that debt service payments be given a priority over all other transfers in instances where estimated profits are not sufficient to provide for payment of all appropriated distributions. Debt service payments of \$1,800,000 and \$1,000,000 per month for the first ten months of each fiscal year currently have such priority. Transfers made pursuant to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund have similar requirements; currently payments are \$2,900,000 per month for the first ten months of each fiscal year, with \$1,000,000 of this amount beginning September 2004. In addition, Legislation provides that, if in any month, there is a shortage of funds in the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund to make debt service payments, the necessary amount shall be transferred from the State Lottery Fund to cover such shortfall, after the State Lottery Fund debt service payments have been made. Repayments to the State Lottery Fund are required to be made in subsequent months as funds become available. During the month ended November 30, 2008 the Lottery made such distributions and accrued additional distributions of \$43,960,701. The Lottery is a non-appropriated state agency and therefore does not have a budget adopted by the Legislature. Since the enactment of the Racetrack Video Lottery Act, the Lottery is also statutorily required to distribute income from racetrack video lottery operations as described in Note 6. As of November 30, 2008 the Lottery accrued additional distributions relating to racetrack video lottery operations of \$635.518.

Note 7 describes the Limited Video Lottery Act and the statutory distributions required to be made from limited video lottery operations. Note 8 describes the Table Games Act and the statutory distributions required to be made from table games operations.

A summary of the cash distributions made to certain state agencies to conform to the legislation follows (in thousands):

BUDGETARY DISTRIBUTIONS	November 30, 2008	Year-to-Date
State Lottery Fund: Bureau of Senior Services Department of Education	\$ 6,508 3,894	\$ 51,808 30,998
Library Commission Higher Education-Policy Commission	1,279 1,223	10,177 9,733
Tourism Natural Resources	881 386	7,012 3,076
Division of Culture & History Department of Education & Arts Publica Commission	651 134 1,000	5,180 1,069 5,000
Building Commission School Building Authority Total State Lottery Fund	1.800 \$ 17,756	9,000 \$ 133,053

NOTE 9- NONOPERATING DISTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA (continued)

Cota Process I attanza Barragas Transfe		
State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund: Economic Development Fund	\$ 1,900	\$ 9,500
	1,000	5,000
Higher Education Improvement Fund	18,698	29,127
General Purpose Account	10,020	27,000
Higher Education Improvement Fund	-	27,000
State Park Improvement Fund	-	2 544
School Building Authority	709	3,544
Refundable Credit	-	374
Excess Lottery Surplus	-	•
West Va. Infrastructure Council		
Total State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund	\$ 22,307	\$ 74,545
	ф 40 OC3	\$ 207,598
Total Budgetary distributions:	\$ 40,063	\$ 201,090
Veterans Instant Ticket Fund	\$ 42	\$ 373
Total Indiana A Admin 2		
Other Racetrack Video Lottery distributions:		
Tourism Promotion Fund 1.375%	\$ 734	\$ 4,693
Development Office Promotion Fund .375%	200	1,280
Research Challenge Fund .5%	266	1,706
Capitol Renovation & Improvement Fund .6875%	366	2,346
Parking Garage Fund .0625 %	33	213
Parking Garage Fund 1 %	-	500
Cultural Facilities & Cap. Resources Fund .5%	266	1,362
Capitol Dome & Cap. Improvements Fund .5%	266	1,550
Workers Compensation Debt Reduction Fund 7%		11,000
Total	\$ 2,131	\$ 24,650
	6 1.53D	6,743
Table Games State Debt Reduction Fund	\$ 1,520	0,743
T-t-1		
Total nonoperating distributions to the	\$ 43,756	\$ 239,364
State of West Virginia (cash basis)	φ 45,150	4 227,
Accrued nonoperating distributions, beginning	(177,723)	(166,967)
Accrued nonoperating distributions, end	181,814	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>
Total nonoperating distributions to the		
State of West Virginia	\$ 47,847	\$ 254,211
.		_

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

On June 14, 2006, House Bill 106 was enacted by the West Virginia State Legislature to set aside unexpended administrative expenses of the Lottery up to the limits for such expenses established by the enabling legislation of traditional, racetrack video lottery, and limited video lottery games in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 beginning in fiscal year 2006 and each year through fiscal year 2012. These assets are to be set aside for the design and construction of a building for the use of the Lottery and certain other State of West Virginia governmental entities. The lottery contributed \$16,305,938 to the fund for fiscal year 2008 plus related interest of \$1,354,095.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

The Lottery Commission has set aside funds as unrestricted net assets for the acquisition of future assets. As of June 30, 2008, a balance of \$5,497,770 is available for this purpose.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED JACKPOT OBLIGATIONS AND INVESTMENTS HELD IN TRUST

Prior to becoming a member of the Multi-State Lottery in 1988, the prize structure of certain games operated solely by the Lottery included jackpot prizes. The Lottery, at its discretion, could choose to award such prizes in the form of either a lump sum payment or in equal installments over a period of 10 or 20 years, through November 30, 2008, the Lottery has awarded twenty-one deferred jackpot prizes totaling approximately \$28,868,786. Deferred prize awards were recognized as prize liabilities equivalent to the present value of future prize payments discounted at interest rates for government securities in effect on the date prizes were won. The imputed interest portion of the deferred prize is calculated using the effective interest method at rates ranging from 7.11% to 9.13%.

A summary of the present value of the remaining obligations for deferred jackpot prize awards follows (in thousands):

	November 30, 2008	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Present value of deferred prize award obligations:		•
Discounted obligations outstanding	\$ -	\$ 120
Imputed interest accrued	_ -	9
-	-	129
Less current portion of discounted		
obligations and accrued interest	 :	<u>(129)</u>
Long-term portion of deferred prize		
award obligations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED JACKPOT OBLIGATIONS AND INVESTMENTS HELD IN TRUST (continued)

Cash payments on deferred prize obligations for the year are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended	Original Discounted Obligations Outstanding	Imputed Interest	<u>Totai</u>
June 30, 2009*	120	<u>10</u>	<u>130</u>
	\$ 120	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$130</u>

^{*}Paid 8/15/2008

The Lottery has purchased long-term investments consisting principally of zero coupon government securities to fund deferred jackpot prize award obligations. Such investments are maintained in a separate trust fund administered by the West Virginia Board Of Treasury Investments on behalf of the Lottery and the jackpot prize winners, with investment maturities approximating deferred prize obligation installment due dates. Investments are carried at fair value determined by quoted market prices for the specific obligation or for similar obligations. Changes in fair value are included as part of investment income. In accordance with Statement No. 3 of the Government Accounting Standards Board, these investments are classified as to level of tisk in Category 1, which includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name.

NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All full-time Lottery employees are eligible to participate in the State of West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The PERS is one of several plans administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement (CPRB) under the direction of its Board of Trustees, which consists of the Governor, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Secretary of the Department of Administration, and nine members appointed by the Governor. CPRB prepares separately issued financial statements covering all retirement systems it administers, which can be obtained from Consolidated Public Retirement Board, Building 5, Room 1000, State Capitol Complex, Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0720.

Employees who retire at or after age sixty with five or more years of contributory service or who retire at or after age fifty-five and have completed twenty-five years of credited service with age and credited service equal to eighty or greater are eligible for retirement benefits as established by State statute. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life, in the form of a straight-line annuity equal to two percent of the employee's average annual salary from the highest 36 consecutive months within the last 10 years of employment, multiplied by the number of years of the employee's credited service at the time of retirement.

NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Covered employees are required to contribute 4.5% of their salary to the PERS. The Lottery is required to contribute 10.5% of covered employees' salaries to the PERS. The required employee and employer contribution percentages have been established and changed from time to time by action of the State Legislature. The required contributions are not actuarially determined; however, actuarial valuations are performed to assist the Legislature in determining appropriate contributions. The Lottery and employee contributions, for the period ending November 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	November 30, 2008	Year-to Date
Lottery contributions	\$54	\$274
Employee contributions	24	121
Total contributions	\$78	\$395

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Lottery is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Lottery participates in several risk management programs administered by the State of West Virginia. Each of these risk pools have issued separate audited financial reports on their operations. Those reports include the required supplementary information concerning the reconciliation of claims liabilities by type of contract and tenyear claim development information. Complete financial statements of the individual insurance enterprise funds can be obtained directly from their respective administrative offices.

WEST VIRGINIA WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION (WCC)

The State of West Virginia operated an exclusive state-managed workers' compensation insurance program (WCC) prior to December 31, 2005. A framework for the privatization of workers' compensation insurance in West Virginia was established with the passage of Senate Bill 1004 and the WCC trust fund was terminated effective December 31, 2005. A privatized business entity, BrickStreet Administrative Services (BAS), was established and became the administrator of the WCC Old Fund, beginning January 1, 2006, and thereafter for seven years, and will have all administrative and adjudicatory authority previously vested in the WCC trust fund in administering old law liabilities and otherwise processing and deciding old law claims. BAS will be paid a monthly administrative fee and rated premium to provide a prompt and equitable system for compensation for injury sustained in the course of and growing out of employment. The monthly administrative fee for the West Virginia Lottery has been set at a level consistent with prior year payments and the new rate or premium will be established on an experience rated basis. The West Virginia Lottery is required to participate in the new BrickStreet Administrative Services (BAS) experience rated pool, which is expected to be rate adjusted on a quarterly basis.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE AGENCY (PEIA)

The Lottery participates in the Public Employees' Insurance Agency which provides an employee benefit insurance program to employees. PEIA was established by the State of West Virginia for State

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

agencies, institutions of higher education, Boards of Education and component units of the State. In addition, local governmental entities and certain charitable and public service organizations may request to be covered by PEIA. PEIA provides a base employee benefit insurance program which includes hospital, surgical, major medical, prescription drug and basic life and accidental death. Underwriting and rate setting policies are established by PEIA. The cost of all coverage as determined by PEIA shall be paid by the participants. Premiums are established by PEIA and are paid monthly, and are dependent upon, among other things, coverage required, number of dependents, state vs. non state employees and active employees vs. retired employees and level of compensation. Coverage under these programs is limited to \$1 million lifetime for health and \$10,000 of life insurance coverage.

The PEIA risk pool retains all risks for the health and prescription features of its indemnity plan. PEIA has fully transferred the risks of coverage to the Managed Care Organization (MCO) Plan to the plan provider, and has transferred the risks of the life insurance coverage to a third party insurer. PEIA presently charges equivalent premiums for participants in either the indemnity plan or the MCO Plan. Altogether, PEIA insures approximately 205,000 individuals, including participants and dependents.

BOARD OF RISK AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT (BRIM)

The Lottery participates in the West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM), a common risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for all State agencies, component units, and other local governmental agencies who wish to participate. The Lottery pays an annual premium to BRIM for its general insurance coverage. Fund underwriting and rate setting policies are established by BRIM. The cost of all coverage as determined by BRIM shall be paid by the participants. The BRIM risk pool retains the risk of the first \$1 million per property event and purchases excess insurance on losses above that level. Excess coverage, through an outside insurer under this program is limited to \$200 million per event, subject to limits on certain property. BRIM has \$1 million per occurrence coverage maximum on all third-party liability claims.

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans," and Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (OPEB). The State nor the Lottery has previously reported in its financial statements costs associated with future participation of retirees in health benefit plans. The GASB statements are based on the premise that the "costs" of employee services should be reported during the periods when the services are rendered. Beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the State will implement accounting and financial reporting requirements as an employer under GASB Statement No. 45. The financial statements will report OPEB funded status and funding progress and any "premium subsidy" resulting from the pooling of retiree participants with active employees in the health benefit plans. For "employer" OPEB reporting the State will report "expense" on an accrual basis in the amount of the "annual required contribution" and a "liability" for the amount of the "annual required contribution" that was not actually paid.

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funds have not been set aside to pay future costs of retirees, but the Legislature in response to the GASB statements, has made statutory changes to create the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), an irrevocable trust fund, in which employer contributions for future retiree health costs may be accumulated and invested, and which is expected to facilitate the separate financial reporting of OPEB. The legislation requires the RHBT to determine through an actuarial study, as prescribed by GASB No. 43, the ARC(Annual Required Contribution) which shall be sufficient to maintain the RHBT in an actuarially sound manner. The ARC shall be allocated to respective employers including the Lottery who are required by law to remit at least the minimum annual premium component of the ARC. Revenues collected by RHBT shall be used to fund current OPEB healthcare claims and administrative expenses with residue funds held in trust for future OPEB costs. The Annual Required Contribution rate is \$461.06 per employee per month. In fiscal year 2008, the Lottery paid premiums of \$98,625 and the State of West Virginia, through its General Revenue Fund on the Lottery's behalf, has paid \$472,247 towards the Annual Required Contribution. As of June 30, 2008 the Lottery carried a liability of \$10,073 on its balance sheet for OPEB.

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, in 2007. This Statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. The reporting changes required by this Statement amend applicable note disclosure and RSI requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, to conform with requirements of Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2007, and management has not yet determined what impact, if any, it will have on the financial statements.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor

Budget Division Building I, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590



. 304-347-4870

Memorandum

To: Honorable Senate President Tomblin

Honorable House of Delegates Speaker Thompson

Honorable Members of the Joint Committee on Government and

Finance

From: Ellen Clark, C.P.A.

Director Budget Division Legislative Auditor's Office

Date: January 5, 2009

Re: Status of General Revenue Fund December 31, 2008

We have reviewed the cash revenue flows of the West Virginia general revenue fund for the months of July - December of fiscal year 2008-2009. The status of the fund collections are as follows:

The net collections were 104.74% of the estimate for the fiscal year. The amount ABOVE estimate was \$ 87 million for the year.

Personal Income Tax collections were \$ 55 million over the estimate for the fiscal year.

Severance tax collections were \$ 54 million over the estimate for the fiscal year.

Corporate income and business franchise collections were \$ 1.1 million below the estimate for the year.

Gen Rev /States Rommittee on Government and Finance

State Road Fund

The state road fund was collected at 100.79% of the estimate for the months of July - December 2008. The entire fund was \$ 2.4 million above the estimate for the year.

Rainy Day and Personal Income Tax Reserve

Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund A(Rainy Day Fund) had a cash balance of \$ \$245,951,856.08 as of December 31, 2008.

<u> </u>	
Balance July 1, 2008	289,801,853.25
Cash flow loan to General Revenue on July 1, 2008. To be repaid 90 days. This is a normal occurrence in July due to cash flow demands; will be repaid in September. Repaid September 26, 2008.	- 58,000,000.00 +58,000,000.00
Revenues July 1, 2007-June 30,2008 (Surplus from FY 2008 transferred in August 2008.)	17,638,764.23
Earnings	- 61,488,761.40-
Balance December 31, 2008	245,951,856.08

Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund B (Tobacco Settlement Monies) had a cash balance of \$ 202,299,586.98 as of December 31, 2008.

Balance July 1, 2008	291,275,042.97
Earnings	-88,975,455.99-
Balance December 31, 2008	202,299,586.98

The Special Income Tax Reserve Fund had a cash balance of \$45,019,318.96 as of December 31, 2008.

Balance July 1, 2008	45,019,318.96
Revenues July 2008-June 2009	-0-
Balance December 31, 2008	45,019,318.96

Gen Rev /State Road

MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAX SHORTFALL RESERVE FUND

Motor Fuel Excise Tax Shortfall Reserve Fund had a cash balance of \$ 27,319,224.03 on December 31, 2008. This fund was created by HB 218 during the June 2008 special session to act as a reserve fund when the highways motor fuel excise tax fails to meet monthly revenue estimates.

Balance July 1, 2008 Appropriated by supplemental SB 2019, June 2008	\$ 40,000,000.00
Transfers out to Highways Fund	- 12,680,775.97-
Balance November 30, 2008	27,319,224.03

GENERAL REVENUE FUND FY 2008-2009 Monthly Revenue Estimates

FINAL

Monthly Revenue Estimates
as of December 31, 2008, WVFIMS

NET UNDER ESTIMATES

MONTHLY OVER

NET UNDER ESTIMATES

MONTH WONTH VS ACTUAL

YTD YTD VS ACTUAL

		NET	UNDER ESTIMATES		NET	UNDER ESTIMATES
	MONTH	MONTH	VS ACTUAL	YTD	YTD	VS ACTUAL
	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	COLLECTIONS
Personal Income Tax	110,500,000	114,692,453	4,192,453	644,900,000	700,871,020	56,771,020
Consumer Sales Tax & Use Tax	94,300,000	91,878,265	-2,421,735	601,500,000	577,727,710	-23.772,290
Severance Tax	37,800,000	48,629,888	10,829,896	175,200,000	229,280,670	54,080,570
Corp Income /Business Franchise	54,700,000	54,403,104	-296,896	133,500,000	132,384,841	-1,115,159
Business and Occupation	13,200,000	17,579,432	4,379,432	66,200,000	71,109,834	4,909,834
HB 102 - Lattery Transfers	29,000,000	27,692,376	-1,307,625	85,000,000	66,819, 070	-8,180,930
Cigarette Tax	7,600,000	10,017, 45 0	2,417,450	53,1 00,000	56,354,260	3,254,260
Insurance Tax	100,000	-344,654	-444,654	49,700,000	50,376,597	876,597
Interest Income	2,200,000	1,156,947	-1,043,053	11,400,000	15,042,181	3,842,181
Departmental Collections	2,490,000	837,232	-1,652,768	7,800,000	5,298,378	-2,501,624
Property Transfer Tex	1,040,000	600,669	-439,331	7,120,000	4,982,360	-2,157,640
Liquor Profit Transfere	1,030,000	1,040,250	10,260	7,070,000	7,444,198	374,198
Beer Tex and Licenses	600,000	596,938	-3,065	4,120,000	4,112,415	-7,585
Property Tax	170,000	117,142	-52,858	3,130,000	3,302,916	172,916
Smokeless Tobacco Tex	390,000	417,408	27,408	2,760,000	2,887,261	127,281
Miscellaneous Transfers	0	0	0	1,600,000	129,636	-1,470,364
Refundable Credit Relm LTY	0	0	0	810,000	373,667	-436,333
Business Franchise Fees	20,000	29,912	9,912	700,000	613,652	-86,448
Miscellaneous Receipts	69,000	79,088	10,088	461,000	3,676,284	3.215.284
Racing Fees	269,000	23,250	-235,750	430,000	274,214	-155,786
Charter Tax	0	16,495	16,495	100,000	210,355	110,356
Telecommunications Tex	0	18, 44 9	18,449	0	168,035	166,038
Estate and Inheritance Tax	0	-29,596	-29,596	0	-31,884	-31.884
Video Lottery Transfers	0	488,963	486,963	0	514,633	614,633
Special Revenue Transfer	0	0	D	0	0	0
Cash Flow Transfer	0		0	0	0	0
TOTALS	355,468,000	389,939,487	14,471,487	1,836,601,000	1,923,700,100	87,099,100
Minus Cash Flow Transfer	0	0	0	Ū	Ū	0
Percent of Estimates		104.07%				
TOTALS	355,468,000	369,939,467	14,471,487	1,836,601,000	1,923,700,100	87,099,100
Percent of Estimates					104.74%	
Collections this day		21,768,338				

Prepared by Legislative Auditor's Office, Budget Division

STATE ROAD FUND FY 2008-2009 Monthly Revenue Estimates July 2008 as of December 31, 2008, WVFIMS

	MONTH	NET MONTH	MONTHLY OVER UNDER ESTIMATES VS ACTUAL	YTD	NET YTD	YEARLY OVER UNDER ESTIMATES VS ACTUAL
	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	COLLECTIONS
Gascline & Motor Carrier Rd Tax	35,000,000	50,915,901	15,915,901	184,900,000	189,712,456	4,812,456
Privilege Tax	10,947,000	9,934,243	-1,012,757	84,443,000	80,017,543	4,425,457
Licenses & Registration	6,231,000	5,610,236	-620,764	39,091,000	41,030,651	1,939,651
Highway Litter Control	118,000	121,336	3,336	738,000	861,254	113,254
TOTALS	52,296,000	66,581,716	14,285,716	309,172,000	311,611,903	2,439,903

Percent of Estimates 127.32% 100.79%

Collections this day 12,106,530

MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAX SHORTFALL RESERVE FUND CASH BALANCE WITH TREASURER AS OF December 31, 2008: \$27,319,224.03

REVENUE SHORTFALL RESERVE FUND A AS OF December 31, 2008: \$245,961,868.08

REVENUE SHORTFALL RESERVE FUND B AS OF December 31, 2008: \$ 202,299,586.98

PERSONAL INCOME TAX REFUND RESERVE FUND AS OF December 31, 2008; \$45,019,318.88

Prepared by Legislative Auditor's Office, Budget Division

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor

Budget Division Building 1, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590



. 304-347-4870

To: Honorable Senate President Tomblin

Honorable House of Delegates Speaker Thompson

Honorable Members of the Joint Committee on Government

and Finance

From: Ellen Clark, C.P.A.

Director Budget Division Legislative Auditor's Office

Date: January 7, 2009

Re: West Virginia Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund

We have reviewed the November 30, 2008 monthly report of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund we received from WorkForce West Virginia. November 2008 is the fifth month of fiscal year 2008-2009.

For the fiscal year 2008-2009, the trust fund cash flow was as follows:

Trust Fund Beginning Cash Balance 7-1-2008	\$251,821,729.58		
Receipts July 1, 2007 thru June 30, 2009	\$73,359,346.26		
Disbursements July 1, 2007 thru June 30, 2009	\$75,327,574.61		
Balance October 31, 2008	\$249,853,501.23		

ITEMS OF NOTE:

Regular benefits paid for July - November 2008 were \$224 thousand more than in July - November 2007.

Unemployment Joint Committee on Government and Finance

Total disbursements were \$ 17 million more than the same months of the preceding fiscal year.

Receipts in July - November were \$ 19.6 million more than in July - November 2007. Overall ending trust fund balance was \$ 2.8 million less as of November 31, 2008 than on November 31, 2007.

West Virginia's unemployment rate for the month of November 2008 was 4.2 percent. National unadjusted employment rate was 6.5%.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates were 4.6 percent for West Virginia and 6.7% percent nationally.

Since November 2007 employment has decreased by 500, with gains in the following areas: 1,200 in educational and health services, 300 in professional and business services, 2,500 in natural resources and mining, 800 in government, 800 in other services and 800 in leisure and hospitality. Declines included 2,400 in manufacturing, 600 in construction, 2,800 in trade, transportation and utilities, 700 in financial activities, and 400 in information.

Unemployment

MONTHLY STATUS REPORT FOR THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE FOR THREE MONTHS STARTING SEPTEMBER 2007 AND SEPTEMBER 2008

							THREE MONTH
	SEPTEMBER 07	OCTOBER 07	NOVEMBER 07	SEPTEMBER 08	OCTOBER 08	NOVEMBER 08	TOTAL VARIANCE *
Balance Forward	\$282,831,539,34	\$257,723,100,41	\$254,084,321,13	\$256,072,768.91	\$250,357,881.57	\$248,422,765.62	<u>(\$19,785,586.78)</u>
Add Receipts:				•			~~ ~~
1. Bond Assessment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2. Regular Contributions:	\$553,688.83	\$7,853,681.96	\$11,368,414.10	\$843,084.37	\$8,410,393.17	\$12,709,009.00	\$2,186,721.65
3. Federal Extended Benefits (EUCOS)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,666,289.00	\$3,255,098.00	\$2,226,457.00	\$11,047,842.00
4. Emergency Unemployment Funds (TEUC)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5. TEUC Unemployment Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6. UCFE (Federal Agencies)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$71,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$62,768.00	\$193,758.00
7. Reduced Tax Credits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8. Reed Act Funds	\$301,800.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$301,800.21)
9. Treasury Interest Credits	\$2,857,205.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,898,323.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$141,117.98
10. UCX (Military Agencies)	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$261,000.00	\$252,000.00	\$270,345.00	\$783,345.00
Total Monthly Receipts	<u>\$3,712,674.50</u>	<u>\$7,853,681.96</u>	<u>\$11,388,414.10</u>	\$9,739,696.79	<u>\$11,977,489.17</u>	<u>\$15,268,569.00</u>	<u>\$14,050,884.40</u>
Less Disbursements:							
Debt Bond Repayment	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	, ,
Regular Benefits:	\$8,543,195.18	\$11,168,816.58	12,474,827.02	\$10,008,302.26	\$10,466,886.88	\$10,933,341.80	(\$780,307.88)
Federal Extended Senefits (EUCOS)	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$5,106,944.00	\$3,113,489.00	\$2,495,808.00	\$10,718,341.00
Emergency Benefits (TEUC)	(\$720.00)	(\$700.00)	(610.00)	(\$423.00)	` (\$816.00)	(\$433.00)	
UCFE (Federal Workers)Benefits	\$72,253. 2 6	\$69,152.58	84,114.12	\$72,743.24	\$64,290.16	\$77,159.98	\$8,673.43
UCX [Military Workers]Benefits	\$206,385.00	\$255,192,08	242,119.78	\$269,036.63	\$268,534.10	\$331,856.81	\$165,729.50
Reed Act Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Adjustments		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00_	\$0.00	\$0.00_
Total Monthly Disbursements	<u>\$8,821,113.43</u>	<u>\$11.492,461.24</u>	<u>\$12,780,450.90</u>	\$15.454.802.13	<u>\$13,912,585,12</u>	\$13,837,833,38	<u>\$10,110,995.07</u>
Trust Fund Balance	\$257.723.100.41	\$254.084.321.13	\$252.672.284.33	\$250,357,881.57	\$248,4 22, 765,62	\$249.853.501.23	(\$15.848.577.45)

[&]quot; Three month total variance column is the difference between the sum of the previous year's three months date for each category and the current year's three months data. The purpose of the report is to show significant changes in receipts, disbursements, or balances.

Unemployment



Prescription Drug Report

DECEMBER 2008

WV PEIA - Monthly Trend

m- h	p. 1 800	A Am	0 0	0	AI	2008 - 2009	DD07 4444 5	
Plan Demographics Total Drug Cost	Jul-08 \$11,879,811	Aug-08 \$12,304,268	\$ep-08 \$12,883,584	Oct-05 \$13,426,548	Nov-08 \$12,726,615	Fiscal \$83,219,622	2007 - 2008 Fiscal \$60,164,875	% Change 5.04%
Amount Peld By Plan Sponser	\$7,181,533	\$9,278,463	\$10,132,898	\$10,828,663	\$10,352,132	\$47,752,578	\$44,062,199	8.38%
Amount Paid By Members	\$4,718,277	\$3,027,803	\$2,750,688	\$2,595,992	\$2,374,484	\$18,457,243	\$16,122,678	-4.07%
Total Claims	188,812	192,750	205.168	213,009	202,081	999,820	949,159	8.34%
Average Eligible Member	157.501	167,688	168,843	159,292	159,875	158,635	154,283	2.82%
Average if of Rice Per Member Per Month	1,19	1.22	1_29	1.34	1.26	1.28	1,23	2,45%
Plan Paid Par Member Per Month (PMPM)	\$45.47	\$58.84	\$83.79	\$87.09	\$84.76	\$ <u>80.20</u>	\$57.12	5.40%
Average Eligible Enrollees	72.418	72,525	73,131	73,381	73,595	73,008	71,379	2.28%
Average P of Ror's Per Enrollee Per Month Plan Paid Per Enrollee Per Month (PEPM)	2,58 \$98,89	2.68	2.81	2,90	2,75	274	2.68	2.99%
Rx Cost Share	880.68	\$127.91	\$138.56	\$147.62	\$140.68	\$130.82	\$123.48	5.96%
Avg. Claim Cost to Plan	\$38.34	848.13	\$49,39	\$50.84	\$51,23	\$47.78	\$48,42	2.88%
AVg. Member Cost/Cielm	\$25.28	\$15.71	\$13,41	\$12,19	\$11.78	\$18.47	\$16.99	-8,93%
Percent member Cost Share	39,7%	24.6%	21.4%	19.3%	18.7%	24.5%	28.8%	-8,87%
Average Ingredient Costs					, , , , ,			
Single Source (no generics available)	\$173.28	\$172.02	8173.95	8175.25	\$175.27	\$173.98	\$152.91	13.78%
Muiti-Source Brand (generics available)	\$50.08	\$39.76	842.42	\$42.77	\$48,93	844.41	\$37,80	17.49%
Géneric Drugs	\$19.23	\$19.61	\$19.15	\$19,17	\$19.18	\$19.28	\$20.33	-5.23%
Brand/Generic Dispension Reins								
Single Source (no generics)	27,58%	27.84%	27.03%	27.0%	28.88%	27.24%	31.08%	-12.31%
Mull-Source Brant % (generics available)	1.03%	0,98%	0.98%	1.0%	0.96%	0.97%	1,04%	-8.24%
Generic Drug	71.41%	71.20% 93.87%	72.02%	72.1%	72.15%	71,79%	67.90% ce sees	5,73% 0.17%
Generics Dispensed when available Percent of Plan Cost for Single Source	98,58% 85,84%	81.81%	98.59% 80.57%	98.7% 79.9%	98.68% 79.52%	98.67% 81.19%	95.50% 80.85%	0.17% 0.68%
Retail Pharmacy Program	00,0470	01.0170	90.0178	£.0.01	19.04%	Ø1-1420	60.00%	0.00%
Avg. Day Supply	32.6	33.3	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.3	1,04%
Avg. Plan Cost/Day Supply	\$1.18	\$1.43	81.49	\$1,56	\$1,57	\$1.45	\$1,42	2.07%
Avg. Claim Cost to Pian	\$37.89	\$47.78	\$49.00	\$50,48	\$50.80	\$47.37	\$45.83	3.13%
Avg. Member Cost / Claim	\$25.12	\$15,58	613.32	\$12.11	\$11.68	\$18.37	\$16.87	-8.89%
Percent Member Cost, Share	39.87%	24,59%	21.37%	19,4%	18,69%	24.50%	28.88%	-8.80%
Special Matrix Netwix (% of claims filled)	10.97%	11.97%	11.91%	11.4%	11.62%	11,57%	11,41%	1.42%
Other Maint (% of claims filled)	0.63%	0.59%	0.59%	0.6%	0.57%	0.69%	0.59%	0.62%
Avg. Days Supply for Metnt. Netwics	87.8	87.4	67.5	87.4	87.8	87.5	87.6	-0.11%
Total # Claims Fills 1-34 Days Supply Total # Claims Fills 35-60 Day Supply	181,971 1,254	165,348 1,438	178,278 1,455	184,019	174,014	881,62 5 7,1 00	622,585 6,389	4.75%
Total # Claims Fills 61-90 Day Supply	21,875	24,210	25,782	1,526 25,602	24,855	122,304	111,419	11.13% 9.77%
Total # Claims Fills 91+ Day Supply	21,010	. 24,210	21.142	2	27,000	18	31	-61.61%
Mail Service Program							<u> </u>	0
Avg. Days Supply	78.0	73.6	72,4	. 71.6	71,5	73.0	71.4	2.19%
Avg. Plan Cost/Days Supply	\$1.14	\$1.17	\$1.33	\$1.29	\$1,38	\$1.26	\$1.39	-9.23%
Avg. Cost to Pien	\$86.90	\$86.38	\$96,60	\$92.27	\$98.84	\$92,21	\$99,41	-7.25%
Avg. Member Gost/Claim	839.77	329.40		820.68	\$19.67	\$26.68	 529.33	9.29%
Percent Member Cost Share	31.40%	25.45%	20.13%	18.3%	18.60%	22,42%	22.81%	-1.71%
Total # Claims Fill 1-34 Days Supply	397	459	473	547	531	2,407	2.723	-11.60%
Total # Claims File 35-60 Days Supply	4 200	4 200	3)	8 4 204	1 240	23	28	-11.54%
Total # Claims Fills 61-80 Days Supply Total # Claims Fills 91+ Day Supply	1,308	1,288	1,198	1,305	1,249	6,348	5,988	8.01%
Formulary Program	 " 		• "	- 4				
S/S Formulary Drugs (% by claim)	22.61%	22 93%	22.21%	22.2%	22.25%	22_42%	23.03%	-2.65%
S/S Non-Formulary Drugs (% by claim)	4.85%	4.92%	4.82%	4,8%	4.84%	4.82%	8.03%	-40.04%
M/S Drugs (% by claim)	1.03%	0.96%	0.96%	1.0%	0.96%	0.97%	1.04%	-8,24%
Generic Drugs (% by Claim)	71.41%	71.20%	72.02%	72,1%	72.16%	71,79%	67.90%	5,73%
S/6 Formulary Drugs (% by \$)	78.21%	74.17%	72.73%	72.3%	71,90%	73.56%	69.28%	6.17%
e/s con-Formulary Drugs (% by \$)	7.73%	7.44%	7.85%	7,5%	7.62%	7,63%	11,37%	-32.84%
M/8 Drugs (% by \$)	0.59%	0.26%	0.30%	0.3%	0.37%	0,35%	0.26%	37.94%
Generic Drugs (% by \$)	13.48%	18.13%	19.12%	19,8%	20,11%	18.46%	19,10%	-3.36%
Specially Drugs Total Drug Cost	\$1,374,104	\$1,220,429	\$1,383,478	\$1,430,939	\$1,319,781	\$8,708,708	\$5,596,663	19.57%
Amount Paid by Plan Sportson	\$1,374,104 \$1,311,459	\$1,184,513	\$1,329,292	\$1,395,019	\$1,285,601	\$8,506,084	\$5,409,884	20.26%
Amount Paid by Members	\$62,645	\$35,918	\$34,183	\$35,920	\$33,960	\$202,624	\$187,009	8.35%
Yotal Cialms	720	663	673	724	687	3,487	3,198	8,41%
Avg # of Rics per Member per Month	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.008	0.004	0.004	0.004	5.44%
Plan Pald Per Member Per Month (PMPM)	\$8.33	\$7.81	\$8.37	\$8.78	\$8.04	\$8,20	\$7.01	18,96%
Avg Claim Cost to Plan	\$1.821,47	\$1,768,60	\$1,976,17	\$1,928.62	\$1,871.62	\$1,876.67	\$1,691.84	10.93%
Avg Claim Cost to Member	\$87.01	\$84,17	\$50.79	\$49,61	\$49,43	\$58.44	\$58,48	-0.06%
Percent of Member Cost Share	4.56%	2.94%	2.51%	2.51%	2.67%	3.02%	3.34%	-9.81%
Percent of Overall Drug Spend	11.57%	9.92%	10.58%	10.68%	10.37%	10.61%	9.30%	14,11%



Key Performance Indicators

Comprehensive indicators
WVA - WV Public Employees ins

Current Period: 11/2008 - 11/2008 Previous Period: 11/2007 - 11/2007

Name of the second seco	Current Period	Previous Period	% Change
Overall Performance	\$64.03	\$83.02	3.0 %
Plan Cost PMPM	\$64.92	155,827	2.6 %
Average Mbrs/Month	159,875 73,596	71,971	2.3 %
Average Subs/Month	44.5 %	45.2 %	-1.6 %
% Utilizing Members	44.5 %;	45.0 %	-1.6 %
% Retail Utilizing Members % Mail Utilizing Members	0.5 %	0.5 %	-4.1 %
Rx Measures	_		
Rxs PMPM	1.27	1.27	-0.5 %
Retail Rus PMPM	1.26	1.26	-0.4 %
Mali Rxs PMPM	0.01	0.01	-5.8 %
Average Admin Fee/Rx	\$0.00	\$0.01	-98.6 %
Avg Retail Admin Fee/Rx	\$0.00	\$0.01	- 9 8.6 %
Avg Mail Admin Fee/Rx	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0 %
Average Plan Cost/Rx	\$51,22°	\$49.48	3.5 %
Avg Retall Plan Cost/Rx	\$50.79	\$48.89	3.9 %
Avg Mail Plan Cost/Rx	\$98.79	\$112.41	-12.1 %
Average Mbr Contrib/Rx	\$11.77	\$12.77	-7.8 %
Avg Retail Mbr Contrib/Rx	\$11,70	\$12.68	-7.7 %
Avg Mall Mbr Contrib/Rx	\$19.67	<u>\$22.20</u>	-11.4 %
Average ing Cost/Rx	\$81,42	\$60.54	1.5 %
Avg Retail Ing Cost/Rx	\$60.91	\$59.86	1.8 %
Avg Mail Ing Cost/Rx	\$118.48	\$133.11	11.0 %
Average AWP/Rx	\$111.54	\$103.40	7.9 %
Avg Retail AWP/Rx	\$110.53	\$102.37	8.0 %
Avg Mail AWP/Rx	\$225.18	\$213,86	5.3 %
Average Days Supply/Rx	32.7	32.2	1.6 %
Avg Retall Days/Rx	32.4	31.8	1.7 %
Avg Mali Days/Rx	71.5	71.3	0.4 %
Average Plan Cost/Day	\$1.57	\$1.54	1.9 %
Avg Retail Plan Cost/Day	\$1.57	\$1.54	2,2 %
Avg Mail Plan Cost/Day	\$1,38	\$1.58	-12.5 <u>%</u>
% Plan Cost	81.3 %	79.5 %	2.3 %
% Member Contribution	18.7 %	20,5 %	-8.9 %
% Retail Plan Cost	81.3 %	79.4 %	2.4 %
% Retail Mbr Contrib	18,7 %	20.6 %	-9.1 %
% Mail Plan Cost	83.4 %	83.5 %	-0.1 %
% Mail Member Contrib	16,6 %	16,5 %	0.7 %

Page 1 of 3

12/10/08

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Key Performance Indicators Comprehensive Indicators WVA - WV Public Employees Ins

Current Period: 11/2008 - 11/2008 Previous Period: 11/2007 - 11/2007

% Retail Rxs 98.1 % 69.0 % 0.1 % % Member Submit Rxs 0.0 % 0.1 % 92.1 % Rx Types Avg SSB Plan Cost/Rx \$151.35 \$130.06 16.4 % Avg Retail SSB Plan Cost/Rx \$150.45 \$129.02 16.8 % Avg Mall SSB Plan Cost/Rx \$236.44 \$211.88 11.1 % Avg MSB Plan Cost/Rx \$19.53 \$13.48 44.9 % Avg Mall MSB Plan Cost/Rx \$18.63 \$12.39 49.5 % Avg Mall MSB Plan Cost/Rx \$100.31 \$165.07 -39.2 % Avg Mall GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$14.28 \$15.48 -7.8 % Avg Retail GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$31.59 \$44.23 -7.3 % Avg Mall GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$31.59 \$44.23 -28.6 % % Single-Source Brand Rxs 26.9 % 29.7 % -9.4 % % Multi-Source Brand Rxs 1.0 % 1.0 % -2.7 % % Generic Rxs 72.1 % 98.3 % -9.2 % % Retail Single-Source Brand 1.0 % 1.0 % -3.2 %	_	Current Period	Previous Period	% Change
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RX Types	% Mail Rxs	0.9 %	0.9 %	-5.3 %
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Avg Mall MSB Pian Cost/Rx \$100.31 \$165.07 -39.2 % Avg GEN Pian Cost/Rx \$14.28 \$15.48 -7.8 % Avg Retail GEN Pian Cost/Rx \$14.14 \$16.26 -7.3 % Avg Mail GEN Pian Cost/Rx \$31.59 \$44.23 -28.6 % % Single-Source Brand Rxs 28.9 % 29.7 % -9.4 % % Multi-Source Brand Rxs 1.0 % 1.0 % -2.7 % % Generic Rxs 72.1 % 98.3 % 4.0 % % Retail Single-Source Brand 28.9 % 29.6 % -9.2 % % Retail Generic 72.2 % 69.4 % 4.0 % % Retail Generic 72.2 % 69.4 % 4.0 % % Mall Single-Source Brand 3.5 % 40.1 % 19.0 % % Retail Generic 72.2 % 69.4 % 4.0 % % Mall Multi-Source Brand 3.5 % 40.1 % 19.0 % % Mall Multi-Source Brand 1.3 % 0.8 % 77.3 % % Retail Generic 68.1 % 59.1 % 11.9 % % Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % <td>Avg MSB Plan Cost/Rx</td> <td>\$19.53</td> <td>\$13.48</td> <td>44.9 %</td>	Avg MSB Plan Cost/Rx	\$19.53	\$13. 48	44.9 %
Avg GEN Plan Cost/Rx Avg Retail GEN Plan Cost/Rx Avg Mail GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$14.14 \$16.25 -7.3 % Avg Mail GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$31.59 \$44.23 -28.6 % \$ Single-Source Brand Rts \$1.0 % 1.0 % 1.0 % 1.0 % Retail Single-Source Brand 1.0 % Retail Single-Source Brand 1.0 % Retail Multi-Source Brand 1.0 % Retail Multi-Source Brand 1.0 % Retail Single-Source Brand 1.0 % 1.0	Avg Retall MSB Plan Cost/Rx	\$18.53	\$12,39	49.5 %
Avg Retail GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$14.14 \$16.25 -7.3 % Avg Mail GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$31.59 \$44.23 -28.6 % % Single-Source Brand Rxs 26.9 % 29.7 % -9.4 % % Multi-Source Brand Rxs 1.0 % 1.0 % -2.7 % % Generic Rxs 72.1 % 69.3 % 4.0 % % Retail Single-Source Brand 26.9 % 29.6 % -9.2 % % Retail Multi-Source Brand 1.0 % 1.0 % -3.2 % % Retail Generic 72.2 % 69.4 % 4.0 % % Mall Single-Source Brand 32.5 % 40.1 % -19.0 % % Mall Multi-Source Brand 1.3 % 0.8 % 77.3 % % Mall Generic 66.1 % 59.1 % 11.9 % % Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 3.0 % % Retail Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 2.9 % % Mall Enrmulary Rxs 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -1	Avg Mail MSB Plan Cost/Rx	\$100.31	\$165.07	-39.2 %
Avg Mail GEN Plan Cost/Rx \$31.59 \$44.23 -28.6 % % Single-Source Brand Rxs 26.9 % 29.7 % -9.4 % % Multi-Source Brand Rxs 1.0 % 1.0 % -2.7 % % Generic Rxs 72.1 % 69.3 % 4.0 % % Retail Single-Source Brand 26.8 % 29.6 % -9.2 % % Retail Generic 72.2 % 69.4 % 4.0 % % Mall Single-Source Brand 32.5 % 40.1 % -19.0 % % Mail Multi-Source Brand 1.3 % 0.8 % 77.3 % % Mail Generic 68.1 % 59.1 % 11.9 % % Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 3.0 % % Retail Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 2.9 % % Mall Formulary Rxs 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 %	Avg GEN Plan Cost/Rx	\$14.28	\$15.48	-7.8 %
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% Mail Multi-Source Brand 1,3 % 0.8 % 77.3 % % Mall Generic 68.1 % 59.1 % 11.9 % % Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 3.0 % % Retail Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 2.9 % % Mail Formulary Rxs 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.15 \$9,813,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Retail Generic	72.2 %	69.4 %	4.0 %
% Mail Generic 68.1 % 59.1 % 11.9 % % Formulary Rxe 93.9 % 91.2 % 3.0 % % Retail Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 2.9 % % Mail Formulary Rxs 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,613,233.56 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,061.70 -15.0 %	% Mail Single-Source Brand	32.5 %	40.1 %	-19.0 %
% Formulary Rxe 93.9 % 91.2 % 3.0 % % Retail Formulary Rxes 93.9 % 91.2 % 2.9 % % Mail Formulary Rxes 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxes 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxes 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxes 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,813,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Mail Multi-Source Brand	1.3 %	0.8 %	77.3 %
% Retail Formulary Rxs 93.9 % 91.2 % 2.9 % % Mail Formulary Rxs 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,613,233.56 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Mall Generic	68.1 %	59.1 %	11.9 %
% Mail Formulary Rxs 93.1 % 89.3 % 4.2 % % DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,813,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Formulary Rxs	93.9 %	91.2 %	3.0 %
% DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -10.0 % % Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,813,233.56 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Retail Formulary Rxs	93.9 %	91.2 %	2.9 %
% Retail DAW Rxs 0.6 % 0.6 % -9.1 % % Mail DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals *** *** *** -0.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,613,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Mail Formulary Rxs	93.1 %	89.3 %	4.2 %
% Mall DAW Rxs 1.0 % 1.8 % -43.6 % % Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,813,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% DAW Rxs	0.6 %	0.6 %	-10.0 %
% Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,813,233.56 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Retail DAW Rxs	0.6 %	0.6 %	-9.1 %
% Generic Conversion 98.7 % 98.6 % 0.1 % % Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,813,233.56 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	% Mail DAW Rxs	1.0 %	1.8 %	-43.6 %
% Retail GEN Conversion 98.7 % 98.8 % 0.1 % % Mall GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals **Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,613,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,061.70 -15.0 %		98.7 %	98.6 %	0.1 %
% Mail GEN Conversion 98.0 % 98.7 % -0.7 % Period Totals *** *** Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932,16 \$9,813,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %		98.7 %	98.6 %	0.1 %
Total Plan Cost \$10,378,873.86 \$9,820,295.25 5.7 % Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932.16 \$9,613,233.56 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,061.70 -15.0 %		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98,7 %	-0.7 %
Retail Plan Cost \$10,202,932,16 \$9,613,233.55 6.1 % Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,061.70 -15.0 %	Period Totals ***	.		
Mail Plan Cost \$175,941.71 \$207,081.70 -15.0 %	Total Plan Cost	\$10,378,873.86	\$9,820,285,25	5.7 %
	Retail Plan Cost	\$10,202,932,15	\$9,613,233.55	6.1 %
Total Member Contribution \$2,384,968.03 \$2,533,837.16 -5.9 %	Mail Plan Cost	\$175,9 <u>41.</u> 71	\$207,081.70	-15.0 %
	Total Member Contribution	\$2,384,988.03	\$2,533,837.16	-5.9 %

Page 2 of 3

12/10/08



EXPRESS SCRIPTS"

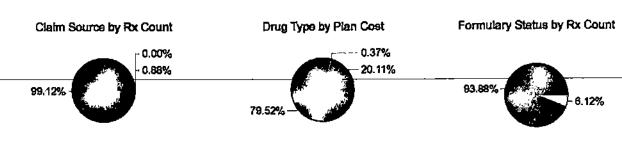
Key Performance Indicators

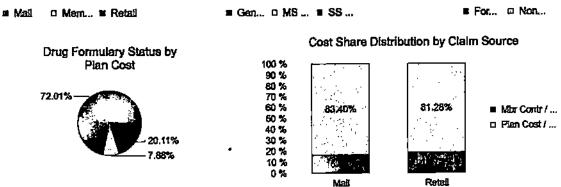
Comprehensive Indicators
WVA - WV Public Employees ins

Current Period: 11/2008 - 11/2008 Previous Period: 11/2007 - 11/2007

	Current Period	Previous Period	
Retzil Member Contrib	\$2,349,936.59	\$2,492,942.32	- 5.7 %
Mail Member Contrib	\$35,031.44	\$40,894.84	-14 <u>.3 %</u>
Total Rx Count	202,649	198,480	2.1 %
Retail Rx Count	200,869	196,527	2.2 %
Member Submit Rxs	9	111	-91.9 %
Mail Rx Count	1,781	1,842	-3.3 %
Total Admin Fee	\$22.50	\$1,600.50	-98.6 %
Total UC Savings	\$7,625,566.18	\$6,866,763.99	11.1 %
Total Lost Savings	\$11,833.07	\$13,550.15	-12.7 %
Demographics			
Average Age	38.8	38.7	0.3 %
% Male Members	46.5 %	46.5 %	-0.0 %
% Female Members	53.5 %	53,5 %	0.0 %

Graphs based on Current Period: 11/2008 - 11/2008





Page 3 of 3

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■ Bra., □ Bra.. ■ Gen...

12/10/08 Pop Kay = 3615

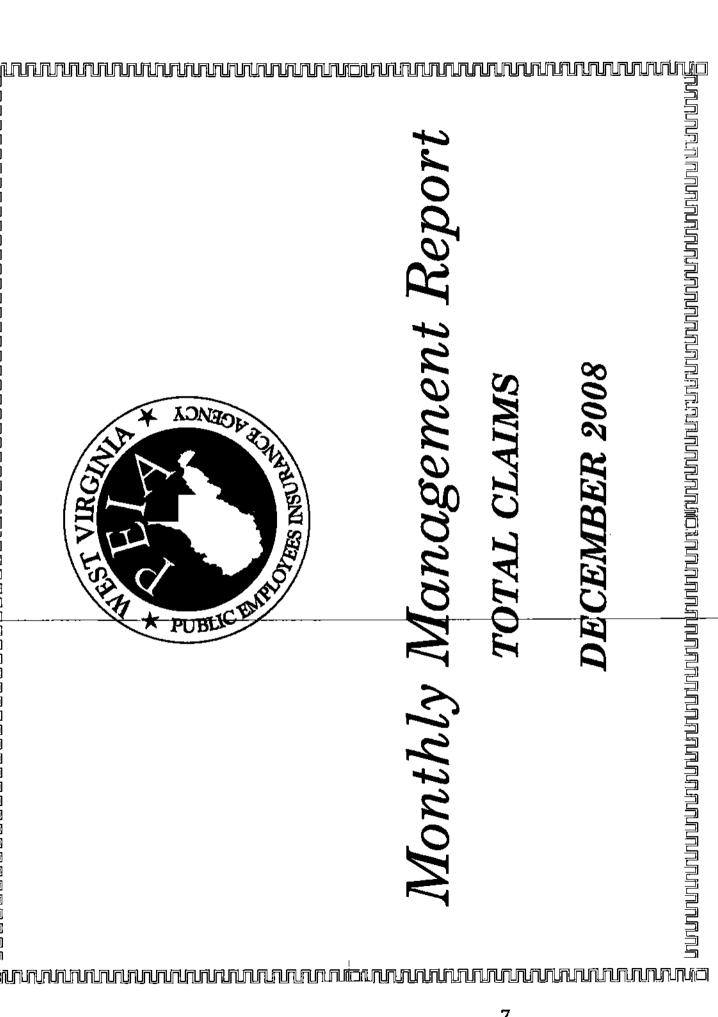
Utilization Report by Population Level

WVA - WV Public Employees ins

Prescriptions Filled From 11/2008 - 11/2008



Reporting Level 2	Avg Mbr Count	Avg Util Mbr/Mnth	Rx Count	Plan Cost	Member Contr/Rx	Plan Cost/Rx	Mail % Rxs	Gen % Rxs	Form % Rxs	Gen Conv %	PMPM Plan Cost
COBRA (COBRA)	380	20	4 655	\$53,434	\$14.09	\$81.58	0.9 %	64.7 %	91,1 %	98.1 %	\$148,43
NON STATE AGENCIES (02)	18,262	7,70	9 21,616	\$1,024,303	\$11.20	\$47,39	0.8%	73.5 %	94.6 %	98.9 %	666.09
NON STATE AGENCIES PLAN B (02B)	2,299	82	9 2,091	\$82,101	\$13.42	\$39.2 8	0.9 %	78.4 %	84,3 %	99,4 %	\$35,71
NON STATE RETIREES (08)	1,234	78	2,815	\$152,846	\$10.75	954,30	1_2 %	71.5 %	85.1 % ·	98.9 %	\$123.86
NON STATE RETIREES 60 (0850)	16	·· [1	0 53	\$2,013	\$9.12	\$37,98	0.0 %	73,8 %	90,6%	100.0 %	\$134,20
STATE AGENCIES (01)	119,922	61.81	0 143,309	\$7,334,897	\$11.79	\$51.18	0.8 %	72.0 %	93.7 %	98.7 %	\$81,16
STATE AGENCIES (018)	3,784	9:5	8 2,022	\$76,708	\$15.72	\$37.94	1.3 %	75 <u>.</u> 0 %	94.0 %	98.8 %	\$20,27
STATE RETIREES (07)	13,912	8,76	4 29,818	\$1,641,411	\$11.77	\$56.05	1.0 %	71.2 %	94.1 %	98.6 %	\$117.99
STATE RETIREES ASST 60 (0760)	87	[8	ig 270	\$11,083	\$8.80	\$40.97	1.9 %	82.2 %	87.4 %	99.6 %	\$127,16
Grand	Total 159,875		202,649	\$10,378,874	\$11,77	\$51,22	0.9 %	72.1 %	93.9 %	88.7 %	\$64,92



WEST VIRGINIA FUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE AGENCY MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT - TOTAL CLAIMS NOVEMBER 2008

Page: 1

		i		Current	-	12 Months Prior		•
Reporting	Type of	Curren	t Period	Rolling Avg	12 Months Prior	Rolling Avg	Current Fiscal Yr	Previous Fiscal Yr
Category	Service	PELA	Payments	PEIA Payments	PRIA Payments	PEIA Payments	PETA Payments	PEIA Payments
						~p~~~~~~~~~		
INPATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITY	BEHAVIORAL		8,007.35	160,142.92	204,852.49	157,516.22	867,970.83	742,962.08
}=	- MATERIAL		8.457.38	·				· 7.63 , 540 - 92 -
<u>'</u>	MEDICAL AND BURGICAL	- , .	2,339.51	6,360,149.22	6,288,381.91	5,248,186.55	29,193,988.24	28,532,785.17
	NECNATAL COMPLICATIONS	T f	9,886.45	49,596.46	75,390.59	72,662.42	302,561.27	251,315.75
sum			 •	£ 73£ 877 AA	6,754,099.24	E 600 040 14	31,084,240.14	30,294,603.92
atun.		3,04	8,690.69	6,735,577.92	0,754,059.24	5,622,043.14	31,004,240.14	30,274,603.72
1				•				
OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITY	BEHAVIORAL	13	9,467.73	39,294.31	44,132.75	34,308.84	197,446.06	172,073.81
	DIALYBIS		1,253.95	133,603.38	132,652.58	148,729.38	525,708.58	681,412.64
	EMERGENCY ROOM	43	2,694.41	460,314.76	484,473.93	402,150.38	2,126,554.97	2,089,267.75
	MATERNITY	\$	0,601.73	46,295.17	64,479.65	41,493.64	200,077.09	199,715.69
1	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	6,51	8,281,15	7,686,535,30	8,559,171.16	6,543,586.16	35,360,259.38	34,942,845.11
	•							
ं इ च्चा		7,11	2,298.97	8,366,042.91	9,284,910.07	7,170,268.39	38,410,046.08	38,085,315.00
PHARMACY	PRESCRIPTION DRUGS		3,090.65	10,079,769.39	11,156,161.04	10,103,672.40	48,058,837.50	44 642 432 30
tunidar I	PRESCRIPTION DROOS	3,30	3,090.05	10,079,763.39	11,150,161.04	10,103,672.40	40,020,031.30	44,642,432.30
suu	· -	9.93	3,090.65	10,079,769.39	11,156,161.04	10,103,672.40	48,058,837.50	44.642.432.30
"		-1-7	.,	,,,.	,,	10,100,010.00	20,000,000,00	44,042,152.50
1								
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	ADVANCED IMAGING	48	8,015.25	512,521.67	571,724.29	484,152.64	2,376,534.50	2,477,804.09
	ANBULANCE	12	8,064.45	190,764.51	203,444,01	171,640.60	912,650.01	934,065.04
	anesthebia	62	5,586.49	672,225.06	743,056.30	633,848.15	3,314,602.80	3,491,900.43
	BEHAVIORAL	I	4,631.75	320,550.14	339,264.81	320,039.09	1,395,553.56	1,441,718.46
	CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINE		5,942.51	377,184.51	377,638.88	356,367.43	1,721,321.76	1,679,051.71
	_cervical_cancer_screening_		6_34555	20,352,19_	21,893.10_		98,492,.08	
	DIALYSIS		1,754.36	4,828.11	2,770.02	6,620.92	22,387.24	23,893.84
ω	DME	30	6.353.40	375,690.85	434,483.61	328,169.12	1,703,354.04	1,845,204.76

SOURCE: ACORDIA NATIONAL AND EXPRESS SCRIPTS FAID CLAIMS TAPES
NOTE: CLAIMS LISTED ARE ON A PAID BASIS

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE REBATES, PHARMACY ADMINSTRATIVE FERS, OR RECOVERIES

WEST VIRGINIA FUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE AGENCY MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT - TOTAL CLAIMS NOVEMBER 2008

Page:

Reporting Category	Type of Service	Current Perio PEIA Payment		12 Months Prior PEIA Payments		Current Fiscal Yr P	revious Fiscal Yr PEIA Payments
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT	3,800,577.2	4,444,644.81	4,814,560.77	4,134,162.66	21,243,589.55	21,064,652.21
	IMMUNIZATION	400,910.3	290,690.13	559,267.11	300,913.47	1,517,625.09	1,811,570.80
	INJECTION	774,441.3	727,958.00	726,219.71	683,580.64	3,680,844.23	3,462,211.81
	LAB AND PATEOLOGY	5\$3,755.0	663,274.13	679,405.89	620,484.57	2,910,443.19	2,860,110.91
	MAMMOGRAPHY	76,482.6	84,376.80	108,537.60	95,866.32	424,509.85	546,992.12
	OTHER	393,601.6	432,351.87	493,325,53	361,739.54	2,312,646.99	2,109,616.58
	OTHER IMAGING	543,193.9	810,935.79	954,736.08	778,340.08	3,467,029.49	4,073,951.26
	OTHER MEDICINE	8\$5,777.4	667,654.01	572,066.00	646,750.57	3,334,155.68	3,635,051.80
	PHYSICAL MEDICINE	5 26,010.9	580,827.51	670,244.74	536,652.53	2,650,319.92	2,718,718.07
	PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING	13,912.9	15,471.25	17,014.84	15,057.60	72,995.55	68,429.03
	SURGICAL	1,917,759.3	2,488,423.37	2,760,591.54	2,349,116.91	11,463,752.83	12,080,950.57

ड धम		11,943,116.5	13,680,724.68	15,050,244.83	12,845,892.81	64,622,808.36	66,440,541.20
				42 245 475 10	25 741 976 74	107 175 023 00	170 462 002 42
eum		33,017,196.8	7 38,862,114.89	42,245,415.18	35,741,876.74	182,175,932.08	179,462,892.42

SOURCE: ACORDIA NATIONAL AND EXPRESS SCRIPTS PAID CLAIMS TAPES

NOTE: CLAIMS LISTED ARE ON A PAID BASIS

DOES FOR THYLLDE BERATES BUADWACK ADMINISTRATIVE PEPP. OF DECOMPTIES

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE REBATES, PHARMACY ADMINSTRATIVE FERS, OR RECOVERIES

29 rows selected.



Monthly Management Report

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION

DECEMBER 2008

WEST VIRGINIA FUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE AGENCY MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT - PER CAPITA UTILIZATION NOVEMBER 2008

Page: 1

Reporting	Type of	Current Pariod	12 Months Prior	Current Fiscal Yr	Previous Fiscal Yr	
Category	Service	Encounters	Encounters	Encounters	Encounters	
INPATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITY	BEHAVIORAL	.0007	.0007	.0025	.0028	
	MATERNITY	.0002	.0010	.0035	.0044	
	-medical_and_surgical					
	NEONATAL COMPLICATIONS	,0001	.0003	.0015	.0016	

arun.		.0057	.0118	.0433	.0514	
OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITY	REHAVIORAL	.0032	.0030	.0136	. 0138	
	DIALYSIS	.0026	.0032	-	.0155	
	EMERGENCY ROOM	.0211	.0288	.1116		
	MATERRITY	.0020		.0101	.0103	
	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	.1796	.2578			
************************	WEDTCHE WHO SCHOOLCHE	.1790	.4976	.9707	1.00.1	
		.2085	2400	1 1100	2 2204	
SUM		.2085	. 2956	1.1188	1.2294	
PHARMACY	PRESCRIPTION DRUGS	. 8553	1.0257	4.4347	4.4109	
********************	1					
sum		. 8553	1.0257	4.4347	4.4109	
Professional Services	ADVANCED IMAGING	.0191	.0246		.1160	
	AMBULANCE	.0028	.0045	.0172	.0217	
	anesthesia	.0201	.0206	.0949	.1019	
	BEHAVIORAL	.0327	.0410	.1864	.2009	
	CARDIOVASCULAR MEDIÇINE	.0276	.0359	.1650	. 1665	
	CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING	.0043	.0067	.0258	.0351	
	DIALYSIS			,0011		
	DME	.0194	.0285	.1091	.1243	
	EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT	.4129	.5456	2,2914	2.4324	
	IMMUNIZATION	.0825	.1042		.2104	
					,	

SOURCE: ACORDIA NATIONAL AND EXPRESS SCRIPTS PAID CLAIMS TAPES NOTE: CLAIMS LISTED ARE ON A PAID BASIS

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE AGENCY MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT - PER CAPITA UTILIZATION NOVEMBER 2008

Page:

Reporting Category	Type of Service	Current Period Encounters			Previous Fiscal Yr Encounters
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·	• ••••			
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	INJECTION	. 0230	.0303		. 1335
	LAB AND PATHOLOGY	. 1368	.1880	.7640	.8606
	MAMMOGRAPHY	. 0152	.0194	.0877	.0965
	CTHER	.0465	.0528	.1921	.1917
	OTHER IMAGING	.0791	.1051	.4532	.4921
	OTHER MEDICINE	.0644	.0874	.3682	.4000
	PHYSICAL MEDICINE	.0888	.1180	.5070	. 5553
	PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING	.0055	.0072	.0315	.0315
	SURGICAL	.0675	.0874	.3915	.4146

sum		1.1484	1.5080	6.1140	6.5874
stat		2.2178	2.8411	11.7108	12.2791

SOURCE: ACORDIA NATIONAL AND EXPRESS SCRIPTS PAID CLAIMS TAPES
NOTE: CLAIMS LISTED ARE ON A PAID BASIS

29 rows selected.

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Monthly Management Report PER CAPITA CLAIMS DECEMBER 2008

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYERS INSURANCE AGENCY MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT - PER CAPITA CLAIMS NOVEMBER 2008

Page: 1

				Current		12 Months Prior			
Reporting	Type of	Curren	r Period	Rolling Avg	12 Months Prior	Rolling Avg	Current Fiscal Yr	Previous Fiscal Yr	
Category	Service	PRIA	Payments	PEIA Payments	PETA Payments				
			+						
INPATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITY	BEHAVIORAL		1.0661		1.3457	1.0980	5.5489	4.9229	
	-MATERNITY		.5613			1.0006	4.6011	5, 0858	
!	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL		23.6192		41.3084	36.5409	186.6349	189,0609	
ļ.	NEONATAL COMPLICATIONS		.3165	.3335	.4952	. 5079	1.9343	1.6652	
***************************************	1								
sum .			25.5631	45.3440	44.3677	39,1474	198.7191	200.7349	
!									
				****		***			
OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITY			.2504	.2645	.2899	.2390		1.1402	
	DIALYSIS		.4521		.8714	1.0365	3.3608	4.5151	
	EMERGENCY ROOM		2.7456		3.1825	2.8008		13 8437	
	MATERNITY		.3211	.3121	.4236	.2893	1.2791	1.3233	
	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL		41.3602	51.7672	56.2253	45.5770	226.0554	231.5345	
	•		1	## 3430	40 0004	40.040	******		
' sum			45.1294	56.3438	60.9926	49.9427	245.5524	252,3568	
1			i						
PHARMACY	PRESCRIPTION DRUGS		63.0280	67.8864	73.2849	70,4432	307.2364	295.8049	
,	anister the phies		03.0200		75.2015		307.2304	293.0049	
SUI			63.0280	67.8864	73.2849	70.4432	307.2364	295.8049	
1				******		70.11.00	50112404	233,000,0	
			!	-					
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	ADVANCED IMAGING		2.7793	3.4511	3.7557	3.3727	15.1930	16.4182	
	AMBULANCE		.8126	1.2840	1.3364	1.1955		6,1892	
	anestresia		3.9695		4.8811	4.4128		23.1377	
	BEHAVIORAL		1.8061	2.1592	2.2286	2.2306		9.5530	
	CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINE		1.8144	2.5397	2.4807	2.4831	11.0043	11.1256	
	CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING		.1037	.1371	.1438	.1560	.6297		_
1	DIALYSIS		.0111	.0325	.0182	.0462	.1431	.1583	
14	DME		1.9439	2.5308	2.8541	2.2849	10.8894	12.2265	
T			1						

SOURCE: ACORDIA NATIONAL AND EXPRESS SCRIPTS PAID CLAIMS TAPES
SOURCE: CLAIMS LISTED ARE ON A PAID BASIS

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE REBATES, PHARMACY ADMINSTRATIVE FEES, OR RECOVERIES

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE AGENCY MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT - PER CAPITA CLAIMS NOVEMBER 2008

Page: 2

			ĺ	Current		12 Months Prior		
Reporting	Type of	Curren	: Period	Rolling Avg	12 Months Prior	Rolling Avg	Current Fiscal Yr	Previous Fiscal Yr
Category	Servi.ce	PRIA	Pavments	PRIA Payments	PEIA Payments	PETA Payments	PRIA Payments	PEIA Payments
						******	*****	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT		24.1156	29.9259	31,6269	28.7972	135.8086	139.5763
****	IMMUNIZATION		2.5439	1.9593	3.6738	2.0958	9.7021	12.0036
	- INJECTION		4.9140	49000	4.7705	4-7616	23.5313	
	LAB AND PATHOLOGY		3.5137	4.4674	4.4630	4.3239	18.6062	18.9514
i	MAMMOGRAPHY		.4853	. 5683	.7130	.6674	2.7139	3.6244
i	OTHER		2.4975	2,9096	3.2407	2.5180	14.7846	13,9785
	OTHER IMAGING		3.4467	5.4626	6.2717	5.4201	22.1644	26.9944
İ	OTHER MEDICINE		5.4301	4.4970	3.7579	4.5016	21.3150	24.0862
į	PHYSICAL MEDICINE		3.3377	3.9117	4.4028	3.7386	16.9433	18.0145
i	PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING		.0883	1042	.1118	.1050	.4667	. 4534
!	SURGICAL		12.1687	16.7579	18.1343	16.3632	73.2869	80.0495
**************	•							
evit			75.7822	92.1249	98.8652	89.4741	413.1286	440.2412
-								
sum			209.5026	261.6991	277.5104	249.0075	1,164.6365	1,189.1378
i ·			I					

5

SOURCE: ACORDIA NATIONAL AND EXPRESS SCRIPTS PAID CLAIMS TAPES
NOTE: CLAIMS LISTED ARE ON A PAID BASIS

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE REBATES, PHARMACY ADMINSTRATIVE FEES, OR RECOVERIES

29 rows selected.

West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET

	November 30			
	(in thou			
	2008	2007		
ASSETS	-	-		
Short Term Assets				
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 23,276			
Advance Deposit with Carrier/Trustee	176,528	137,529		
Receivables - Net	1,535	2,758		
Prepaid insurance	3,106	3,429		
Total Short Term Assets	204,445	182,932		
Long Term Assets				
Investments	91,275	112,076		
Total Long Term Assets	91,275	112,076		
TOTAL ASSETS	295,720	295,008		
LIABILITIES				
Short Term Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,740	1,279		
Claims Payable	812	92		
OPEB Liability	3 5	-		
Agents Commissions Payable	676	827		
Unearned Revenue	11,937	13,937		
Current Estimated Claim Reserve	48,747	54,854		
Total Short Term Liablities	63,947	70,989		
	•			
Long Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	52	200		
Estimated Noncurrent Claim Reserve	115,181	108,658		
		108,858		
Total Long Term Liabilities	115,233	100,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	179,180	179,847		
Prior Year Net Assets	127,630	97,547		
Current Year Earnings	(11,090)	17,614		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	116,540	115,161		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RETAINED EARNINGS	\$ 295,720	\$ 295,008		

DRAFT - Unaudited - Management Purposes Only





		November 30	
		(in thousands)	
		2008	2007
Operating Revenues			
Premlum Revenues	\$	26,582 \$	31, 44 8
Less - Excess Insurance		(2,557)	(2,450)
Total Operating Revenues		24,025	28,998
Operating Expenses			
Claims Expense		19,570	18,920
Property & MS Claims Expense		3,021	225
Personal Services		549	569
Operating Expenses		1,414	1,331
Total Operating Expenses		24,554	21,045
Operating Income (Loss)		(529)	7,953
Nonoperating Revenues			
Court Fees		14	13
Investment Income		(10,575)	9,648
Total Nonoperating Revenues		(10,561)	9,661
Net Income (Loss)		(11,090)	17,614

12/17/2008

	Alleged State Police Inappropriate activity								
	Nemed Insured	CLAIMANT	claim d	LITIO	EXSTATUS	LOSS DATE	Indemnity Paid	Expenses Pald	FY
I	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	LANSON SHERRY	410-053846	YES	CLOSED W/PAYMENT	7/1/2002	40,973.00	1,519.00	2003
2	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CROWDER DREAMA	410-053848	YES	CLOSED W/PAYMENT	7/1/2002	49,513.00	26,043.00	2003
3	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	SHEPHERD ANDREA	410-053849	YES	,	7/1/2002	49,513.00	34,896.00	2003
4	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	LONG LAWRENCE	410-062225	YES		7/19/2002	1,657.00	4,075.00	2003
5	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	RUNNER FREEMAN	410-069468		CLOSED W/NO PAY	B/12/2002	0.00	0.00	2003
6	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	TIONG JACKSON	410-049519			9/9/2002	341,00	0.00	2003
ד	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	GAYLOR GENE (1)	410-055183	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	10/15/2002	0.00	786.00	2003
8	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WOODSON JAMES	410-082213	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	10/30/2002	0.00	0.00	2003
9	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BLAND GERALD	410-058012	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	10/31/2002	0.00	2,209.00	2003
10	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	DOE JOHN	410-069753		CLOSED W/NO PAY	12/1/2002	0.00	0.00	2003
11	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CAUSEY BRYAN	410-065081	YES		12/18/2002	0.00	2,123.00	2003
12	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	PRUITT CHARLES	410-051963	YES		12/23/2002	0.00	108,643.00	2003
13	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WILSON JOHNNY EST	410-060919	YES	·	2/7/2003	50,000.00	4,572.00	2003
14	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CALI ROSALIA	410-069639	YES		6/28/2003	666,250.00	2,115.00	2003
15	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WALLACE BERNARD	410-056081	YES		9/12/2003	575,000.00	104,653.00	2004
16	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BEVERLY KATRY	410-061079	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	10/1/2003	0.00	1,377.00	2004
17	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BOSTIC STEFON	410-057898			10/13/2003	500.00	0.00	2004
18	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	HORN ROGER	410-056535	ļ		11/5/2003	0.00	0.00	2004
19	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	SOVASTION ANNETTE	410-062815	YES		11/17/2003	62,500.00	104,299.00	2004
20	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	MANGOLD TERRY	410-057941			11/26/2003	385.00	0.00	2004
21	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	PEYTON HARVEY	410-057859		CLOSED W/NO PAY	1/7/2004	0.00	0.00	2004
22	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	SLATER JOHN	410-073455	YES		2/22/2004	0.00	7,484.00	2004
23	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	RODDY BOBBY	410-073893	YES		3/19/2004	0.00	1,994.00	2004
24	NEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	MINOR DAVID	410-080631	YES		3/21/2004	0.00	536.00	2004
25	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CAYTON TIMOTHY	410-060905		CLOSED W/PAYMENT		1,391.00	0.00	2004
26	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BRAGG VIRGINIA	410-062126	YES		5/7/2004	0.00	2,993.00	2004
27	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BOYLES JAMES	410-062709	YES		5/24/2004	0.00	0.00	2004
28	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WISEMAN KEVIN	410-070649	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	6/1/2004	0.00	15,876.00	2004
29	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	RANK JEFFERY (1)	410-066547		CLOSED W/PAYMENT	7/4/2004	5,000.00	0.00	2005
	NEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	PETHTEL THOMAS	410~078149	YES		7/14/2004	0.00	100,916.00	2005
31	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	JONES ROBERT	410-062651	YES		8/3/2004	0.00	50.00	2005
32	MEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	LABOKE EFREM	410-065426		CLOSED W/NO PAY	8/3/2004	0.00	0.00	2005
33	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	TRICE ESTHER	410-065126		CLOSED W/NO PAY	8/4/2004	0.00	0,00	2005

N:\CE3\CE3\State Police\RM46andRM154_Wrongful ActNovember2008

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12/17/2008

	<u>lieged State Police Inappriate activity d</u>	aims							
-	Named Insured	CLAIMANT	claim é	LITIC	ESTATUS	LOSS DATE	Indemnity Paid	Expenses Paid	FY
34	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BOYD RENEE	410-078441	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	8/17/2004	0.00	1,868.00	2005
35	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	ISENHART JEFFREY	410-076427	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	9/2/2004	0.00	4,182,00	2005
36	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	HARDWAY MICHAEL	410-873064	YES	CLOSED W/PAYMENT	9/6/2004	3,500.00	985.00	2005
3.7	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	HOKE JUSTIN EST	410-070998	YES		9/12/2004	0.00	19,081.00	2005
38	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	MILLER GLEN	410-076283		CLOSED W/NO PAY	11/24/2004	0.00	0.00	2005
39	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	DUTY STEPHEN	410-081410	YES	0.5)(0.4076)5	12/24/2004	0.00	3,356.00	2005
40	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CUMMINGS DANIEL	410-084856		CLOSED W/NO PAY	12/24/2004	0.00	0.00	2005
41	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	JOHNSTON GEOFFREY	410-081350	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	1/10/2005	0.00	2,181.00	2005
42	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	MILLER HOWARD	410-082291	YES		3/7/2005	500.00	6,626.00	2005
43	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CAFFREY MIOSOTIS	410-075998	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	3/22/2005	0.00	2,236.00	2005
44	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	URCIOLO JOHN	410-085637	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	3/30/2005	0.00	1,458.00	2005
45	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	GUNNOE DOUGLAS JR	410-083071	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	4/7/2005	0.00	1,875.00	2005
46	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	MICHAEL RICKIE	410-076428	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	4/15/2005	0.30	0.00	2005
47	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	HURLEY GREGORY	410-069091	,	CLOSED W/NO PAY	4/25/2005	0.00	0.00	2005
48	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	KYER TIMOTHY SR	410-076695	YES	CLOSED W/PAYMENT	5/11/2005	800.00	19,039.00	2005
49	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	FREEMAN WALTER	410-083431	YES	OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	5/25/2005	0.00	3,669.00	2005
50	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	HUTCHINSON CHASIT	410-085289	YES	44012455946	7/8/2005	0.00	24,661.00	2006
51	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BOSLEY JAMES	410-085544	YES		8/19/2005	0.00	53,477.00	2006
52	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	HAWKINS DAVID	410-078067	YES		9/20/2005	0.00	17,692.00	2006
53	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	SAMMONS PAUL	410-074155	YES	CLOSED W/PAYMENT	9/26/2005	15,000.00	79,148.00	2006
54	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	EAGLE MART	410-073199		CLOSED W/PAYMENT	10/11/2005	817.00	0.00	2006
55	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	DOUG'S TOWING	410-083550			11/17/2005	750.00	0.00	2006
56	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BRADFORD BAILEY	410-073906		<u></u>	11/30/2005	0.00	0.00	2006
57	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WILLIAMS GERALD	410-080204	YES		12/21/2005	0.00	23,572.00	2006
58	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	NEWARK STEPHEN	410-079392	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	1/13/2006	0.00	0.00	2006
59	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	COLLINS RONALD	410-084688	YES	024107-01241157	3/1/2006	0.00	0.00	2006
60	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BREWER DWAYNE SR	410-079425	YES		3/9/2006	0.00	0.00	2006
61	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WILSON WILLARD	410-076921	L	CLOSED W/NO PAY	4/27/2006	0.00	0.00	2006
62	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	TOTH DANIEL	410-081818		CLOSED W/NO PAY	8/6/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
63	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CASTO THOMAS	410-090495	YES	CERTON/AND ANY AND	8/11/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
64	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	COGAR STEVE	410-088968	YES	PARAMETER DESCRIPTION	9/1/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
65	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	GOODWIN DOROTHY	410-092076			10/14/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
66	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	SCOTT STEVEN	410-082763	YES		10/23/2006	B.00	6,275.00	2007
					2 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 1				

12/17/2008

,	Alleged State Police inappriate activity claim	s							
	Named Insured	CLAIMANT	claim 6	LITIG	ASTATUS	LOSS DATE	Indemnity Paid	Expenses Paid	FY
67	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	ELSWICK DENNIS	410-082728		CLOSED W/NO PAY	12/31/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
68	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WITT STEVEN	410-091034]		1/8/2007	0.00	0.00	2007
69	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	DRESCHER THOMAS	410-082229		CLOSED W/NO PAY	3/14/2007	0.00	0.00	2007
70	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CLINTON GREGORY	410-090193	YES		3/29/2007	0.00	0.00	2007
71	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	WOLFE ROGER	410-089559	YES		6/17/2007	0.00	0.00	2007
72	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CLARK CAMERON	410-087845	YES		8/3/2007	0.00	15,741.00	2008
73	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	CUMMINGS DANIEL	410-084700			8/14/2007	0.00	0.00	2008
74	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	STATEN RONALD	410-084802		CLOSED W/NO PAY	8/27/2007	0.00	537.00	2008
75	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	RHEE RENTAL PROP	410-086220		CLOSED W/PAYMENT	9/19/2007	613.00	0.00	2008
76	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	COPSON ROBERT	410-087259	YES		1/9/2008	0.00	5,386.00	2008
77	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	KINNEY LEONARD	410-092101			2/17/2008	0.00	0.00	2008
78	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BRADLEY DONALD	410-089096	YES		3/15/2008	0.00	00.0	2008
79	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BUNTING ANGELA	410-090314		Office of the second second	3/15/2008	0.00	9.00	2008
80	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	BALL WILLIAM	410-089459	YES		3/22/2008	0.00	0.00	2008
81	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	RUSSO ROCCO	410-090234			6/28/2008	0.00	0,00	2008
B2	WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE	GOODWIN DOROTHY	410-091767		Control of the control of	8/20/2008	0.00	. 0.00	2009
83	WEST VIRGIŅIA STATE POLICE	BARNETT TEDDY	410-092078	YES		10/8/2008	0.00	0.00	2009
84	SECRETARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	BEVERAGE EUGENE	410-063628	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	12/17/2003	0.00	698.00	2004
85	SECRETARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	WALLACE BERNARD	410-060654	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	1/20/2004	0.00	0.00	2004
86	SECRETARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	RANK JEFFERY (1)	410-064727	ÝES	CLOSED W/PAYMENT	7/4/2004	5,000.00	65,548.00	2005
87	SECRÉTARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	MCBRIDE-JORDAN PA	410-085287	YES		8/21/2005	0.00	1,059.00	2006
88	SECRETARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	SETTLE DANIEL	410-076446	YES	CLOSED W/NO PAY	12/12/2005	0.00	557.00	2006
89	SECRETARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	CHANCE KENNETH	410-078309		CLOSED W/NO PAY	7/1/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
90	SECRETARY OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	FLANARY BRENT	410-091896			12/1/2006	0.00	0.00	2007
			~~~						
<u> </u>							1,530,013.00	888,066.00	



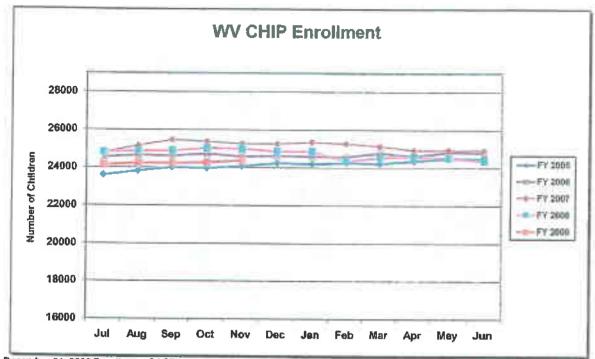
West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program 1018 Kanawha Boulevard East Suite 209 Charleston, WV 25301

Phone: 304-558-2732 Toil-Free: 1-877-WVA CHIP

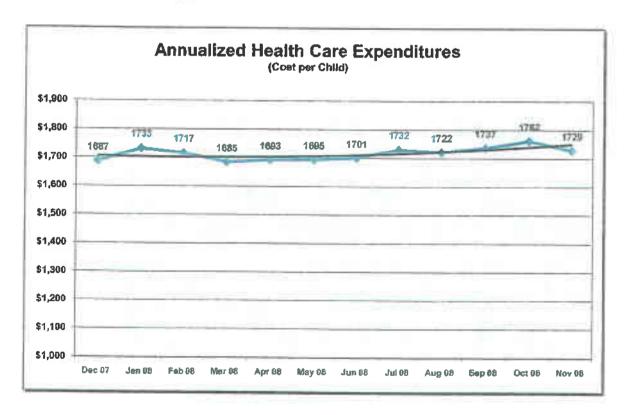
Fax: 304-558-2741 www.wvchip.org

### Joint Committee on Government and Finance Report

January 2009



December 31, 2008 Enrollment 24.374



# West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Comparative Balance Sheet November 2008 and 2007 (Accrual Basis)

Assets:	November 30, 2008	November 30, 2007	Variano	e
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$9,778,848	\$6,389,109	\$3,389,739	53%
Due From Federal Government	\$2,856,609	\$3,377,989	(\$521,380)	-15%
Due From Other Funds	\$643,708	\$742,515	(\$98,807)	-13%
Accrued Interest Receivable	\$10,567	\$23,091	(\$12,524)	-54%
Fixed Assets, at Historical Cost	<u>\$70,829</u>	<u>\$61,147</u>	\$9,682	<u>16%</u>
Total Assets	\$13,360,561	\$10.593.851	\$2.766.710	26%
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	\$310,317	\$300,504	\$9,813	3%
Deferred Revenue	\$3,528,557	\$1,057,965	\$2,470,592	234%
Unpaid Insurance Claims Liability	\$3,190,000	\$3.820.000	(\$630,000)	<u>-16%</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$7,028,874</u>	\$5.178, <u>469</u>	<u>\$1.850.405</u>	36%
Fund Equity	\$6.331.687	<u>\$5,415,382</u>	<u>\$916,305</u>	<u>17%</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$13.360.561</u>	<u>\$10.593,851</u>	\$2,766,710	26%

### PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited - For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

# West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Five Months Ending November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2007 (Modified Accruel Basis)

	November 30, 2008	New-be- 20, 2007	Mantan	
Revenues:	14046HIDGE 30, 2006	November 30, 2007	Variand	<b>:e</b>
Federal Grants	44.000.000			
State Appropriations	14,928,676	15,429,020	(500,344)	-3%
Premium Revenues	4,608,109	4,606,978	1,131	0%
Investment Earnings	44,657	29,706	14,951	50%
myesement Carnings	<u>78.305</u>	<u>108.393</u>	(30,088)	-28%
Total Operating Revenues	<u>19.659,748</u>	20.174.097	(514.349)	<u>-3%</u>
Operating Expenditures:				
Claims:				
Outpatient Services	4,518,452	4,523,900	(5,448)	0%
Physicians & Surgical	3,947,919	3,664,869	283,050	8%
Prescribed Drugs	3,297,747	3,368,279	(70,532)	-2%
Dental	2,101,305	2,181,372	(80,067)	-4%
Inpatient Hospital Services	1,529,176	1,796,417	(267,241)	-15%
Durable & Disposable Med. Equip.	529,672	445,611	84,061	19%
Outpatient Mental Health	499,146	478.407	20,739	4%
Vision	286,674	288,048	(1,374)	0%
Inpatient Mental Health	262,026	222,458	39,568	18%
Therapy	161,556	177,263	(15,707)	-9%
Medical Transportation	133,216	121,847	11,369	9%
Other Services	35,702	34,751	951	3%
Less: Collections*	(351,138)	(361.543)	10.405	<u>-3%</u>
Total Claims	16.951.453	16.941.679	9.774	<u>-578</u> 0%
General and Admin Expenses:		10.041.010	2.774	<u>U 70</u>
Salaries and Benefits	206,747	210,602	(3,855)	-2%
Program Administration	897,826	880,835	16.991	2%
Eligibility	140,712	130,232	10,480	8%
Outreach & Health Promotion	48,637	29,206	19,431	67%
Current	60.052	51,279	6.773	17%
Total Administrative	1,353,974	1.302.154	51.820	4%
Total Expenditures	18.305.427	18.243.833	<u>61.594</u>	0%
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,354,321	1,930,264	(575,943)	-30%
Fund Equity, Beginning	4.977.366	3.485.118	1.492.248	43%
Fund Equity, Ending	6.331.687	5.415.382	916.305	<u>17%</u>

^{*} Collections are primarily drug rebates and subrogation

### PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited - For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Budget to Actual Statement State Fiscal Year 2009 For the Five Months Ended November 30, 2008

	Budgeted for <u>Year</u>	Year to Date Budgeted Amt	Year to Date Actual Amt	Year to Date <u>Variance</u> *		Monthly Budgeted Amt	Nov-08	Oct-08	Sep-08
Projected Cost Premiums Subrogation & Rebates Net Benefit Cost	\$42,359,047 136,290 539,625 41,683,132	\$17,649,603 56,788 <u>224.844</u> \$17,367,972	\$16,659,249 44,657 <u>351,468</u> \$16,280,346	\$990,354 \$12,130 (126,624) \$1,087,825	6% -21% <u>56%</u> 6%	\$3,529,921 11,358 <u>44,969</u> 3,473,594	\$2,626,269 6,994 <u>45,116</u> 2,581,153	\$4,674,673 10,229 <u>69,624</u> 4,605,049	\$2,476,025 9,590 <u>82,473</u> 2,383,961
Salaries & Benefits Program Administration Eligibility Outreach Current Expense	\$515,486 2,080,170 318,670 81,895 140,400	\$214,786 866,738 132,779 34,123 <u>58,500</u>	\$206,748 753,990 84,172 48,637 52,793	\$8,038 112,748 48,607 (14,514) <u>5,707</u>	4% 13% 37% -43%	\$42,957 173,348 26,556 6,825 11,700	\$40,876 168,682 0 15,500 10,994	\$40,849 165,148 0 1,171 19,024	\$40,232 191,733 84,172 23,615 5,939
Total Admin Cost	\$3,136,622	\$1,306,926	\$1,146,340	\$160,586	12%	\$261,385	\$236,052	\$226,192	\$345,691
Total Program Cost	\$44,819,754	<u>\$18,674,897</u>	<u>\$17,426,686</u>	\$ <u>1,248,211</u>	<u>7%</u>	\$3,734,979	\$2,817,205	\$4,831,241	\$2,729,652
Federal Share 81.98% State Share 18.02%	36,344,338 <u>8,475,415</u>	\$15,143,474 \$3,531,423	\$14,258,098 \$3,168,588	885,376 <u>362,835</u>	6% <u>10%</u>	3,028,695 706.285	2,299,121 <u>518,084</u>	3,942,776 888,465	2,237,769 491,883
Total Program Cost	\$44.819.754	\$18.674.897	\$17.426.686	\$1.248.211	7%	\$3,734,979	\$2,817,205	\$4,831,241	\$2,729,652

^{*} Positive percentages Indicate favorable variances

Unaudited - Cash Basis For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

^{**} Budgeted Year Based on CCRC Actuary 6/30/2008 Report.

### ATTACHMENT 1

### **WV CHIP Enrollment Report**

December 2008

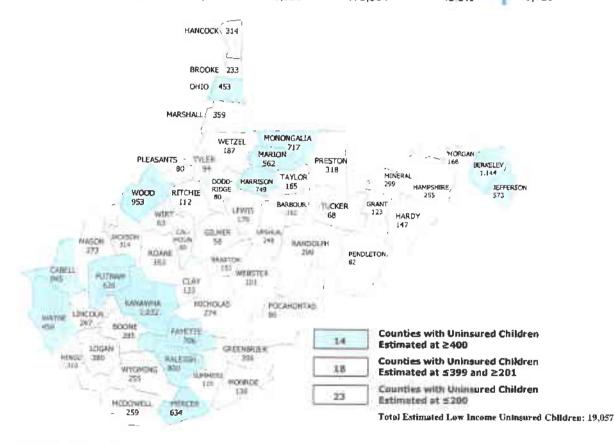
						2007	2007
	County Pop.	Total CHIP	Total Medicaid	Total	CHIP/Medicaid	Est.	# Children
County	2005 Est.	Enrollment	Enrollment	CHIP/Medicaid	Enrollment	Uninsured	Uninsured
Ranking	(0-18 Yrs)	Dec-08	Dec-08	Enrollment	% of Population	<u>5%</u>	Ranking*
					io or a oparation	9.9	- igniong
Kanawha	40,647	2,133	16,235	18,368	45 2%	2,032	1
Berkeley	22,882	1,210	6,101	7,311	32.0%	1,144	2
Wood	19,063	1,148	7,516	8,664	45.4%	953	3
Cabell	18,900	970	7,865	8,835	46.7%	945	4
Raleigh	15,992	1,209	6,815	8,024	50.2%	800	5
Harrison	14,973	922	5,684	6,606	44 1%	749	6
Monongalia	14,346	734	4,024	4,758	33 2%	717	7
Mercer	12,687	1,076	6,443	7,519	59.3%	634	8
Putnam	12,522	648	2,972	3,620	28.9%	626	9
Jefferson	11,465	388	2,275	2,663	23.2%	573	10
Marion	11,245	739	4,123	4,862	43.2%	562	11
Fayette	9,692	905	4,466	5,371	55.4%	485	12
Wayne	9,176	558	4,020	4,578	49.9%	459	13
Ohio	9,068	540	2,840	3,380	37.3%	453	14
Logan	7,610	538	3,791	4,329	56.9%	380	15
Marshall	7,176	384	2,625	3,009	41.9%	359	16
Greenbrier	7,110	591	2,676	3,267	45 9%	356	17
Preston	6,354	499	2,254	2,753	43.3%	318	18
Jackson	6,277	357	2,440	2,797	44.6%	314	19
Hancock	6,270	373	2,152	2,525	40.3%	314	20
Mingo	6,204	386	3,095	3,481	56 1%	310	21
Mineral	5,973	297	1,912	2,209	37.0%	299	22
Randolph	5,971	471	2,412	2,883	48 3%	299	23
Boone	5,706	294	2,517	2,811	49.3%	285	24
Nicholas	5,478	421	2,479	2,900	52.9%	274	25
Mason	5,461	314	2,506	2,820	51.6%	273	26
McDowell	5,170	389	3,166	3,555	68.8%	259	27
Hampshire	5,110	266	1,853	2,119	41.5%	255	28
Wyoming	5.092	422	2,525	2.947	57.9%	255	29
Upshur	4,956	416	2,177	2,593	52.3%	248	30
Lincoln	4,945	428	2,492	2,920	59 1%	247	31
Brooke	4,658	279	1,438	1,717	36.9%	233	32
Wetzel	3,732	<b>22</b> 2	1,576	1,798	48.2%	187	33
Lewis	3,577	298	1,695	1,993	55.7%	179	34
Morgan	3,365	238	1,117	1,355	40.3%	168	35
Taylor	3,307	224	1,305	1,529	46.2%	165	36
Roane	3,266	275	1,564	1,839	56.3%	163	37
Barbour	3,248	297	1,509	1,806	55.6%	162	38
Braxton	3,044	207	1,517	1,724	56 6%	152	39
Hardy	2,950	175	1,071	1,246	42.2%	147	40
Monroe	2.728	195	971	1,166	42.7%	136	41
Grant	2,463	144	937	1,081	43.9%	123	42
Clay	2,454	163	1,378	1,541	62.8%	123	43
Summers	2,322	215	1,118	1,333	57.4%	116	44
Ritchie	2,234	153	874	1,027	46.0%	112	45
Webster	2,020	192	1,079	1,271	62.9%	101	46
Tyler	1,887	119	770	889	47.1%	94	47
Pocahontas	1,717	148	654	802	46.7%	86	48

### ATTACHMENT 1

### **WV CHIP Enrollment Report**

December 2008

						2007	2007
	County Pop.	Total CHIP	Total Medicaid	Total	CHIP/Medicaid	Est	# Children
County	2005 Est.	Enrollment	Enrollment	CHIP/Medicaid	Enrollment	Uninsured	Uninsured
<u>Ranking</u>	(0-18 Yrs)	Dec-08	Dec-08	<b>Enrollment</b>	% of Population	52%	Ranking*
Deceller -	4 000						
Pendleton	1,632	113	430	543	33.3%	82	49
Doddridge	1,607	124	673	797	49.6%	80	50
Pleasants	1,593	95	497	592	37.2%	80	51
Calhoun	1,389	122	766	888	63.9%	69	52
Tucker	1,354	159	480	639	47 2%	68	53
Wirt	1,268	103	537	640	50.5%	63	54
Gilmer	1,154	88	523	611	53.0%	58	55
Totals	382,490	24,374	148,930	173,304	45 3%	19,125	



Note 1: The most recent estimate for uninsured children statewide from the US Census Current Population Survey is 8%. CHIP uses a 5% estimate to reflect the percentage of uninsured children for outreach purposes who could qualify for CHIP or Medicaid. It should be noted that even this five percent extrapolation to the county level could vary significantly from county to county depending on the availability of employee sponsored insurance. However, it remains our best gross estimate of the remaining uninsured children.

Note 2: Since it has been estimated that 7 of 10 uninsured children qualify or may have qualified for CHIP or Medicaid in the past, WVCHIP asserts that a 5% uninsured estimate is a more realistic target number for outreach.

## Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability

JANUARY 2009

Department of Administration

State Children's Health Insurance Program UPDATE



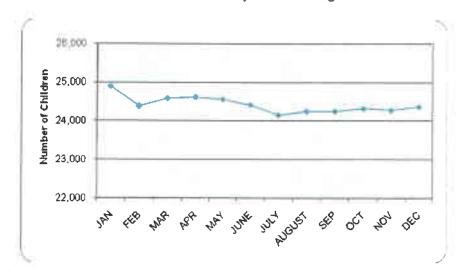
### WV CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE AGENCY

### **REPORT FOR JANUARY 2009**

### I. Enrollment on December 31, 2008: 24,374

See Attachment 1 for enrollment by county.

Current 12-Month Enrollment Period: January 2008 through December 2008



### Enrollee Totals: October 2008 to December 2008

Month	Total		1 Year	Total
October	1,600		Average	1,678
November	1,390		High	2,097
December	1,258	10	Low	1,258

### New Enrollee (Never Before on CHIP) Totals: October 2008 to December 2008

Month	Total	1 Year	Total
October	672	Average	680
November	526	High	836
December	524	Low	524

### II. Re-enrollment for 3 Month Period: September 2008 to November 2008

Total Forms Mailed		Enrolled within Notice Period		Reopened Cases  After Closure		Final Closures	
Month	Total	#	%	#	%	#	%
September	1,860	1,072	58%	180	10%	585	31%
October	1,867	1,066	57%	176	9%	590	32%
November	1,472	824	56%	124	8%	488	33%

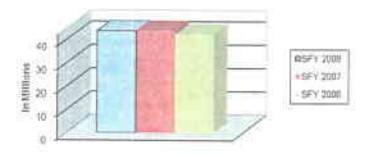
### III. Financial Activity

Please see this month's financial statement at Attachment 2.

The average annualized claims cost per child for the month ended November 2008 was \$1,860.

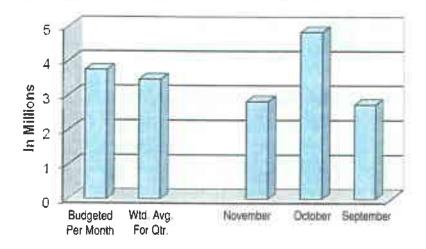
Annual Expenditures for a 3 Year Period: SFY 2006 - SFY 2008

	SFY 2008	FFP% 2008	SFY 2007	FFP% 2007	SFY 2006	FFP% 2006
Federal	35,626,232	81.98	35,472,537	80 97	34,247,276	81.09
State	7,947,861	18.02	8,336,944	19.03	7.986.385	18.91
Total Costs	43,574.093	100.00	43,809,481	100.00	42,233,661	100.00



### Monthly Budgeted and Current 3 Month Period: September 2008 - November 2008

	Budgeted Per	Wtd, Avg.	Actual			
	Month	For Qtr.	November 2008	October 2008	September 2008	
Federal	3,028,695	2.826.555	2,299,121	3.942.776	2.237,769	
State	706.285	632.811	518,084	888,465	491.883	
Total	3,734,980	3,459366	2,817,205	4.831.241	2,729,652	



### IV. Other Highlights

- WVCHIP is now enrolling applicants under the new income limits shown below.
   A total of 8 children (in 5 families) have enrolled through premium payment since January 1, 2009.
- An eligible family of four with income under \$53,000 willing to pay a premium of \$71 per month for two or more eligible children will now be able to participate in WVCHIP (see chart below). Families covering a single eligible child will only pay a \$35 per month premium. After receipt of their initial premium payment, their coverage can begin in the following month.

### ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME LIMITS FOR WYCHIP ELIGIBILITY

Family Size	200% FPL	220% FPL (Current Etialbility)	250% FPL (Effective 01/01/09)
2	\$28,000.00	\$30,800.00	-\$35,000.00
3	\$35,200.00	\$38,720.00	\$44,000.00
4	\$42,400.00	\$46,640.00	\$53,000.00
5	\$49,600.00	\$54,560.00	\$62,000,00

^{*}Income guidelines are indexed annually; these guidelines will be adjusted to the new index by March 2009.

### ATTACHMENT 1

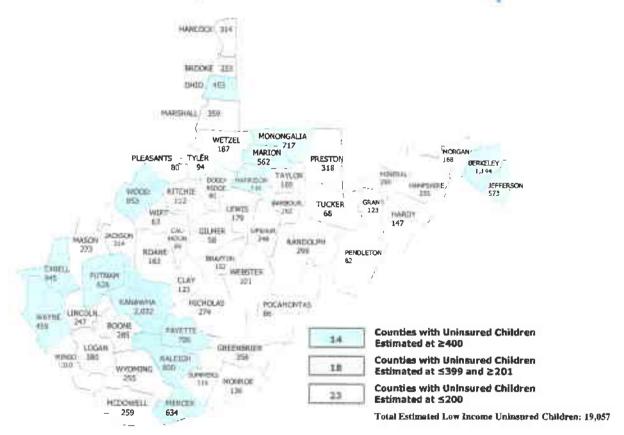
# WV CHIP Enrollment Report December 2008

December 2000							
	Course Per	Total CUID	T-4-1 8 4 ! ! - !	<b></b>	01110111 11 11	2007	2007
County	County Pop. 2005 Est.	Total CHIP Enrollment	Total Medicaid	Total	CHIP/Medicaid	Est.	# Children
<u>Hanking</u>			Enrollment	CHIP/Medicaid	Enrollment	Uninsured	Uninsured
Hanking	(0-18 Yrs)	<u>Dec-08</u>	<u>Dec-08</u>	Enrollment	% of Population	<u>5%</u>	Ranking*
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	9,068	540	2,840	3,380	37 3%	453	14
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December 2008

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	County Pop.	Total CHIP	Total Medicaid	Total	CHIP/Medicaid	Est.	# Children
County	2005 Est	Enrollment	Enrollment	CHIP/Medicaid	Enrollment	Uninsured	Uninsured
<u> Ranking</u>	(0-18 Yrs)	<u>Dec-08</u>	<u>Dec-08</u>	Enrollment	% of Population	5%	Ranking*
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Tucker	1,354	159	480	639	47 2%	68	53
Wirt	1,268	103	537	640	50.5%	63	54
Gilmer	1,154	88	523	611	53.0%	58	55
Totals	382,490	24.374	148.930	173.304	45.3%	19.125	
				/			



Note 1: The most recent estimate for uninsured children statewide from the US Census Current Population Survey is 8%. CHIP uses a 5% estimate to reflect the percentage of uninsured children for outreach purposes who could qualify for CHIP or Medicaid. It should be noted that even this five percent extrapolation to the county level could vary significantly from county to county depending on the availability of employee sponsored insurance. However, it remains our best gross estimate of the remaining uninsured children.

**Note 2:** Since it has been estimated that 7 of 10 uninsured children qualify or may have qualified for CHIP or Medicaid in the past, WVCHIP asserts that a 5% uninsured estimate is a more realistic target number for outreach.

# West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Five Months Ending November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2007 (Modified Accruel Basis)

	November 30, 2008	November 30, 2007	Variano	e
Revenues:		•		
Federal Grants	14,928,676	15,429,020	(E00.244)	20/
State Appropriations	4,608,109		(500,344)	-3%
Premium Revenues	44,657	4,606,978	1,131	0%
Investment Earnings	-	29,706	14,951	50%
The state of the s	<u>78.305</u>	108,393	(30,088)	-28%
Total Operating Revenues	<u>19.659.748</u>	<u>20.174.097</u>	(514,349)	<u>·3%</u>
Operating Expenditures: Claims:				
Outpatient Services	4 510 450	4 500 000	(5.440)	
Physicians & Surgical	4,518,452	4,523,900	(5,448)	0%
Prescribed Drugs	3,947,919	3,664,869	283,050	8%
Dental Drugs	3,297,747	3,368,279	(70,532)	-2%
Inpatient Hospital Services	2,101,305	2,181,372	(80,067)	-4%
Durable & Disposable Med, Equip	1,529,176	1,796,417	(267,241)	-15%
Outpatient Mental Health	529,672	445,611	84,061	19%
Vision	499,146	478,407	20,739	4%
	286,674	288,048	(1,374)	0%
Inpatient Mental Health	262,026	222,458	39,568	18%
Therapy	161,5 <b>56</b>	177,263	(15,707)	-9%
Medical Transportation	133,216	121, <b>8</b> 47	11,369	9%
Other Services	35,702	34,751	951	3%
Less: Collections*	<u>(351,138)</u>	(361,543)	<u>10.405</u>	-3%
Total Claims	<u>16.951,453</u>	<u>16.941,679</u>	9,774	0%
General and Admin Expenses:				
Salaries and Benefits	206,747	210,602	(3,855)	-2%
Program Administration	897,826	880,835	16,991	2%
Eligibility	140,712	130,232	10,480	8%
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Total Administrative	1,353,974	1,302,154	51,820	4%
Total Expenditures	18.305,427	18,243,833	61.594	0%
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,354,321	1,930,264	(575,943)	-30%
Fund Equity, Beginning	4,977,366	3,485,118	1,492,248	43%
Fund Equity, Ending	<u>6.331.687</u>	<u>5.415.382</u>	916.305	<u>17%</u>

^{*} Collections are primarily drug rebates and subrogation

### PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited - For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

# West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Comparative Balance Sheet November 2008 and 2007 (Accrual Basis)

Assets:	November 30, 2008	November 30, 2007	Varian	ce
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$9,778,848	\$6,389,109	\$3,389,739	53%
Due From Federal Government	\$2,856,609	\$3,377,989	(\$521,380)	-15%
Due From Other Funds	\$643,708	\$742,515	(\$98,807)	-13%
Accrued Interest Receivable	\$10,567	\$23,091	(\$12,524)	-54%
Fixed Assets, at Historical Cost	\$70.829	\$61,147	\$9.682	<u>16%</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$13.360.561</u>	\$10.593.85 <u>1</u>	\$2.766.710	26%
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	\$310,317	\$300,504	\$9,813	3%
Deferred Revenue	\$3,528,557	\$1,057,965		234%
Unpaid Insurance Claims Liability	\$3.190.000	\$3.820.000	(\$630,000)	<u>-16%</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$7.028,874</u>	<u>\$5,178,469</u>	<u>\$1,850,405</u>	<u>36%</u>
Fund Equity	<u>\$6.331.687</u>	\$5,415,382	<u>\$916.305</u>	<u>17%</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$13,360,561	<u>\$10.593.851</u>	\$2,766,710	26%

# PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited - For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

# West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program WVFIMS Fund 2154 For the Month Ended November 30, 2008 (Accrual Basis)

#### Investment Account

Funds Invested \$9,597,495

Interest Earned 78,305

Total \$9,675,800

Unaudited - For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

# Department of Administration Leasing Report For The Period of November 13, 2008 through December 31, 2008

# **NEW CONTRACT OF LEASE**

#### DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SAFETY

ADG-022 New Contract of Lease for 5 years consisting of 7,000 square feet of office/warehouse space at the PSF rate of \$6.00, full service, with the Office of the Airport Director Morgantown Municipal Airport, in the City of Morgantown, Monongalia County.

#### **DIVISION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**

VET-033 New Contract of Lease for 5 years consisting of 550 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$14.18, full service, with HWA Enterprises LP, LLP., in the City of Martinsburg, Berkley County.

#### **GENERAL SERVICES DIVISION**

**GSD-002** New Contract of Lease for 3 years consisting of 5,095 square feet of storage space at the PSF rate of \$5.05, includes parking only, with L.M. McCown & Son Company, Inc., in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

#### **INSURANCE COMMISSION**

INS-025 New Contract of Lease for 2 years consisting of 3,369 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$14.40, full service, with Greenbrooke Associates, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

# Region 2 Workforce investment Board, Inc.

**WB2-002-SUB** New Contract of Sub-lease for 1 year consisting of 764 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$13.00, full service, with Workforce WV, in the City of Huntington, Cabell County.

# STRAIGHT RENEWALS

#### ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

AGO-015 Renewal for 1 year containing 11,100 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$12.51, full service except for electric, with 200 Capitol Street, LLC, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DEP-175 Renewal for 2 years consisting of 300 square feet of storage space at the PSF rate of \$4.60, full service, with Secure Storage, LLC, in the City of Summersville, Nicholas County.

DEP-171 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 300 square feet of storage space at the PSF rate \$3.40, with Climate Control Storage Plus, LLC dba K&K Storage, in the City of Fairmont, Marion County.

**DEP-116** Renewal for 5 years of a monitoring tower site at the current rent of \$100.00 per year, with Weirton Water Plant, in the City of Weirton, Brooke County.

**DEP-109** Renewal for 2 years consisting of 1,521 square feet of warehousing space at the PSF rate of \$1.00, with Philippi Municipal Building Commission, in the City of Philippi, Barbour County.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

HHR-177 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 14,000 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$11.71, with Park Properties, in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County.

HHR-176 Renewal for 2 years consisting of 8,000 square feet of office space, at the PSF rate of \$5.40, with WMP Corporation, in the City of Moorefield, Hardy County.

HHR-175 Renew for 1 year consisting of 1,000 square feet of storage space, at the PSF rate of \$3.00, with O.V. Smith & Sons, in the City of Big Chimney, Kanawha County.

HHR-173 Renew for 1 year consisting of 8,160 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$8.80, with Point Enterprises, in the City of Point Pleasant, Mason County.

HHR-163 Renewal for 2 years consisting of 189 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$6.35, full service, with Riverview Presbyterian Church, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

# **CONTINUATION OF STRAIGHT RENEWALS**

HHR-158 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 310 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$14.00, full service, with Berkeley Business Park Associates II, L.C., in the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County.

HHR-146 Renewal for 2 years consisting of 2,800 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$8.00, tenant agrees to take care of all utilities excluding snow removal, with Michael J. Lewis and Associates, in the City of St. Mary's, Pleasant County.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SAFETY

**ADG-011** Renewal for 3 years consisting of 8,500 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$11.50, with Hardy County Rural Development Authority, in the City of Moorefield, Hardy County.

#### DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND REVENUE

**TAX-045** Renewal for 3 years consisting of 216 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$9.00, full service, with Elkins Metro Corporation, in the City of Elkins, Randolph County.

#### DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**OES-017** Renewal for 1 year consisting of 8,000 square feet of storage space at the PSF rate of \$ 4.82, with O.V. Smith & Sons, in the City of Big Chimney, Kanawha County.

#### **DIVISION OF NATURAL REOSUCES**

NAT-124 Renewal for 3 years consisting of one (1) covered boat slip at the current monthly rate of \$185.00, full service, with Lou Wendell Marine, in the City of St. Albans, Kanawha County.

NAT-119 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 1,900 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$11.31, full service, with Young's Inc., in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

NAT-111 Renewal for 3 years consisting of seasonal storage space for four (4) boats at the current monthly rate of \$200.00, with Mountaineer Boat Sales, Inc., in the City of Beaver, Raleigh County.

# **CONTINUATION OF STRAIGHT RENEWALS**

#### **DIVISION OF REHABILITATION SERVICES**

**DRS-086** Renewal for 2 years consisting of 795 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$6.75, tenant is responsible for gas, janitorial, parking and snow removal, with Mike Allie, in the City of Logan, Logan County.

**DRS-068** Renewal for 3 years consisting of 1,422 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$7.75, tenant is responsible for gas, electric, janitorial, parking and snow removal, with Garry Peck, in the City of Pt. Pleasant, Mason County.

**DRS-039** Renewal for 2 years consisting of 1,750 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$6.68, includes janitorial services only, with Mike E. Allie, in the City of Logan, Logan County.

#### State Rail Authority

**SRA-003** Renewal for 1 year consisting of 1,512 square feet of office space containing a ticket office, waiting area, and the use of the common area at the PSF rate of \$6.43, full service, with the City of Martinsburg, in the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County.

#### West Virginia Department of Agriculture

AGR-029 Renewal for 2 years consisting of 206 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$12.50, full service excluding snow removal, with Monongahela Soil Conservation District, in the City of Morgantown, Monongalia County.

## **West Virginia Conservation Agency**

**SCC-010** Renewal for 5 years consisting of 190 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$10.42, full service excluding janitorial services, with Greenbrier Valley Economic Development Corporation, in the City of Maxwelton, Greenbrier County.

# DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION-NEW CONTRACTS

# West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals

SCA-006 New Contract of Lease for 6 months consisting of 3,300 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$9.50, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION-RENEWALS**

#### DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

**F&A-030** Renewal for 1year consisting of 39,585 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$10.00, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

**F&A-029** Renewal for 1 year consisting of 2,490 square feet of storage space at the PSF rate of \$9.50, full service except for parking, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

HHR-147 Renewal for 1 years consisting of 19,850 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$9.50, full service excluding parking, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

HHR-139 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 40,466 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$13.00, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

#### **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS**

**HWY-001** Renewal for 1 year consisting of 206,899 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$9.50, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

#### **DIVISION OF REHABILITATION SERVICES**

DRS-083 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 819 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$8.50, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

DRS-082 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 9,360 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$13.00, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

#### **INSURANCE COMMISSION**

**INS-021** Renewal for 1 year consisting of 613 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$13.00, full service, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

## **CONTINUATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION-RENEWALS**

**SCA-004** Renewal for 1 year consisting of office space including parking at the monthly rate of \$325.00, with the Department of Administration, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

# RENEWAL/RENT INCREASE

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

HHR-174 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 3,022 square feet of office space, with a increase from \$9.19 per square foot to \$9.29 per square foot, full service, with Jay Roles Floral Inc, in the City of Beckley, Raleigh County.

HHR-166 Renewal for 2 years consisting of 11,480 square feet of office space, with a increase from \$7.50 per square foot to \$10.00 per square foot, tenant agrees to take care of all utilities excluding parking and snow removal, with Charles E. McElfish and Judy McElfish, In the City of Hurricane, Putnam County.

HHR-164 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 120 square feet of office space, with a increase from \$10.30 per square foot to \$16.00 per square foot, tenant is now responsible for all utilities, Lessor supplies receptionist, office equipment, supplies and furniture with Volunteer Action Center of the Mid-Ohio Valley, in the City of Parkersburg, Wood County.

#### **DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS**

COR-077 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 1,600 square feet of office space with a increase from \$13.32 per square foot to \$13.72 per square foot, full service excluding janitorial services, with Twelve-O-Six Virginia Inc, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

# **INCREASING SQUARE FOOTAGE/RENT**

#### DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

COR-039 Increasing square footage by 616 square feet of office space for a total of 1,916 square feet and increasing rent from \$6.46 per square foot to \$9.08 per square foot, include water/sewer, trash & snow removal and extend the lease to December 2010, with Empire Remodeling and Development, Inc., in the City of Princeton, Mercer County.

#### **CANCELED LEASES**

#### **DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

**FOR-059** Cancelled lease effective December 31, 2008, consisting of 8,750 square feet of land at the currently PSF rate of \$0.14, with Treva Booth, in the City of Philippi, Barbour County.

#### **DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

NAT-123 Cancelled lease effective December 31, 2008, consisting of one (1) covered boat slip at the current monthly rate of \$74.00, with Show Boat Marine, in the City of Huntington, Cabell County.

#### **INSURANCE COMMISSION**

**INS-010** Cancelled lease effective December 31, 2008, consisting of 4,700 square feet of office space at the PSF rate of \$11.62, full service, with Hillcrest Office Park, LLC, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County.

Joint Committee on Government and Finance

January 2009

**Department of Health and Human Resources** 

**MEDICAID REPORT** 

October 2008 Data

WV DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES BY PROVIDER TYPE SFY2009

MONTH OF OCTOBER 2008	ACTUALS	TOTAL	ESTIMATED	ACTUALS	ACTUAL8	PROJECTED
			Current	Current	Year To-Date	11/01/08
	SFY2008	SFY2009	Month	Month	Thru	Thru
			Oct-08	Oct-08	10/31/08	08/30/09
EXPENDITURES:						: ===:====
	224,743,060	233,676,634	19,884,982	16,618,681	83,126,848	150,648,789
Impatient Hospital Servicea Impatient Hospital Servicea - DSH Adjustment Payments	85.698.017	57.762,400	.0,00,,000	.0,0.0,00.	13,572,405	44,178,988
Mental Realth Facilities	44,424,989	47,603,433	4,582,337	5,042,845	16,384,903	31,238,530
Mental Health Facilities - DSH Adjustment Payments	18.758.680	18,774,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	V, ,	4,647,212	14,126,788
Nursing Facility Services	431,721,637	481,013,785	38,603,829	38,193,235	154,529,969	308,483,810
Intermediate Care Facilities - Public Providers	401,121,001	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	,,
Intermediate Care Facilities - Private Providers	58,149,869	83,050,810	5,203,974	4,452,683	19,963,252	43,087,658
Physicians Services ***	122,768,471	125,162,523	16,197,840	16,841,475	47,795,097	77,387,428
Outcatient Hospital Services	104,588,493	111,471,388	10,728,231	11,765,458	39,839,265	71,632,100
Substituting Direct Services	337,815,190	353,600,438	34,086,278	34,581,547	116,007,687	237,592,749
Drug Rebate Offset - National Agreement	(107,877,904)	(102,185,200)	(18,632,810)	(19,200,488)	(62,824,876)	(49,340,224)
Orug Rebata Offset - State Sidebar Agreement	(28,028,517)	(31,623,600)	(8,787,428)	(381,807)	(2,158,071)	(29,487,529)
Dental Services	37,077,318	42,380,582	4,078,731	3,801,827	12,847,187	29,533,375
Other Precifioners Services	26,669,342	28,893,748	2,601,183	1,869,685	8,990,404	21,909,345
Clinic Services	36,381,528	34,754,933	3,344,971	2,555,838	13,128,048	21,626,888
Lab & Radiological Services	8,222,298	9,200,888	890,894	951,061	3,254,924	5,945,981
Home Health Services	29,970,378	31,950,050	3,089,740	3,856,875	11,739,124	20,210,926
Hyderectomies/Startizations	516,828	520,120	50,058	63,544	215,473	304,647
Programoy Terminations	-	•		•	•	
EPSDT Services	2,419,032	2,943,119	283,118	248,284	833,268	2,109,861
Rural Health Clinic Services	8,710,171	7,433,055	716,644	874,808	2,375,339	5,057,716
Medicare Health Insurance Payments - Part A Premiums	17,124,133	18,671,400	1,555,950	1,422,683	5,719,812	12,851,588
Medicare Health Insurance Payments - Part B Pramitims	67,960,223	75,461,100	6,288,425	5,900,418	23,492,676	81,988,424
120% - 134% Of Poverty	4,004,192	-	-	380,973	1,480,030	(1,480,030)
135% - 175% Of Poverty	•	- !	- [	•	-	• 1
Coinsurence And Deductibles	_		- 1	-	· -	
Medicaid Healin insurance Payments: Managed Care Organizations (MCO)	257,013,357	287,942,700	22,828,658	28,979,502	96,845,821	171,296,879
Medicald Health Insurance Payments: Group Health Plan Payments	338,298	488,200	44,731	33,510	128,402	338,798
Home & Community-Based Services (MR/DD)	218,374,534	280,704,840	28,067,808	19,882,688	76,886,009	183,818,631
Home & Community-Based Services (Aged/Disabled)	65,832,681	88,656,233	8.515,022	8,634,028	25,232,402	63,323,631
Community Supported Living Services	· · · ·	-	-	-	-	-
Programs Of All-Inclusive Care Elderly	-	-	-	-	-	•
Personal Care Services	37,789,505	42,173,650	4,055,279	3,432,683	12,766,062	29,378,488
Targeled Case Management Services	6,438,815	7,817,808	764,538	369,977	1,469,542	6,348,068
Primary Care Case Management Services	718,208	810,500	77,933	54,658	222,885	687,616
Hospice Benefits	12,383,106	13,460,400	1,294,269	1,656,112	4,573,038	8,887,384
Emergency Services Undocumented Allens			- 1	-	-	-
Federally Qualified Health Center	17,475,447	19,538,698	1,887,231	1,673,727	8,502,938	14,083,780
Other Care Services	121,772,650	137,481,167	13,261,842	10,550,628	44,700,995	92,780,172
Less; Recoupments		-		(215,482)	(215,462)	215,482
NET EXPENDITURES:	2,238,331,734	2,429,523,252	204,282,258	197,651,728	790,881,501	1,638,641,751

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	MONTH OF OCTOBER 2008	ACTUALS	TOTAL	ESTIMATED	ACTUALS:	ACTUALS	PROJECTED
	<del></del>	SFY2008	SFY2D09	Current Month Oct-08	Current Month Oct-98	Year To-Date Thru 10/31/08	11/01/08 Thru 08/30/08
	Collections: Third Party Liability (line 9A on CMS-84) Collections: Probate (line 8B on CMS-84) Collections: Identified through Fraud & Abuse Effort (line 9C on CMS-84) Collections: Other (line 9D on CMS-84)	(4,595,459) (178,773) (198,610) (4,109,627)				(858,714) (8,403) (12,317) (1,298,783)	856,714 6,403 12,317 1,298,783
	NET EXPENDITURES and CMS-64 ADJUSTMENTS:	2,229,251,266	2,429,523,252	204,282,258	187.651,728	788,695,284	1,640,627,968
	Plus: Medicald Part D Expenditures	29,322,509	29,968,600	2,881,587	2,416,170	9,675,250	20,293,250
	Pius: State Only Medicald Expenditures	4,078,889	3,634,895	349,509	410,002	1,543,971	2,090,924
Į	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Ī	TOTAL MEDICAID EXPENDITURES	2,282,662,643	\$2,463,128,847	\$207,513,384	\$200,477,900	\$789,914,606	51,663,212,142
	Plus: Reimbrosables ⁽¹⁾	3,830,907	4,042,871	385,718	385,040	1,351,448	2,691,225
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$2,268,483,560	\$2,487,169,318	\$207,902,072	\$200,862,940	\$801,285,951	\$1,665,203,367

(1) This amount will revert to State Only if not reimbursed.

· WY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES MEDICAID CASH REPORT SFY2009

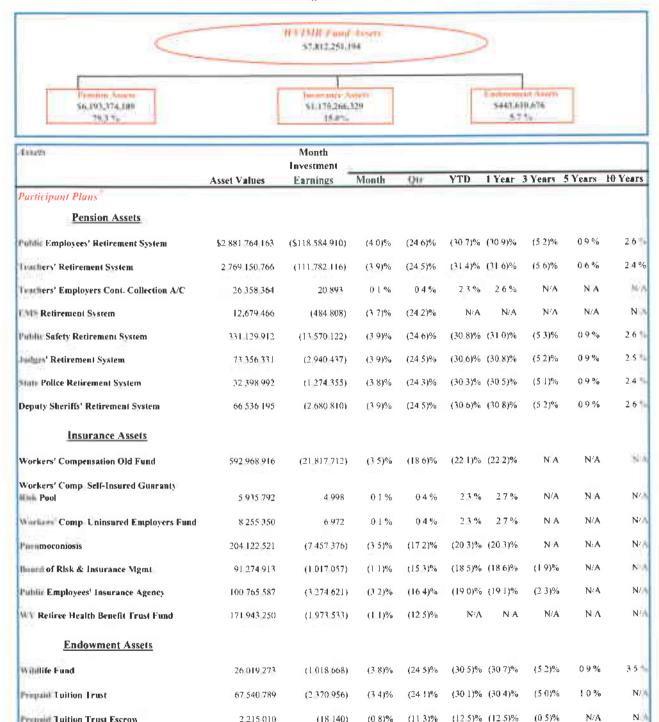
4 Months Actuals

8 Months Remaining

MONTH OF OCTOBER 2008	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	PROJECTED	JATOT
		Current	Year-To-Date	11/1/2008	
	SFY2008	Month Ended	Thru	Thru	SFY2009
REVENUE SOURCES		10/31/08	10/31/08	08/30/09	
Beg. Bal. (5084/1020 prior mth)	28,493,079	11,238,181	\$34,933,055	Ţ===:=:===============================	\$34,933,055
MATCHING FUNDS	- [	1	1	{	
General Revenue (0403/189)	393,705,687	28,871,750	107,812,888	286,092,799	393,705,687
Rural Hospitals Under 160 Beds (0403/940)	2,596,001	216,334	886,334	1,730,666	2,596,000
Tertiary Funding (0403/547)	4,858,000	404,687	1,618,687	3,237,333	4,856,000
Lottery Walver (Less 560,000) (5405/639)	23,272,578	7,000,000	13,450,000	9,922,578	23,372,578
Lottery Transfer (6406/871)	10,300,000	3,000,000	5,500,000	4,800,000	10,300,000
Trust Fund Appropriation (6185/189)	14,337,873	.1 1	4,691,650	25,865,044	30,556,594
Provider Tex (5090/189)	171,383,868	14,200,000	52,800,000	112,860,004	166,660,004
Certified Match	19,347,764	1,235,176	7,770,831	15,436,167	23,205,998
Reimbursables - Amount Reimbursed	3,721,481	190,277	1,429,632	2,613,039	4,042,671
Other Revenue (MWIN, Escheated Warrents, etc.) 5084/4010 & 4015	301,154	32,883	127,444	(127,444)	0
CMS - 64 Adjustments	(6,968,538)		2,000,569	-2,000,589	·0
TOTAL MATCHING FUNDS	664,346,748	\$66,387,248	\$232,799,970	\$460,428,817	\$693,228,587
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,630,783,428	138,462,553	573,525,512	\$1,225,749,330	\$1,799,274,841
TOTAL REVENUE SOURCES	2,295,130,176	\$204,849,801	\$808,325,482	\$1,686,177,947	\$2,492,503,429
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:					<del></del>
Provider Payments	2,266,463,550	\$200,862,940	\$801,265,961	\$1,666,903,367	\$2,467,169,318
TOTAL.	28,646,626	\$3,986,861	\$5,059,531		\$25,334,111

Note: FMAP (08' - 74.25% applicable July - Sept. 2008) ( 09' - 73.73% applicable Oct. 2008 - June 2009) (1) This amount will revert to State Only if not reimbursed.

#### West Virginia Investment Management Board Periods Ending November 30, 2008



Tuition Trust Escrow

Shortfall Reserve Fund

Metrico Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B

(18.140)

(6.536.400)

(9.197.280)

 $2\ 215\ 010$ 

145,567,238

202 268 366

(0.8)%

(4.3)%

(4.4)%

(11.3)%

(25.2)%

(25.1)%

(12.5)% (12.5)%

(31.1)% (31.3)%

(31.4)% (31.7)%

N/A

N/A

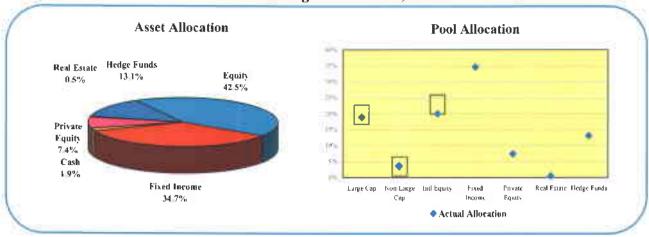
N/A

N/

N/A

¹Returns are net of manager fees and expenses. Returns shorter than 1 year are unannualized.

# WVIMB Investment Pools Periods Ending November 30, 2008



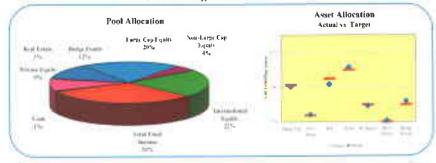
Investment Pools	Asset Values	In	dex Return	is (Rlue)	Actual R	eturns ( Blo	ick)
	(000's)	Month	Otr	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Equity			-1-				
Large Cap 5&P 500	\$1,474,633	(7.3)% (7.2)%	(30.6)% (29.6)° ₀	(38.5)% (37.7) ⁰ o	(38.6)% (38.1)%	(9 3)% (8_7)" ₀	(1.4)% (1.4)%
Non-Large Cap Equity							
Total Non-Large Cap Russell 2500	\$282,311	(9.4)% (10.8)°。	(33.7)% (37.0)° ₀	(37.9)% (40.0) ⁿ ₀	(38.0)% (40.4)°°	(9.7)% (10.9)°°	(0.0)% (1.6)%
Loral Domestic Equity Russell 3000	\$1,756,943	(7.7)% (7.9)%	(31.1)% (31.4)%	(38 0)% (38 5)%	(38.1)% (38.9)°°°	(9.2)% (9.2)%	(0.7)% (1.4)%
International Equity							
I otal International MSCI All Country World Free EX US	\$1,563,121	(3.6)% (5.7)%	(35.2)% (37.5)%	(45.2)% (48.2)%	(46.1)% (49.0)%	(6.7)% (6.8)°°°	2 6 % 3 4 %
Total Global Equity Global Index ⁷	\$3,320,065	(5 8)% (6 8) ^u 。	(33.2)% (34.4)" ₁₁	(41 9)% (43 4)°a	(42 3)% (44 0)° n	(9.0)% (9.7)%	(0.0)% (0.6)° n
Fixed Income							
Total Fixed Income   Fixed Income Index 2	\$2,708 470	(3 4)% 2 6 %	(13.9)% (2.9)%	(15 3)% (0.9)°°°	(15 3)% (0.6)%	(16)%	09% 36%
Cash Short Term Salomon 90 Day T-Bill + 15 bps	\$149,610	0.2%	0 4 % 0 + ° o	23%	2 7 % 2 2 %	4 4 % 4 () %	3 5 % 3 3 %
Private Equity ³	\$578,492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate [†]	\$38,201	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hedge Funds	\$1,021 177	(16)%	(13.0)%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lotal Investment Pools	\$7,816,016						

¹Policy is 50% R3000 and 50% MSCLACW Free EX US as of April 2008. Prior periods were 40% S&P 500, 30% R2500, 30% MSCLACW Free EX US.

^{*}Policy is 100% LB Universal as of April 2008 | Prior periods were the LB Aggregate

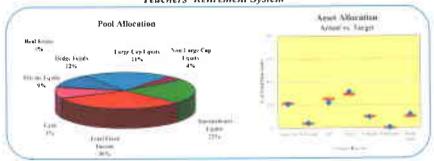
Time-weighted returns for these pools are incaningless until the programs have matured, generally, after five years

#### Public Employees' Retirement System Periods Ending November 30, 2008



Paots	Asset Values	In	des Retuen	s (Blue)	Actual R	eturns (Bla	ck j
	more	Month	tite	5719	1 Year	Altem	5 Years
Large Cap Equity	5586 317	(7.3)")	100000	(38.5)%	100.00%	19 71%	(1.4)%
\$& P 500		$e^{-i\omega_{i}}$	وتفتيت	2.71	Linkling	(8.7)	1.4
Nun-Large Cap Lquity	\$122.287	(94)"	HILAN.	(17.9)%	HANN	(9.71%)	(0 D)° n
Russell 2 Still		10.81		(Acres	44,676	0.91	1.00%
Domestic I quity	\$108.605	(7.7)%	174,17%	478 Dae	(1000000)	(9.2)%	(0.7)%
International Equily	\$626.212	(3.6)%	VINNY	145 I Ba	149-1576	(6.8)%	2800
MSCI All Country World Free EXTA		18.7	Section 1	(18/2)	4111	10.8%	3.7
Global Equity	\$1.334.817	(5.8)""	History	(41 9)""	14000	(4 0)° ₀	(0.11°
Lotal Lived Income	5904-148	(3.71%	14000	:15.71%	115.65	(1.8)%	JI 7.9 ₄
Fixed Income Index		20		10.51	desire.	3.0	31.0
Cash	\$17.3%1	0.2 %	1000	2 3 1 1	62%	44%	2 4 %
Salamon 90 Day 1-Bill = 15 bps		0.1	0.12	1.5		41	4.3.1
Private Equity	\$267.481	NA.	N.A	N A	\ A	N A	\ A
Real Listate	\$17 999	NA	N 9	11	NA	NΑ	N 4
Hedge Funds	\$3.39.93×	(16°°a	(13.0)%	N 9	N.A	NΑ	NA
Total Public I implovees! I und	\$2 881 764	(4 th ⁿ	(24.6)°a	(30.7)" a	(30.9)"	15.33%	11900

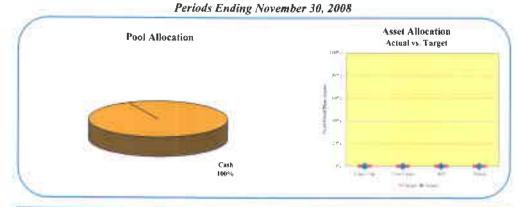
#### Teachers' Retirement System



Pools	Asset Values	In	dex Return	s (Blue)	tetual Re	eturns (Blac	k)
	1000,00	North.	Qm:	3/116	Diar.	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Lquity	\$569,323	41.25%	(30-6)%	(38.5%)	1416.60%	(9.3)%	(1.4)%
8KP 500			26.50	1577 3	Alter	N 15	1140
Son-Large Cap Equity	\$108,340	69-4th	(33.7)",	(17 9)°,	ith low	(9.71%	(U (I)) ⁰ ii
Russell 2500		441	57.1	(40.0%)	146.00	(119)	der
Domestic Equity	5677.663	(7.7)%	(31.1)%	(38 Optio	$\{0,  \phi\rangle$	19.2)%	(0.8)%
International Equity	\$604.754	(1h) ⁰ n	(35.2)""	(454)°°	144.079	(6.9)%	2.5 %
USCI-10 Country World Free EX-US		8 TF	1 7	(18/2)	-	16.81	3.4
Global Equity	SL 282 417	[5 X]*	133 21%	(42.2%)	satisfic	19314	(II 2)%
Fotal Fixed Income	\$862.331	13.6)" "	(14.1)%	(15.8)%	HEAR	(1.8)%	0.7%
Fixed Income Index			91	11.9	10010	0.035	3.6
Cash	\$19 005	0.2 ",	0.4 %	21%	22%	44%	3.5 %
Salaman 90 Day T-Bill + 15 bps		1.1	0.1 %	197		Δ 1	
Private Equity	\$262,571	NA	N A	N A	NΛ	N A	NΑ
Real F state	\$16,707	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N A	N.A	N A
Hedge Lunds	\$326 120	(1.6)%	$(13.05)^{\alpha}$	NA	NΑ	\ A	N A
Total Trachers, Retirement Fund	52 769 151	13.91%	(24.5)°a	(31,4)%	(31.6F)	(5.6)%	0 ሰ %

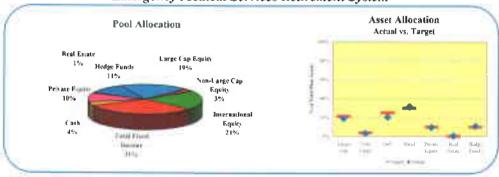
Returns are not of manager fees and expenses. Returns shoner than 1 year are unannualized

# Teachers' Employers Cont. Collection A/C



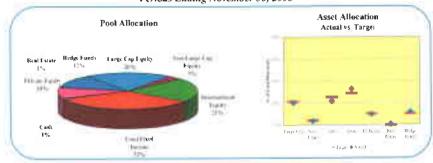
	Asset Values	In	dex Returi	is (Blue)	Actual Re	eturns ( Blac	ck)
	(800%)	Month	Otr	YID	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Cash	\$26,358	0.1%	04%	23%	26%	N/A	N/A
Salomon 90 Day 7-Bill + 15 bps		0.100	0.4%	1 0 %	2.2%	4 () " 6	3.500
Lotal Teachers Employers	\$26,358	0.1%	0.4%	23%	26%	N A	N/A

#### **Emergency Medical Services Retirement System**



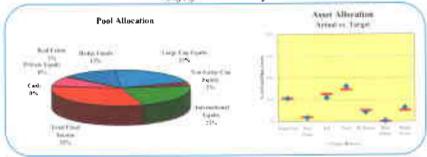
Pools	(9000'4)	Month	Orr	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Equity	\$2 444	(7.3)%	(30.6)%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5&P 500		$(7.2)^{\alpha_0}$	(29.61%	(37.7)%	(38/11%)	18.71%	(141%
Non-Large Cap Lquiry	\$405	(9.4)%	(31.7)%	N/A	N/A	MA	N/A
Russell 2500		(10 NJ ⁶ )	(37.0)%	(40.0) ⁿ 6	(40.4)%	$(10.9)^{\alpha_n}$	$(1.6)^{6}$
Domestic Lquity	\$2 849	(7.7)%	(31.0)%	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
International Equity	\$2,607	(3.6)%	(35.1)%	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
MSCI All Country World Free FX US		(5.71%e	(17.5)%	$(48/2)^{\theta_0}$	$[40.0)^{a_0}$	16 8 <i>1</i> %	1.4%
Global Equiry	\$5 455	(58)%	(33.1)%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lotal Fixed Income	\$4 024	(3.6)%	(14.2)%	N/A	N/A	NA	MA
Fixed Income Index		$2 \sigma ^{\alpha_{\alpha}}$	$(2.9)\%_0$	$(0.04\sigma^{\alpha}$	(0.61%)	7.7%	3.6%
Cash	\$515	02%	04%	N/A	N/A	N A	N/A
Satomon 90 Day T-Bill + 15 bps		$0 + \sigma_0$	$0 + e^{\alpha}$	1000	2.2 %	4000	1300
Private Lquity	\$1.213	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	\$79	SIL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hedge Funds	51 394	(1.6)%	(13.0)%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total FMS Retirement System	512,679	(3.7)%	(24.2)%	N/A	N A	NA	N/A

#### Judges' Retirement System Periods Ending November 30, 2008



messacras Presid	Asset Values	- In	dex Ri	- (Uhiri	Actual Bo	tions (Blo	43.
	20000,00	North.	Qu	V10	1 Veir	XXnm	53 nm
Large Cap Lquits S&P 500	\$14 601	000	Salva.	SM Wes	The same	0.70	130
Non-Large Cap Liquity Russell 2500	52 424	-s4m	(Mary	31.44	(H)(%	10.79%	18,87%
Domestic Liquity	\$17.029	1556	39.9%	$\{1,0,0,1,\dots\}$	(19/95)	(4.75)	1117
International Equity MSCL-III County World Free LX US	\$15.866	ilan-	elt.tru	41.5%	148-(Pu	H1795	14%
Global Equity	\$32,896	10,000	illis	$\phi(\lambda) \gamma_{n}$	(43%	(0.00%)	(0)20
Until Fixed Income Fixed Income Index	\$24   (H)	17.70	12.5%	076	HAN	11/7/10	07%
Saloman 98 Day 7-Bill = 15 bps	\$406	82% 01%	443	13%	414	4.0%	1115
Private I quity	\$6.987	1.4	90.0	VA	16.6	5.5	26.6
Real Estate Hedge Funds	5462 5× 5(16	11.00%	(1)7076	50.6	2.4	2.4	H-A
Intal Indges Pension Land	573.356	الجائاء"	(2015)	CHIRCL	1815	17.54	615

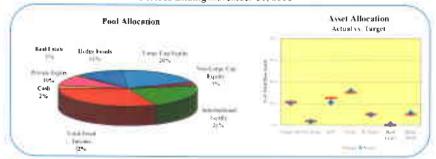
#### Public Sufery Retirement System



secretary Pauls	Asser Values	l n	dex Return	r (Rluc)	Actual 80	convey c Pha	ATT :
	1000 II	Marich	Qur.	VID-	I Year		5 Years
Large Cap Equity SXP Still	\$69.619	11.0%	130 61" s " 1	HAN	1111/10	10.10	1160
Non-Large Cap L quors Russett 2500	\$11,005	-47-	(33.7)%	HT APA	1000	19.77%	1000
Domestic Equity	\$80,625	300	$(M,B)^{n_0}$	0100	12000	60%	Hinne
International Equity MISCLAR Country World Free LA C 5	\$72,240	134%	(35.1)%	100.00	(mills	-	2 8 % 3 4
Global Equity	\$152.864	100	(331)"	(4),005	(4)	41.0%	$(0.1)^{\nu_n}$
I utal Lixed Income I used Income Index	\$105,904	1770	(14.2) ^d ₀	men-	HAR.	11.77%	0 8 °6 3 6
Cash Saloman 90 Day T-Riff + 15 hps	7669	911%	04%	12%	173	4.4	\$ <b>4</b> "4
Private Equity Real Estate	52x 145 52 to1	70 M	N A N A	70, 10 70, A	N.A.	30	N A N A
Hedge Lunds	541 447	11.07%	113 (1)%	76.0	9.6	- 4	NA
Lotal Public Safety System	\$331 130	District	(24.61%)	OUT-	distri	15.5%	0.9%

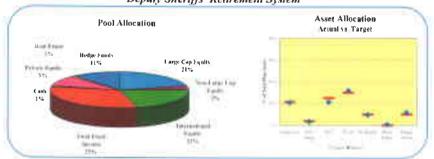
Returns are net of manager fees and expenses. Returns shorter than 1 year are imaninualized

#### State Police Retirement System Periods Ending November 30, 2008



ricement Fred	Asset Values	In	dex Retin i	I III	Johns N	cover / Ala	40
	(0000)	Meith	Oir	810	2.7 rec	3 Vinera	# Years
Farge Cap Equity S&P Ann	\$6.591	(73)" _"	19145	(M.50%	20,000		11,87%
Non-Large Cap Equity Rusself 2500	\$14157	79.40° a 10.81	Mile	contribu-	1000	14 70%	HAPS.
Domestic Liquity	57 648	(7 հ Թո	and the	-010494	LINE	11,50%	10.00
International Lquits  WSCL-3# Country Durith Free EVES	56 798	( [₹] 6) ⁴ 6	175.0%	all the	DIC.	274	28%
Global Lquity	514.447	15 8130	dales	(4) 776	187.1%	19.10%	-0175
Total Fixed Fixonii Fixed Income Index	510 248	(3.6)% 2.6	0126	19400	(IA+6-	0.594	(CT),
Cash Sulomon 90 Day I-Bill + 15 bps	\$711	11 2 mm	0.0	414	115	100	112
Private I quity Real I state	53 (40) \$214	\ A	2.5	(m. 4)	5.4	VA.	5.0
Hedge Funds	\$1,639	11.6)%	443,00%	Sec.	W. A.	4.4	9.4
Total State Police Pension Fund	\$32,199	(3.81%)	134.5%	1129(24)	370.55%	11176	1015

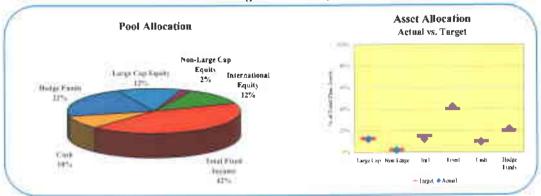
#### Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement System



eyennene dissile	Asser Values	- 1	As fire	er (Wass	Acrual R	eturns (Bla	ck)
	(1000/0	Mance	Qur.	ATD	1 Vear	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Lqmts	513 944	153,65	41() 6)° p	CONTRA	(354%	14375	114)%
V& P 500		7.1	159717		19110	0.50	(1.17)
Sun Large Cap Equity	\$2,190	(0.879)	(33.7)%	100000	C25,87%	000	(0.01°)
Russell 2500		Detro	17 87	Mark Sales	49.90	68.60%	116 m
Domestic Liquity	\$16.134	of their	(31.0)%	Otton	29.00%	04.00%	40.81%
International Equity	\$14.273	0000	(35 [)%	4000	1661175	63%	2.6%
MSCI 4B County World Free IX US		230	7 5 10	115		15.50%	3.1 1
Global Equity	\$30.407	distri	133 1700	-0.05	05.05-	00000	(0.1)",
Intal Lived Income	\$21,223	Clabs	(14.21%	112.60%	111.00	H Park	0.7%
Fixed Income Index			(7.90	181950		175	360
Cash	\$537	30250	04""	1116	121%	14.1%	3.5 %
Natomon 90 Day T-Bill ( 15 hps.)		115	0.4%	1108		400	2.3
Private Equity	\$4.319	Arm	NA	70	\ A	20	N.A
Real L state	<b>&gt;40</b> 4	N.A.	NA	33.5	NA	1.00	N A
Hedge Funds	\$7.645	Liketa	([3]]],	16.0	\ A	NA	N A
Intal Deputy Sheriffs, Fund	\$66.536	(3.90%)	(24.5)%	01117	14181%	15.23%	119",

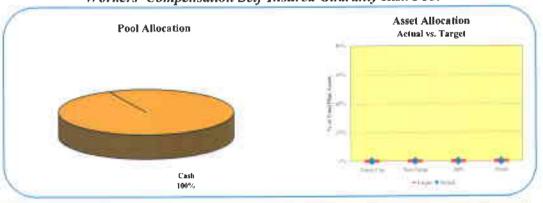
Returns are net of manager fees and expenses. Returns shurter than 1 year are unannualized.

#### Workers' Compensation Old Fund Periods Ending November 30, 2008



recatment Pools	Asset Values	In	dex Return	v (Blue)	Actual R	eturns ( Bla	ck)
	(000%)	Month	Qır	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Equity	\$72 132	(73)%	(30.6)%	(38.5)%	(38 6)%	N A	N/A
S&P 500		$(7.2)^{\alpha}a$	(29.6)%	(37.7)° ₀	(38 1)° n	(S 7)%	(1.4)° o
Non-Large Cap Equity	\$11.344	(9.4)%	(33.7)%	(37 9)%	(38 0)%	N/A	N/A
Russell 2500		(10.8) ^a a	(37.0)%	(40 0)°a	(40.4)%	(10.9)%	(1.6)%
Domestic Equity	\$83 476	(7 6)%	(31 0)%	(37 5)%	(37 6)%	N A	N/A
International Equity	\$73,337	(3.6)%	(35.1)%	(45 3)%	(46.2)%	N/A	N A
MSCI All Country World Free EX US		(5.7)%	(47.5)° o	(48.2)°6	(49 0) ⁶ a	(6.8)° ₀	3 4 %
Global Equity	\$156 813	(5.8)%	(33.1)%	(41.2)%	(41 6)%	N/A	N/A
Lotal Fixed Income	\$251,242	(3.9)%	(14.5)%	(15.8)%	(15.7)%	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income Index		2.6%	(2.9)°o	(0.9)%	(0.6)° o	3700	3640
Cash	\$56 761	02%	04%	23%	27%	NA	NΑ
Salomon 90 Day T-Bill + 15 bps		0.1%	0.4%	19%	2.2 %	4 0 %	3 3 %
Hedge Funds	\$128,154	(1.6)%	(13-0)%	N A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Workers' Comp. Old Lund	\$592 969	(3.5)%	(18 6)%	(22.1)%	(22.2)%	N/A	N/A

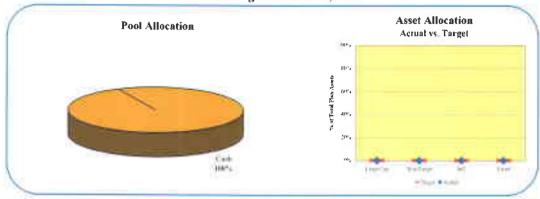
#### Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Guaranty Risk Pool



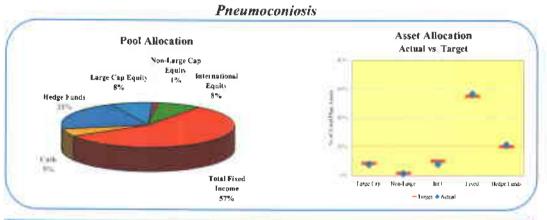
Investment Pools	Asset Values	Ind	lex Return	s (Blue)	Actual R	eturns ( Bla	ck)
	(000074)	Month	Qtr	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Cash Salomon 90 Day 7-Bill + 15 bps	\$5.936	0 1 ⁰ / ₀	0.4 % 0.4 ° ₀	23%	2 7 % 2 2 %	N/A 4 0 %	N/A 13%
Lotal Workers' Comp. Self-Insured	\$5,936	01%	04%	23%	27%	N/A	N/A

Returns are not of manager fees and expenses. Returns shorter than 1 year are unannualized

#### Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers Fund Periods Ending November 30, 2008



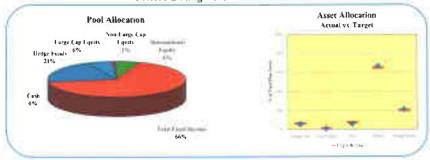
	Asset Values	Inc	dex Return	x (Blue)	Actual R	eturns (Bla	ck)
	10000's)	Month	Otr	YTD	I Year	3 Years	5 Years
Cash	\$8,255	01%	04%	23%	27%	N/A	N/A
Salomon 90 Day T-Bill + 15 bps		0.1%	0.4%	1.9%	2.2.%	4.0%	3 3 %
Total Workers' Comp. Uninsured	\$8,255	0.1%	0.4%	23%	27%	N A	N/A



	Asset Values	In	dex Return	is (Blue)	Actual R	eturns ( Bla	ch)
	4000,41	Month	Qtr	YID	I Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Equity	\$15,842	(7.3)%	(30.6)%	(38.5)%	(38 6)%	N A	NΑ
S&P 500		(7.2)%	(29.6)° _o	(37.7)%	(38.1)%	(8.7)% ₀	(1.4)° a
Non-Large Cap Equity	\$2.559	(9.4)%	(33.7)%	(37.9)%	(38 0)%	NA	N A
Russelt 2500		$(10.8)^{6}$ s	(37 (t) ⁶ o	(40.0)%	(40.4)%	$(109)^{\mathfrak{p}}_{\mathfrak{p}}$	(1.6)° o
Domestic Equity	\$18,401	(7.6)%	(31.0)%	(37.6)%	(37.6)%	NΛ	NA
International Equity	\$16 212	(3.6)%	(35.1)%	(45.2)%	(46 1)%	N/A	N A
MSCI All Country World Free EX US		$(5.7)^{6}  \sigma$	$(57.5)^{6}$ $_{0}$	(48.2)° ₀	(49 0)° ₆	(6.8) ^u ₆	1400
Global Equity	\$34 613	(5.8)%	(33.1)%	(41.4)%	(41.7)%	N/A	N/A
Total Fixed Income	\$115,191	(3.9)%	(14.4)%	(15.8)%	(15.7)%	NΛ	NA
Fixed Income Index		2.6%	$(2.9)^{6}u$	(0.9) ^a a	(0.6)° n	3.7 %n	3.6 %
Cash	\$11,202	02%	04%	23%	27%	N'A	N A
Salomon 90 Day T-Bill 4 18 bps		$0.1^{-n}\sigma$	0.4 %	1900	2.2%	4.0 %	33%
Hedge Funds	\$43,117	(16)%	(13-0)%	NΑ	N/A	N A	N/A
Total Pneumoconiosis Lund	\$204_123	(3.5)%	(17.2)%	(20.3)%	(20.3)%	N/A	NA

Returns are net of manager fees and expenses. Returns shorter than 1 year are unannualized

#### Public Employees' Insurance Agency Periods Ending November 30, 2008



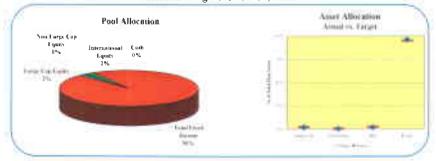
STREET PARTY	Asset Values	In	dex Return	v (Blue)	Actual Re	eturns (Blac	ck)
	180000	Month:	Qtr	ALD:	T-Yorki	5 Years:	5 Years
t arge Cap Equity \$8.0 500	§4 77 <i>9</i>	1,114	110.40%	(N.56)	1000	14.345	N A
Non-Large Cap Equity Russell 2500	5437	HAD	111,75%	(ITAP)	(36,876	200	N.A. (15)
Domestic Equity	\$6.716	Time	(FIIII)	1556	off the	6660	N.A.
International Equits MSCL4# County World Free EXTS	\$5 880	010	Min.	1200	Mic	0.00	3.4 N.V
Global Equity	\$12 595	0.00	More	100.254	HAR	deple	NĄ
Foral Fixed Income Fixed Income Index	\$67.053	01%	1000	1111	6430%	HAN	N A
Salamon 90 Day 1-Bill - 15 bps	<b>\$</b> 2x	127	14%	155	175	210	5 A
Hedge Funds	\$21 079	((600	111105	46.4	9/8	Det	N A
Total Public Employees, Fund	\$100.766	11.20	miles.	29104	11000	11.00	N.A.



Pools	Asset Values	In	dex Return	is (Blue)	Actual R	eturns (Blu-	ck)
	(mrso	Month	:Om	TOTAL	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Lqurly	\$6,912	(7.3)%	+10000%	738 S)%	(38.6)" "	(8.3)%	NΑ
SACP 500		1 7		132.21	1.48	871	1.10
Non-Large Cap Equity	\$1.108	(94)°e	11526	(37.9)%	(38.01%)	(9.7)%	N A
Russell 2500		11 Si ⁿ		ar ir	40 Hz	(10.9)	1.781%
Domestic Equity	\$8,020	(7 h)*)	ones.	(37.7)%	(37.7) n	(91)%	N A
International Equity	\$7,006	(16)%	onle-	(45.2)°n	(46 L)%	(6.7)%	NA
MSCI All Country World Free EXAS		8.71	Service.	148.21	(400)	(6.8)	14%
Global Equity	\$15.026	15.81%	ritin.	(41.41° n	(41.7)%	(8 8)°6	N A
Tujal Fixed Income	\$57,43%	11 4 ""	andry.	(11.39%	(11.2)%	40.11%	N/A
Fixed Income Index		2.75	700	(0.9	0.51	0 = 0,	3.6
Cash	596	IF 2 "m	did to	2 3 %	27%	44%	NA
Salamon 90 Day 1-Eill + 15 hps		0.00	(4)	1.9%	3	a 11	3.
Hedge Funds	\$18.715	(1.61%)	130%	N.A.	N A	N A	N A
Total Board of Risk & Inc. Mgmt	\$91,275	(1.1) ⁿ _v	115.34%	(18.51%	(19.6)%	11.9%	N A

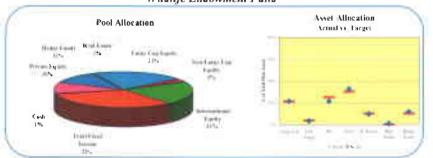
Returns are not of manager fees and expenses. Returns shorter than I year are unannualized

#### WV Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund Periods Ending November 30, 2008



Paols	Asset Values		are direct	of Hillians	Actual R	eturns (Bla	ck)
	protection	Ment	Qu	YT0	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Equity S&P 500	\$3,060	133	1,000,000		N A ×10 a	$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} A_n$	N A
Non-Cargo Cap Equity Russell 2800	4414	17.87	No.	ALR MARKET	N A	N A (10.9)	NA LCD
Domestic Liquits	53.575	7.56	skiry	50	NΑ	N A	NA
International Equity MSCL-18 Country World Free EX-ES	27.193	(3.84-	130.504	10.00	N A 491 i	N A	N A
Global Lquity	Sh 768		ime	NA	N 4	NΑ	1 4
Intal Fixed Income Fixed Income Index	ች[85 [41)	mary 14 b	Hidro Gali	7/4	N A of fir	N A	N A
Valorion 90 Day 7-Bill   13 bps	1/35	43%	44%	NA	14	N A	× 4
ford WV Remor Health Benefit Lund	\$171.943	0.63890	HERV	500	N A	N.A.	NΛ

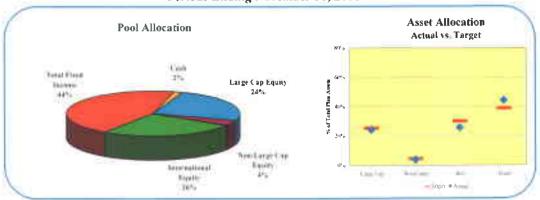




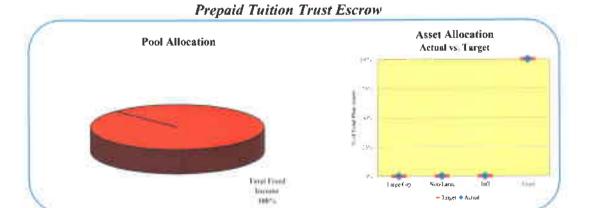
Paols	Asser Values	- h	an Kenin	ii (B/lest	Army fi	mereo i Noc	16.1
	000's	Shorth	- 00	YYD	1.500	3 Years	- E-Venez
Large Cap Equity 88 P Sub	\$5,473	49.10%	10.4%	1106	10.0%	5016	0.04
Son Large Cap Equity Rusself 25th	7458	(+4)% (11) hd ;	(627)% ((1.60))	ITT///h	(10.07s	(0.72%) (0.16%)	0.00%
Domestic Equity	56 331	129%	1111ys	$27.99_{\oplus}$	(22.0%)	= 0.04	(675)
International Equils MSCI-till Country World Free EX US	55 477	1310	1000%	#100% (1)	HEAT	0.475	11%
Calabat Equity	811 807	1245	(tien	1000	HERE	17071	ILI %
Intal Lived Income Fixed Income Index	55 427	THE	PAZES ITTO	OX Pri-	(14%)	1172	HACK.
Cash Salomon 90 Day I-Bill + IS bys	\$166	63%	14%	115	23%	444	115
Private Equity Real Extite Bedge Lunds	\$2,486 5173 \$2,961	0.00% 0.00%	101.69% 102.69% 102.69%	914	5.0	% A % A	10 A
Total Wildlife Fund	\$15,846	dire.	CARRO	min.	nite	1725	100

Returns are not of manager loos and expenses. Returns shorter than I year are unannualized.

#### Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund Periods Ending November 30, 2008



vestment Pools			( B	- CP1	4		
	Asset Values	In	dex Retion	is (Blue)	Actual K	eturns (Bla	ck)
	(900%)	Month	Otr	YTD _	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Large Cap Equity	\$16,477	(73)%	(30.6)%	(38.5)%	(38 6)%	(9.3)%	(14)%
S&P 500		$(7/2)^{6}\sigma$	(29/6)° o	$(37.7)^{6}n$	(38/1) ⁰ a	(8.7) ^a a	(1.4)° o
Non-Large Cap Equity	\$2 659	(94)%	(33.7)%	(37.9)%	(38.0)%	(9.7)%	(0.0)%
Russell 2500		$(10.8)^{a_0}$	$(37.0)^{6} a$	$(40.0)^{6}$ a	(40 d) ⁿ _n	$(10.9)^{6}  \mathrm{s}$	$(1.6)^{6}$ 0
Domestic Equity	\$19 136	(7 6) ^a o	(31-0)%	(37.5)%	(37.6)%	(9.0)%	(0.7)%
International Equity	\$17,347	(3.6)%	(35.2)%	(45.3)%	(46.2)%	(69)%	24%
MSCI 4ll Country World Free EX US		(5.7)° a	$(37.5)^{n}n$	$(48.2)^{6}$	(494h) ⁶ 6	(6.8)° n	1400
Global Equity	\$36,483	(5.8)°á	(33.1)%	(41.5)%	(41.8)%	(8 9)%	(0.1)%
Total Fixed Income	\$29 983	(0.5)%	(10.9)%	(12.2)%	(12.1)%	(0.4)%	1.5 %
Fixed Income Index		2.6%	$(\neg^{(Q)})^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}$	$(0.9)^{\alpha}$	(1) 6) ⁰ o	3.7 ° a	$3.6^{\circ} \sigma$
( ash	\$1,075	0.2 %	0.4 %	23%	2 7 %	44%	35%
Salomon 90 Day T-Bill = 15 bps		$0.1^{\rm m}{\rm e}$	()     1 n n	1.9%	2.2%	4.0 ° в	3300
Total Prepaid Tuition Trust	\$67.541	(3.4)%	(24-1)%	(30.1)%	(30.4)%	(5 0) ⁰ / ₀	10%

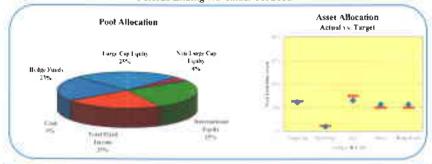


	Asset Values	In	dex Return	is (Blue)	Actual R	eturns (Bla	ck)
	60000,13	Month	Otr	YTD	I Year	3 Years	5 Years
Total Fixed Income Fixed Income Index	\$2,215	(0.8)% 2.6%	(11.3)% (2.9)° ₈	(12.5)% (0.9) ⁶ a	(12.5)% (0.6)%	(0.5)% -3.7 ° o	N/A 3 6 %
Total Proposit Tuttion Trust Encour	\$2,215	(0.8) ^q ₀	(11.3)%	(12.5)%	(12.5)%	(0.5)%	N/A

-- 1,π_ket ◆ Auhal

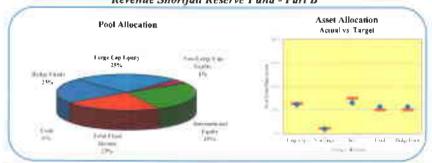
Returns are net of manager fees and expenses. Returns shorter than I year are unannualized

#### Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Periods Ending November 30, 2008



Pools	Asset Values	In	lex Return	(C(Blue)	Actual R	eturns ( Bla	ick)
	(1990)	Month	Otr	YFD		3 Years	5 Years
NAP 100	£12.346	TTAIN	CHIP	(30.5%)	HEE/V	H.37	1)(n
Secretary Commission	\$1,760	///.4P6/	(1177%)	(27.81%) (27.81%)	man	55 (85th)	NA.
Summin Corns	340.00	CT 0776	01005	(27)%	OFFE	50,60	266
HET BY DOOR STORE FOR EXAMPLE	00000	14.00%	1000	1710	HR	$\oplus_{k\in \mathbb{N}_2}^{h(k)}$	MA
1,646a Equito	15040	(1)500	101-170	(41.315)	(41.77%	500	300
Simple Francis Date of State o	Michig	FEMALE	ID spe	111215	1117	175	772
Subsect for the Edward Ships	\$477	0.2%	200	100	175	177	100
Notes Facility	152750		111.0%	KA	WW	MA	9.8
Total New Married Reserve Free	110000	14.5%	(SUN)	1000%	CHOISE	50%	9.4

#### Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B



Pauls	Asset Values	Index Returns (Blue) A(14al Returns (Black)					
	(1000/1)	Moses	Qui	3.00		A.Voistei	Symm
Large Cap Equits S&P 500	549 938	(7.3)° ₀	01000% 011000	(38 5)% 15 - 16 0	(28 61% (28 61%	N A (N 7)% o	N.A. (74.1)
Non Large Cap I quits Russell 2500	\$8 050	(9.4)% (10.8)%	117.7%	(37.91% (1800)%	(38 0)% (10 4)°,	N A (10.9 %)	N.A 13.66%
Domestic Lquity	\$57.988	17.61%	$H(3) \ell_0$	(17.61%	(37.61%	\ A	N A
International Equity  MSCI (Il Country World Free I V US)	\$52.719	(26)% (57)%	18.0%	(45 3)° ₀	(46.2)%u (49.1)°	NA msw _o	N A
Ginhal Equity	\$110,707	(4.81%	$\{\{i,j\}_{i=1}^n\}$	(41.4) ^a m	(41 k)%n	NΑ	NΑ
Total Fixed Income Fixed Income Index	\$H 5 9(19	1361% 2650	0.050	(15.4)% (15.4)%	(15.4±%) (15.4±%)	N A	N A
Cash Salumon 90 Day 1-Bill - 15 hps	892	02%	0.00	23% 19.8	2.7 ° _m	N A 2019 ₁	N A
Hedge Funds	545 554	(1.6)%	315 (1955)	N A	ΝA	NA	NA
Total Rev. Shortfall Reserve Lund D.	\$202,268	44 4 /° u	425/19%	(1) 4)%	(3  7)%	NA	NA

Returns are net of manager foes and expenses. Returns shorter than I year are unannualized



# West Virginia Investment Management Board

500 Virginia Street, East — Suite 200 Charleston, West Virginia 25301 Phone: (304) 345-2672 Fax: (304) 345-5939 Website: www.wvimb.org

December 10, 2008

The Honorable Earl Ray Tomblin President of the Senate West Virginia State Senate Building 1, Room 227-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

The Honorable Richard Thompson West Virginia House of Delegates Building 1, Room 234-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

Aaron Allred Legislative Manager Building I, Room E-132 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

Subject: Market Update

Dear Gentlemen:

The Honorable Walt Helmick West Virginia State Senate Chair, Senate Finance Committee Building 1, Room 465-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

The Honorable Harry Keith White Chair, House Finance Committee West Virginia House of Delegates Building 1, Room 462-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305



In a response to a request form Delegate Border at the meeting of the Joint Committee on Government and Finance on December 9, 2008, please find the book and market value on General Motors and Ford securities held by the Investment Management Board as of December 9, 2008:

Security	Book Value	Market Value	Loss
General Motors Corporation— Common Stock	\$310,144	\$90,240	(\$219,904)
General Motor Corporation—Bonds	\$6,671,540	\$1,286,392	(\$5,385,148)
Ford Motor Company - Bonds	\$9,826,155	\$2,447,437	(\$7,378,717)

The Investment Management Board does not hold any Chrysler securities.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

H. Craig Slaughter Executive Director

HCS:jaa

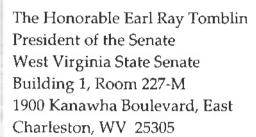
C: The Honorable Larry Border



# West Virginia Investment Management Board

500 Virginia Street, East — Suite 200 Charleston, West Virginia 25301 Phone: (304) 345-2672 Fax: (304) 345-5939 Website: www.wvimb.org

December 11, 2008



The Honorable Richard Thompson West Virginia House of Delegates Building 1, Room 234-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

Aaron Allred Legislative Manager Building 1, Room E-132 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305 The Honorable Walt Helmick

West Virginia State Senate Chair, Senate Finance Committee Building 1, Room 465-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

The Honorable Harry Keith White Chair, House Finance Committee West Virginia House of Delegates Building 1, Room 462-M 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, WV 25305

#### Dear Gentlemen:

In addition to the information on General Motors and Ford auto company securities sent yesterday, please find below information regarding related financing entities as of December 9, 2008:

Security	Book Value	Market Value	Loss
GMAC LLC	\$16,760,341	\$8,547,336	(\$8,213,005)
Ford Motor Credit Company	\$24,345,111	\$13,452,365	(\$10,892,745

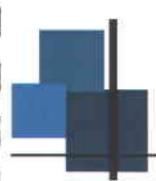
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

H. Craig Slaughter Executive Director

HCS:jah

C: The Honorable Larry Border



# Status Report Workers' Compensation

Joint Committee on Government & Finance

1/13/09



# OLD FUND/DEBT REDUCTION FY2009 – FY2008 COMPARISON

## YEAR TO DATE

	1 = 7 11 4 7	UDAIL		
	FY2009	FY2008	Change	FY2008 Annual
Revenues				
Personal Income Tax	31,800,000	31,800,000	-	95,400,000
Severance Tax	47,592,925	44,870,498	2,722,427	124,294,765
Debt Reduction Surcharge	19,021,667	7,989,488	11,032,179	29,662,848
Self-Insured Debt Reduction Surcharge	3,568,861	3,231,941	336,920	7,477,936
Video Lottery	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
Employer Premium	1,812,560	529,722	1,282,838	2,679,526
Other Income - Return of Unclaimed	29,669	22,444	7,225	50,460
Total Revenues	114,825,683	99,444,093	15,381,590	270,565,535
Surplus Note Principal Payments	60,000,000	).	60,000,000	40,000,000
Investment / Interest Earnings (Losses)	(166,717,931)	6,245,224	(172,963,155)	7,402,971
Expenditures				
Public Employees Insurance	59,406	73,296	(13,890)	137,115
Payment of Claims	127,360,460	137,909,205	(10,548,745)	260,588,335
Contractual/Professional	10,081,134	10,786,541	(705,407)	23,957,894
Total Expenditures	137,501,000	148,769,042	(11,268,042)	284,683,344
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(129,393,247)	(43,079,725)	(86,313,522)	33,285,162
•	,			
Cash Beginning Balances	734,195,513	700,910,351	33,285,162	700,910,351
Cash Ending Balances	606,748,616	657,830,626	(51,082,010)	734,195,513

# **Old Fund Liability Estimate**

(excluding LAE) (discounted)

FY2009 December

Beginning Reserve Amount 2,350,136,836

Claim Payments 21 454,730

**Estimated Ending Reserve** 

Amount 2,338,213,195

#### Note:

The interim estimate of the Old Fund liabilities is derived using a formula that reduces the reserve amount at the beginning of each month by the amount of claims payments made during the month.

The formula makes an adjustment for the time value of money, assuming that claim payments are evenly distributed through the month. The estimate is updated monthly.

# SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS Workers' Compensation Old Fund - Debt Reduction (In Thousands)

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2008	Change
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	713,576	606,749	(106,827)
Receivables, Net:	24,256	24,256	0
Surplus Note	162,759	102,759	(60,000)
Total Assets	900,591	733.764	(166,827)
Liabilities: Estimated Liability for Unpaid Claims and			
Claim Adjustment Expense	2,407,700	2,338,213	(69,487)
Other Liabilities	490	490	0
Total Liabilities	2,408,190	2,338,703	(69,487)
Net Assets.			
Unrustricted	(1,507,599)	(1,604,939)	(97,340)
Total Net Assets	(1,507,599)	(1,604,939)	(97,340)

^{*}Debt Reduction estimates are updated on a monthly basis. See note on "Old Fund Liability Estimate" sheet.

# Workers' Compensation Old Fund Balances Cash Basis

(\$)

	Calendar Year 2006	Calendar Year 2007	Calendar Year 2008
Revenue			
Statutory Transfers*	266,613,362	261,975,877	287,088,650
Collections	8,316,798	1,041,116	3,265,870
Investment Income	50,201,026	40,659,223	(168,342,828)
Total Revenue	325,131,186	303,676,215	122,011,692
Expenditures			
Claim Payments	(355,245,366)	(284,445,313)	(249,839,063)
Administrative/Other Expense	(21,630,179)	(24,710,582)	(23,576,238)
Total Expenditures	(376,875,545)	(309,155,895)	(273,415,301)
Workers' Compensation Commission Initial fund tranfer January 2006	711,094,830		
Payments from BrickStreet Insurance on Surplus Note			100,015,205
Invested Balance with WVIME at year end	<b>6</b> 47,444,812	635,908,034	591,375,200

# Workers' Compensation Old Fund Benefit Payments Average Monthly Payments (\$)

	Previous 12-Month Period 01/01/07 to 12/31/07	Current 12-Month Period 01/01/08 to12/31/07
Claims benefits paid:		
Medical	(4,778,100 66)	(4,055,619 84)
Permanent Total Disability	(12,962,584.23)	(12,537,059.27)
Permanent Partial Disability	(2,093,710 40)	(850,278.97)
Temporary Total Disability	(429,278 81)	(213,032 47)
Settlement Agreements	(541,150.57)	(226,576.30)
Fatals	(2,876,238.97)	(2,774,153.55)
104 weeks	(444,486 99)	(472,620.53)
Total	(24,125,550.62)	(21,129,340.93)
Claims credits and overpayments	421,774.57	307,952 48
Total claims paid	(23,703,776.05)	(20,821,388.45)

# **Coal Workers Fund**

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total
Revenues			
Investment Earnings (Losses)	(9,601,885)	(42,804,488)	(52,406,373)
Total Revenues	(9,601,885)	(42,804,488)	(52,406,373)
Expenditures			
Payment of Claims	3,259,857	2,974,861	6,234,717
Deposit Refunds		(359)	(359)
Total Expenditures	3,259,857	2,974,502	6,234,359
Excess (Deficency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(12,861,742)	(45,778,990)	(58,640,731)
Cash Beginning Balances	261,695,430	248,833,689	261,695,430
Cash Ending Balances	248,833,689	203,054,699	203,054,699

## **UNINSURED**

_	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total
Revenues			
Fines and Penalties	270,014	222,462	492,475
Investment Earnings (Losses)	45,653	33,134	78,787
Total Revenues	315,666	265,696	571,262
Expenditures			
Payment of Claims	184,161	230,905	415,068
Total Expenditures	184,161	230,905	415,066
Excess (Deficency) of Revenues over Expenditures	131,505	24,691	156,197
Cash Beginning Balances	8,164,225	8,295,731	8,164,226
Cash Ending Balances	8,295,731	8,320,422	8,320,422

## **Self Insured Fund**

	October 2008 November 200		December 2008	2nd Quarter Total
Revenues				
Employer Premium Contributions	317,510.33	11,250.00	18,065.53	346,825.86
Investment Earnings (Losses)	10,275.09	7,445.79	4,998.48	22,719.36
Total Revenues	327,785.42	18,695.79	23,064.01	369,545.22
Expenditures				
Payment of Claims	3,886.75	377.44	844.20	6,108.39
Total Expenditures	3,886.75	377,44	844.20	5,108.39
Excess (Deficency) of Revenues over Expenditures	323,898.67	18,318.3 <del>5</del>	22,219.81	364,436.83
Cash Beginning Balances	5,649,591.93	5,973,490.60	5,991,808.95	6,649,591.93
Cash Ending Balances	6,973,490.60	5,991,808.95	6,014,028.76	6,014,028.76

# OFFICE OF JUDGES' REPORT TO INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

January 15, 2009

#### I. Statistical Analysis

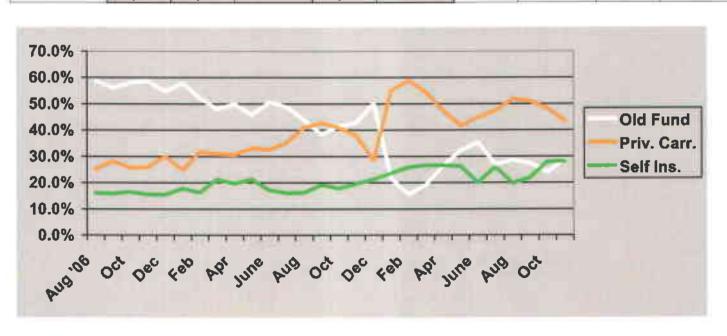
2007 <u>Dec.</u>

2008

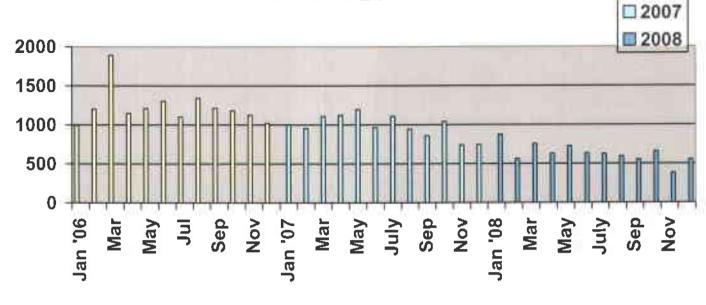
A. Protests Acknowledged: 11,794 555 7567

Fund Involved:

FUND	2005 20		% of protests	2007	% of protests	Dec '08	% of protests	2008	% of protests
Old Fund	n/a	8,146	64.56%	4.433	46.30%	112	28.57%	1,592	26.17%
New Fund	n/a	2,207	17.49%	3,370	35.20%	170	43.36%	2.971	48.85%
Others	n/a		17.1070		00	7			
Self- Insured	228 (avg)	2,264	17.94%	1,772	18.51%	110	28.06%	1,518	24.96%
Subtotal		12.617		9,575		392		6,081	
Temporary		2,131		2,219		163		1,486	
Total	18,975	14,748		11,794		555		7,567	







B. Issues Resolved: 2007 DEC 2008 11,472 559 8,094

#### C. Pending Caseload Report

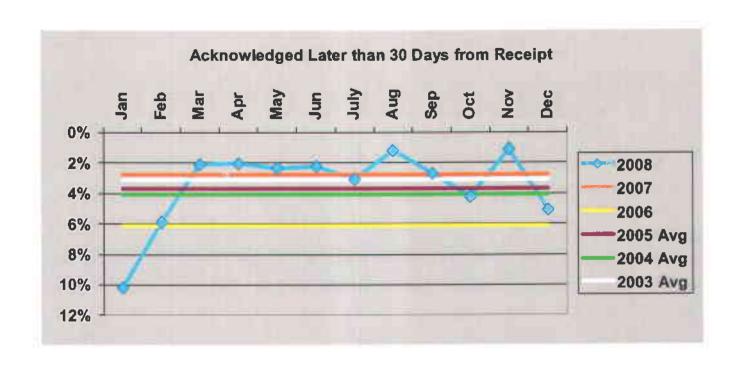
PENDING END OF DEC

PENDING 1 MONTH BEFORE 4,560
PENDING 2 MONTHS BEFORE 4,660
PENDING 3 MONTHS BEFORE 4,837
PENDING 6 MONTHS BEFORE 5,301
PENDING 12 MONTHS BEFORE 6,451

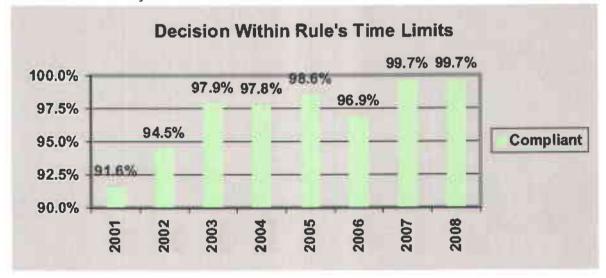
Acknowledgment	Timeliness:	2007	DEC	<u>2008</u>
<ol> <li>Protest Ackn.</li> </ol>	>30 days	2.8%	5.1%	3.6%
<ol><li>Protest Ackn.</li></ol>	24-30 days	1.5%	0.5 %	2.3%
<ol><li>Protest Ackn.</li></ol>	11-23 days	13.7%	22.7%	19.0%
<ol><li>Protest Ackn.</li></ol>	<11 days	82.0%	71.7%	75.1%

		<u>2007</u>	DEC	2008	
E.	Decisions Mailed:	6,599	343	4,854	
	1. ALJ Decisions	3,775	283	3,324	
	2. Non-Attorney Adjudicator:	2,824	60	1,530	_
	3. Withdrawals:	1,366	68	1,005	
	4 "No Evidence" Dismissals	2,215	77	1,248	

2006



F.	Final Decision Timeliness	<u>2007</u>	<u>DEC</u>	2008
	1. <30 days:	61.7%	47.8%	59.6%
	2 30-60 days:	26.9%	39.3%	26.2%
	3 60-90 days:	11.1%	12.9%	13.9%
	4 +90 days:	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%



G.	Time Standard Compliance	<u>2007</u>	<u>DEC</u>	2008
		92.6%	88_0%	91.2%

Joe Manchin, III Governor

Rata Hedrick-Helmick Chalrperson

W Jack Stevens Member James D Gray Member

### Workers' Compensation Board of Review

Offices located at 104 Don Drive, Charleston
All communications should be addressed to the Board of Review
at the address shown at the bottom of this page
an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer

#### MEMORANDUM

To: Jane L. Cline, Commissioner

Charles Bayless, Chairman

Dan Marshall Bill Dean Walter Pellish

Honorable Carrie Webster, House Judiciary Chair

Honorable Brooks McCabe

Honorable Nancy Peoples Guthrie

Senator Don Caruth

From: Rita F. Hedrick-Helmick, Chairperson

Date: January 5, 2009

Re: Workers' Compensation Board of Review Monthly Report

Attached, please find the Board of Review's December 2008 monthly report.

A number of changes have been made to the Board's reports. You will find a total of seven reports as opposed to the two reports you previously received. These reports include the following:

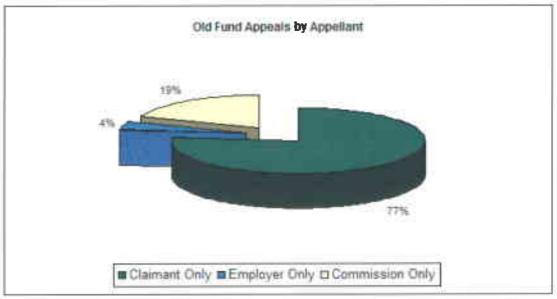
- 1. Monthly Report of Appeals Received
- 2. Yearly Report of Appeals Received
- 3. Monthly Report of Appeals Received By Issue
- 4. Yearly Report of Appeals Received by Issue
- 5. Monthly Summary of Dispositions by Party
- 6. Monthly Summary of Dispositions by Issue
- 7. Yearly Summary of Dispositions by Issue

If you have feedback or any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

## Monthly Appeals Received From December 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008

#### Old Fund Appeals (DOI < Jul-1-2005)

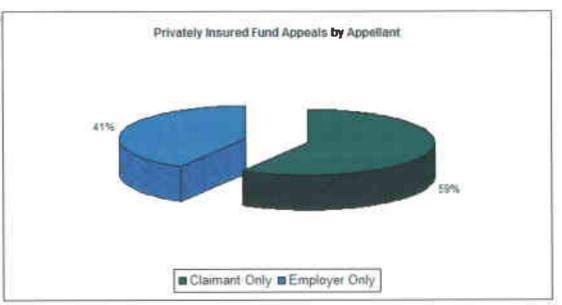
Appellant	Count
Claimant Only	56
Employer Only	3
Commission Only	14
Old Fund Total	73



#### Privately Insured Fund Appeals (DOI > Jun-30-2005)

Appellant	Count
Claimant Only	51
Employer Only	36
New Fund Total	87
Total Appeals	160

Appeals counted more than once:



## Yearly Appeals Received From June 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008

#### Old Fund Appeals (DOI < Jul-1-2005)

Appellant	Count
Claimant Only	450
Employer Only	46
OIC Only	104
Claimant and Employer	3
Claimant and Commission	1
Employer and Commission	1
Other *	6
Old Fund Total	611

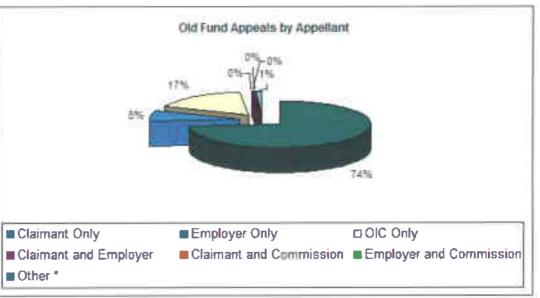
## Privately Insured Fund Appeals (DOI > Jun-30-2005)

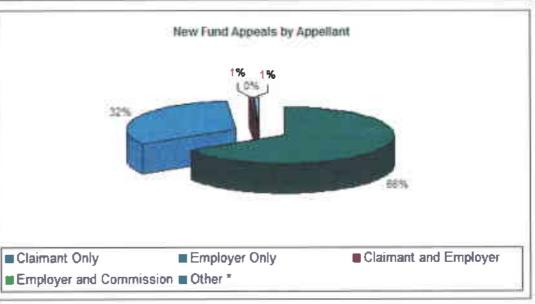
Appellant	Count
Claimant Only	364
Employer Only	179
Claimant and Employer	3
Employer and Commission	1
Other *	4
Privately Insured Fund Total	551
Total Appeals	1162

^{*} Appeals requiring research

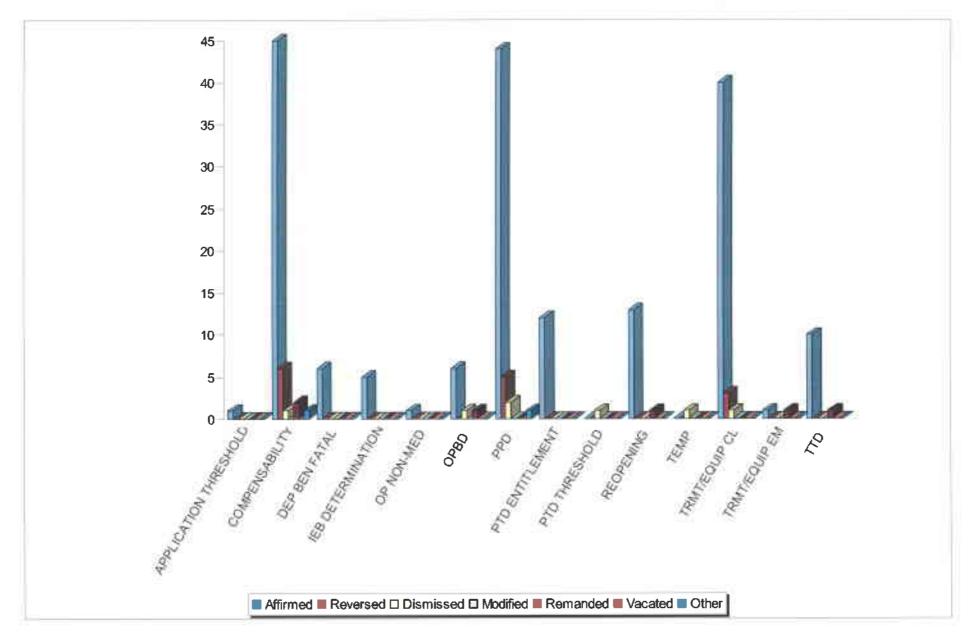
Appeals counted more than once:

2041143 (2002029639 DOI: 09/19/2001) 2041143 (2006021868 DOI: 12/19/2005) 2041732 (2002029639 DOI: 09/19/2001) 2041732 (2006021868 DOI: 12/19/2005)





Monthly Dispositions By Issues
BOR Orders Mailed From December 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008



## Continued - Monthly Dispositions By Issues BOR Orders Mailed From December 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008

Type of Issue	Issues	Aff	Affirmed Reve		Reversed Dismissed		Modified		Remanded		Vacated		Other		
TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY O	- Sandardad	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
APPLICATION THRESHOLD	1	1	100 0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	_
COMPENSABILITY	55	45	81.8	6	10.9	1	1.8	0	0.0	2	3.6	0		0	0.0
DEP BEN FATAL	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.0	1	1.8
IEB DETERMINATION	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP NON-MED	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OPBD	8	6	75.0	0	0.0	1				0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PPD	52	44	84.6	5	96	2	12.5 3.8	0	0.0	7	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTD ENTITLEMENT	12	12	100.0	0		0	U   U	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9
PTD THRESHOLD	1	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REOPENING	14	13	707	_	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TEMP	14		92.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRMT/EQUIP CL	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100 0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	44	40	90.9	3	6.8	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRMT/EQUIP EM	2	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ΠD	11	10	90 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	91	0	0.0	0	0.0
Totals	213	184	86 4	14	6.6	7	3.3	0	0.0	6	2.8	0	0.0	2	0.9

#### Appeals Counted More Than Once:

Appeal No 2041364

Appeal No 2040480	COMPENSABILITY - Affirmed
	REOPENING - Affirmed

TTD - Affirmed

Appeal No 2040756 TRMT/EQUIP CL - Affirmed

Appeals counted in multiple categories: TTD - Affirmed

Appeal No 2040994 COMPENSABILITY - Affirmed

**REOPENING - Affirmed** 

Appeal No 2041226 COMPENSABILITY - Affirmed

TRMT/EQUIP CL - Affirmed COMPENSABILITY - Affirmed

Appeal No 2041308 TRMT/EQUIP CL - Affirmed

COMPENSABILITY - Affirmed

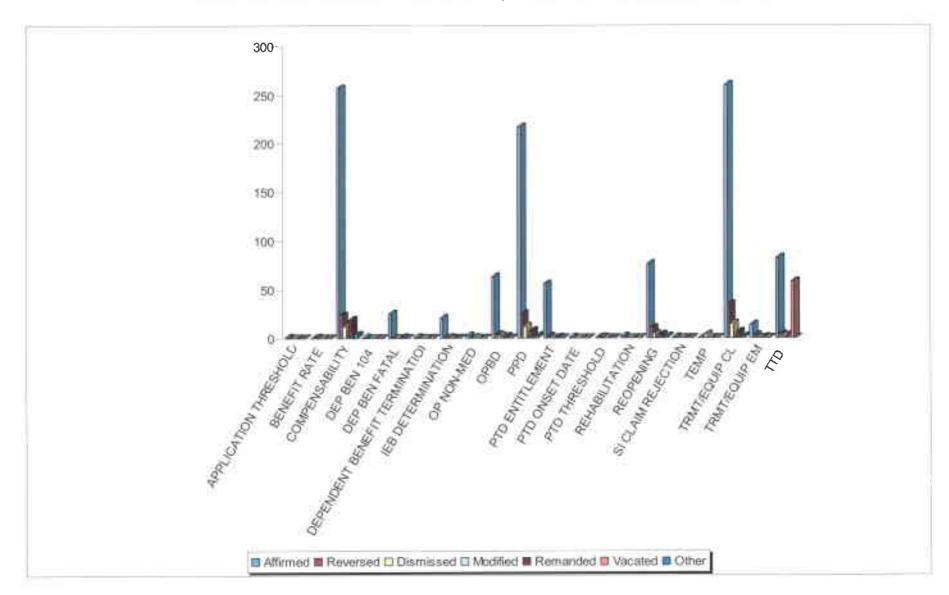
TRMT/EQUIP CL - Affirmed

TTD - Affirmed

Appeal No 2041409 COMPENSABILITY - Affirmed

TTD - Affirmed

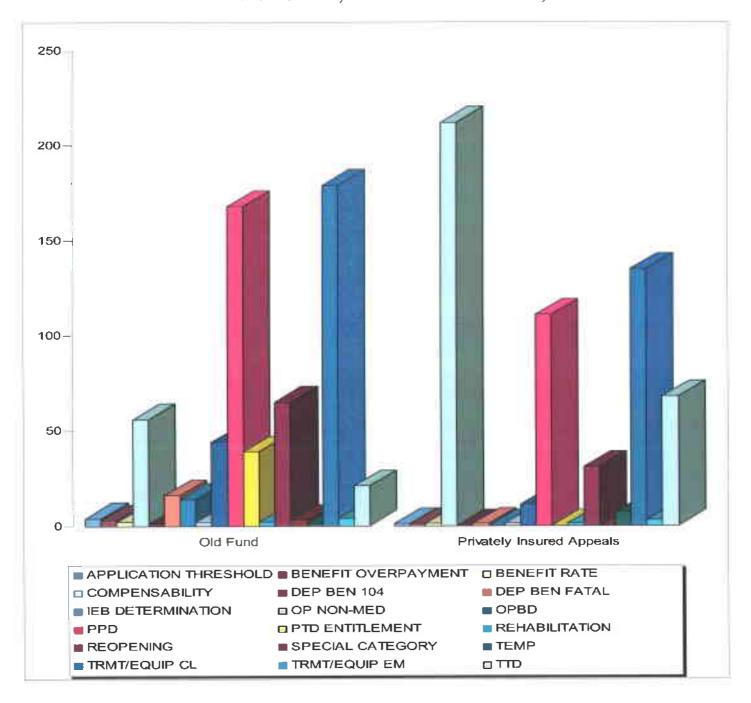
### Yearly Dispositions By Issues BOR Orders Mailed From June 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008



## Continued - Yearly Dispositions By Issues BOR Orders Mailed From June 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008

Developed Burning	Issues	Affi	rmed	Rev	ersed	Disn	ilssed	Mod	dified	Rema	anded	Vac	ated	Ot	her
Type of Issue	Issues	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
APPLICATION THRESHOLD	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
BENEFIT RATE	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
COMPENSABILITY	320	257	80.3	24	7.5	12	3.8	2	0.6	19	5.9	1	0.3	4	1 3
DEP BEN 104	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DEP BEN FATAL	26	25	96 2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0_0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
DEPENDENT BENEFIT															
TERMINATION	1	1	100 0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IEB DETERMINATION	22	21	95.5	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OP NON-MED	4	3	75 0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OPBD	72	63	87.5	4	5.6	3	4.2	0	0.0	2	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
PPD	266	217	81.6	25	94	12	4.5	1	0.4	8	3.0	0	0.0	3	1.1
PTD ENTITLEMENT	59	56	94 9	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTD ONSET DATE	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
PTD THRESHOLD	2	0	0.0	1	50 0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REHABILITATION	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REOPENING	99	76	76.8	11	11.1	5	5.1	1	1.0	4	4.0	0	0.0	2	2.0
SI CLAIM REJECTION	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TEMP	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100 0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRMT/EQUIP CL	319	260	81.5	35	11.0	15	4.7	0	0.0	6	1.9	0	0_0	2	0_6
TRMT/EQUIP EM	18	14	77 8	3	16 7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
rtd	151	82	54.3	4	2.6	2	1.3	0	0.0	- 5	3 3	58	38 4	0	0.0
Totals	1370	1081	78.9	110	8_0	56	4_1	4	0.3	47	3.4	59	4.3	11	0.8

Yearly Appeals Received By Issue Old Fund Appeals (DOI<Jul-1-2005) vs Privately Insured Appeals (DOI>Jun-30-2005) From June 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008



## Continued - Yearly Appeals Received By Issue

## Old Fund Appeals (DOI<Jul-1-2005) vs Privately Insured Appeals (DOI>Jun-30-2005) From June 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008

Type of Issue	Total	Old	Fund	Insure	ed Claims
	Issues	#	%	W.	%
APPLICATION THRESHOLD	5	4	80.0	1	20.0
BENEFIT OVERPAYMENT	4	3	75.0	1	25.0
BENEFIT RATE	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
COMPENSABILITY	268	56	20.9	212	79 1
DEP BEN 104	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
DEP BEN FATAL	17	16	94.1	1	5.9
IEB DETERMINATION	14	14	100.0	0	0.0
OP NON-MED	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
OPBD	55	44	80.0	11	20.0
PPD	279	168	60.2	111	39.8
PTD ENTITLEMENT	39	39	100.0	0	0.0
REHABILITATION	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
REOPENING	96	65	67.7	31	32 3
SPECIAL CATEGORY	3	3	100 0	0	0.0
TEMP	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
TRMT/EQUIP CL	314	179	57.0	135	43 0
TRMT/EQUIP EM	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
TTD	89	21	23.6	68	76.4
Totals	1208	624	51.7	584	48.3

#### Appeals counted more than once:

2041118 (2005040526 DOI: 04/19/2005 COMPENSABILITY)

2041118 (2005040526 DOI: 04/19/2005 TRMT/EQUIP EM)

2041124 (2006027419 DOI: 02/03/2006 PPD)

2041124 (2006027419 DOI: 02/03/2006 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041143 (2002029639 DOI: 09/19/2001 PPD)

2041143 (2002029639 DOI: 09/19/2001 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041143 (2006021868 DOI: 12/19/2005 COMPENSABILITY)

2041161 (2006048954 DOI: 08/01/2006 COMPENSABILITY)

2041161 (2006048954 DOI: 08/01/2006 TTD)

2041205 (2007002988 DOI: 01/28/2007 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041205 (2007002988 DOI: 01/28/2007 TTD)

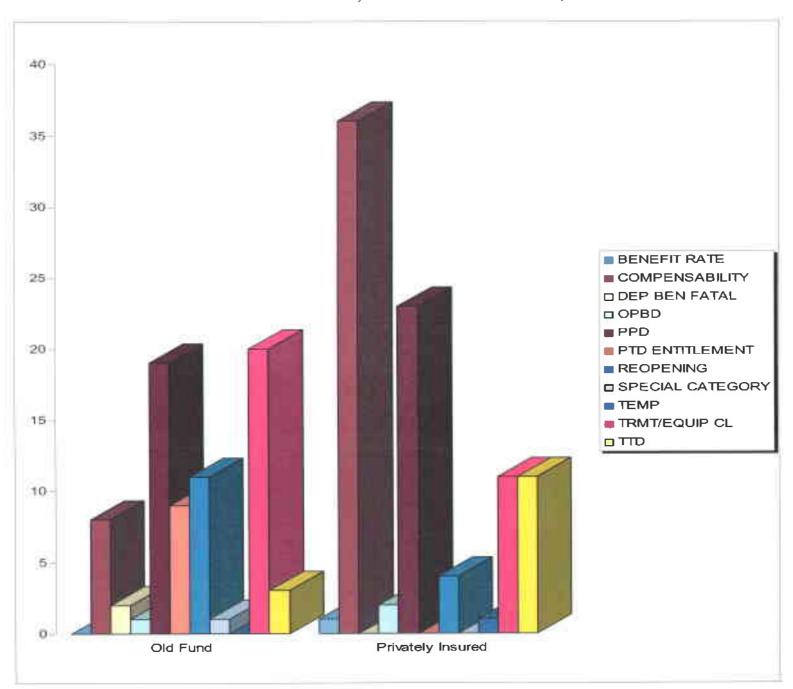
2041213 (2007004522 DOI: 01/26/2007 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041213 (2007004522 DOI: 01/26/2007 TTD)

2041226 (2002022338 DOI: 10/03/2001 COMPENSABILITY)

2041226 (2002022338 DOI: 10/03/2001 TRMT/EQUIP CL) 2041233 (2007219041 DOI: 03/09/2007 COMPENSABILITY) 2041233 (2007219041 DOI: 03/09/2007 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

Monthly Appeals Received By Issue
Old Fund Appeals (DOI<Jul-1-2005) vs Privately Insured Appeals (DOI>Jun-30-2005)
From December 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008



# Continued - Monthly Appeals Received By Issue Old Fund Appeals (DOI<Jul-1-2005) vs Privately Insured Appeals (DOI>Jun-30-2005) From December 1, 2008 Thru December 31, 2008

Type of Issue	Total	Ol	d Fund	Insure	ed Claims
	Issues	#	%	#	%
BENEFIT RATE	1	0	0.0	1	100 0
COMPENSABILITY	44	8	18.2	36	81 8
DEP BEN FATAL	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
OPBD	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
PPD	42	19	45.2	23	54 8
PTD ENTITLEMENT	9	9	100_0	0	0.0
REOPENING	15	11	73.3	4	26.7
SPECIAL CATEGORY	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
TEMP	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
TRMT/EQUIP CL	31	20	64.5	11	35.5
TTD	14	3	21.4	11	78.6
Totals	163	74	45.4	89	54.6

#### Appeals counted more than once:

2041118 (2005040526 DOI: 04/19/2005 COMPENSABILITY)

2041118 (2005040526 DOI: 04/19/2005 TRMT/EQUIP EM)

2041124 (2006027419 DOI: 02/03/2006 PPD)

2041124 (2006027419 DOI: 02/03/2006 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041143 (2002029639 DOI: 09/19/2001 PPD)

2041143 (2002029639 DOI: 09/19/2001 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041143 (2006021868 DOI: 12/19/2005 COMPENSABILITY)

2041161 (2006048954 DOI: 08/01/2006 COMPENSABILITY)

2041161 (2006048954 DOI: 08/01/2006 TTD)

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2041213 (2007004522 DOI: 01/26/2007 TTD)

2041226 (2002022338 DOI: 10/03/2001 COMPENSABILITY)

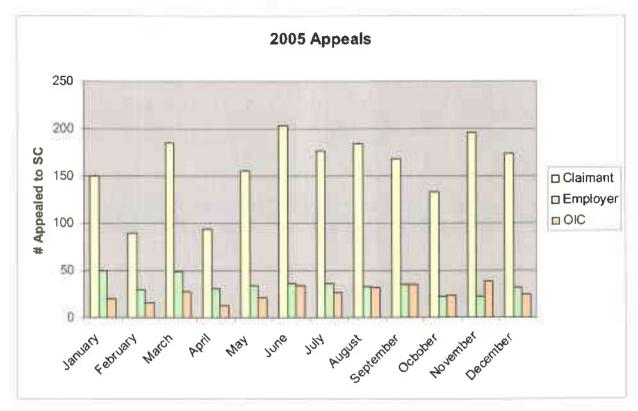
2041226 (2002022338 DOI: 10/03/2001 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

2041233 (2007219041 DOI: 03/09/2007 COMPENSABILITY)

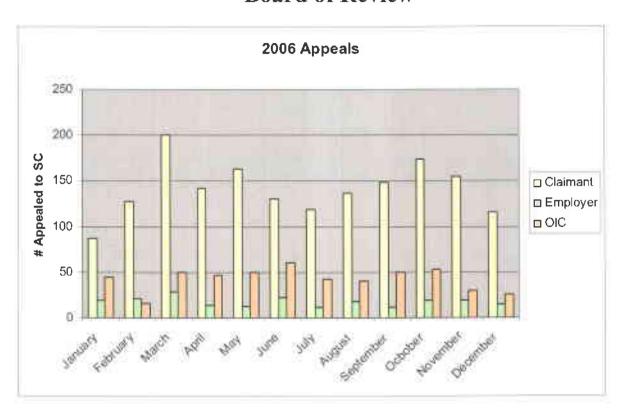
2041233 (2007219041 DOI: 03/09/2007 TRMT/EQUIP CL)

## WORKER COMPENSATION BOARD OF REVIEW FOR DECEMBER 2008

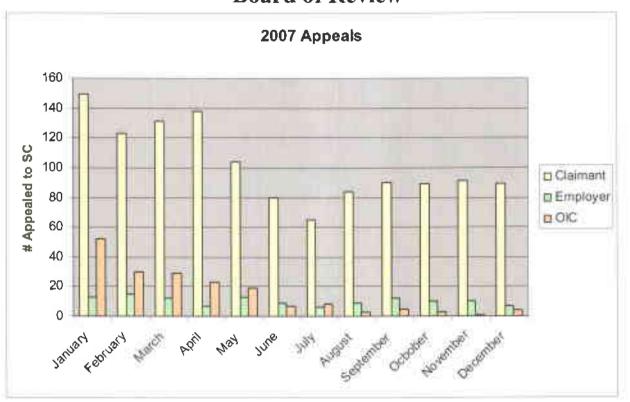
Appealed By	BOR Disposition	Disposition Count	Disp %	Total %	Year to Date	Disp %	Total %
CLAIMANT	ABEYANCE	1	0.7%	0.5%	7	0 4%	0.3%
	AFFIRMED	138	92.0%	68.3%	1455	83.8%	55.9%
	DISMISSED	1	0.7%	0.5%	7	0.4%	0.3%
	MODIFY				4	0.2%	0.2%
	REMAND	4	2 7%	2 0%	80	4.6%	3.1%
	REVERSE	6	4 0%	3 0%	120	6.9%	4.6%
	VACATE				64	3 7%	2.5%
	Total Dispositions	150			_1737		
CLAIMANT/EMPLOYER	AFFIRMED	1	100.0%	0.5%	11	64.7%	0.4%
	REMAND				1	5.9%	0.0%
	REVERSE				5	29.4%	0.2%
	Total Dispositions	1			17		
EMPLOYER	ABEYANCE	1	2.8%	0.5%	5	1.2%	0.2%
	AFFIRMED	27	75.0%	13 4%	288	69.9%	11.1%
	DISMISSED	1	2.8%	0.5%	8	1.9%	0 3%
	MODIFY				2	0.5%	0.1%
	моот				2	0.5%	0.1%
	REMAND	2	5.6%	1.0%	20	4.9%	0 8%
	REVERSE	5	13.9%	2.5%	87	21.1%	3 3%
	Total Dispositions	36			412		
							0.404
DIVISION/OIC	ABEYANCE				3	0.7%	0.1%
	AFFIRMED	11	73 3%	5 4%	258	58.9%	9.9%
	DISMISSED				3	0.7%	0.1%
	MODIFY				2	0.5%	0.1%
	REMAND	2		0.00/	3	0.7%	0.1%
	REVERSE	4	26.7%	2 0%	169	38.6%	6 5%
	Total Dispositions	15			438		
	Grand Totals	202			2604		



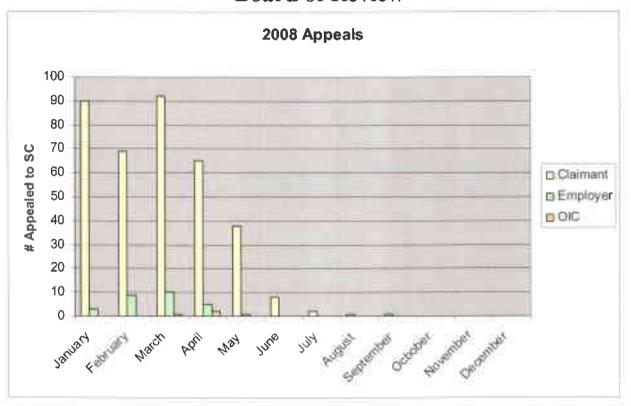
			2005			
Cla	imant**	Emp	loyer"		)IC	
#	*	1	34	100	76	Total
150	26.7%	50	8.9%	20	36%	561
89	24.1%	30	8.1%	16	4.3%	389
185	12.3%	49	4.1%	28	2.2%	725
94	20.1%	31	6.6%	13	2.8%	466
155	28.6%	34	6.3%	21	3.9%	542
203	27.7%	36	4.9%	34	4.6%	732
177	30.6%	36	6.2%	27	4.7%	578
184	30.3%	33	5.4%	32	5.3%	608
168	27.4%	35	5.7%	35	5.7%	613
133	27.4%	22	4.5%	23	4.7%	486
196	29.7%	22	3.8%	38	5.8%	660
173	29.5%	32	5.5%	25	4.3%	587



			2006	ii .		
Cini	mant**	Emp	loyer"		HC"	
1	*	#	%	-	%	Total *
87	20.6%	19	4 5%	44	10.4%	422
127	27.6%	21	4 6%	16	7 4%	460
200	17.8%	29	2.9%	50	4.8%	712
142	27.6%	14	2 7%	47	9.1%	515
163	29.0%	13	2.3%	50	8.9%	563
130	24.3%	22	4.1%	60	11 2%	732
119	27.9%	12	2.8%	42	9.9%	426
137	29.9%	18	3 9%	40	8.7%	458
148	33.3%	12	27%	50	11 3%	444
174	33.7%	19	3 7%	53	10.3%	516
155	36.0%	19	26%	30	7 0%	430
115	32.0%	15	4.2%	25	7.0%	359



		777	2007	96	- 5	
Clai	mant**	Emp	loyer**		DIC**	
100	%	#	1%	#	%	Total *
149	30.0%	13	2.6%	52	10.5%	496
123	28.7%	15	3.5%	30	7.0%	429
131	29.4%	12	3.6%	29	7.2%	418
138	41.9%	7	2.1%	23	7.0%	329
104	32.4%	13	4.0%	19	5.9%	321
80	32.8%	9	3.7%	7	2.9%	244
65	26.0%	6	2.4%	8	3.2%	250
84	30.3%	9	3.2%	3	1.1%	277
90	31.1%	12	4.2%	5	1.7%	289
89	31.7%	10	3.6%	3	1.1%	281
91	33.5%	10	4.8%	1	0.4%	272
89	36.9%	7	2.9%	4	1.7%	241



			2008			100
Cla	lmant**	Emp	loyer**	16	DIC	
	74		**	#	%	Total
90	30 0%	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	225
69	29 6%	9	3.9%	0	0.0%	233
92	24.0%	10	3.1%	1	0.0%	287
65	26 1%	5	2.0%	2	0.8%	249
38	18 4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	207
8	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	170
2	1 2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	168
1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	137
1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	169
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	181
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	156
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	106

Revenue Recovery Activity	Decer	nber 2008		
COLLECTION ACTIVITY		20.442.04		
Receipts - Old Fund (Employer out of business)	\$	20,142.04		
Receipts - PC & NU (Private Carrier Cancellation & Rogue Employers)	\$	64,355 95		
Receipts - Payment Agreements	\$	38,250 90		
Receipts - Collection Agency	\$			
# of active accounts uninsured (cumulative)		845		
\$ of active accounts uninsured (cumulative)		\$ 2,729,135,54		
Telephone contacts		1,311		
Walk-ins		7		
LIENS				
Liens sent to county clerks for recordation		168		
Liens sent to county clerks for release		77		
Intent to lien letters sent to		274		
employer/owner/officer/member INJUNCTIONS				
Affidavits for injunction submitted to legal		8		
Hearings attended				
-				
# of injunction complaints filed				
# of injunctions granted				
# of agreed orders entered				
PAYMENT AGREEMENTS				
# of repayment agreements		4		
Agreements set up				
Total # of agreements on system (cumulative)	9			
Intent to void letters mailed		1:		
Agreements voided				
MISCELLANEOUS				
Terminations Processed		22		
		14		
Rule 11 Letters Mailed	-			
Rule 11 hearings		239		
Uninsured Policies Resolved All Cash Receipts from WC accounts	\$	122,748.89		

^{***} Due to system issues, the number of accounts resolved is estimated

WEST VIRGINIA

# **BOARD OF TREASURY** VESTMENTS

GALENDAR NOTES CD Austion Board Meeting February 5, 2000

## **OPERATING REPORT** NOVEMBER 2008

#### Board of Treasury **Investments**

1900 Kanawha **Boulevard East** Suite E-122 Charleston WV 25305 (304) 340-1578 www.wvbti.com

#### **Board** of **Directors**

John D. Perdue. State Treasurer. Chairman

Joe Manchin III. Governor

Glen B. Gainer III. State Auditor

Martin Glasser. Esq. Attorney Appointed by the Governor

Jack Rossi, CPA Appointed by the Governor

#### **Executive Staff**

Executive Director Glenda Probst. CPA. CTP

**Chief Financial** Officer Kara K. Brewer. CPA, MBA

## Total Net Assets Under Management

\$3,502,719,000

Last Month \$3,571,457,000 Beginning of Fiscal Year \$3.364,534,000

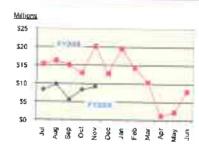


4.1% Growth This Fiscal Year

### **Total Net Income & Gains**

This Month \$9,137,000

Fiscal Year \$41,063,000



Fiscal Year Comparison

### **Effective Rates of Return**

Time Weighted, Annualized, Net of All Fees

	Nov. 2008	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2008
WV Money Market WV Gov't Money	2.2%	2.5%	5.2%
Market	2.7%	2.5%	5.2%

2.1%

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
2009	2008
(Past 12 Months)	(Pass 12 Months)

WV Short Term Bond

6.2%



Returns are annualized fiscal year to date for WV Money Mkt & WV Gov t Money Mkt, past 12 months for WV Short Term Band

Fiscal Year Return Comparisons

# WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS THE ECONOMIC STATE NOVEMBER 2008

#### Recession is "Official"

What many had long believed is now "official"! The U.S. economy slipped into a recession in December of 2007, according to the official arbiter of the U.S. business cycle, the National Bureau of Economic Research. Federal Reserve policymakers now predict the U.S. economy will contract until the middle of 2009.

The unemployment rate rose from 6.5% in October to 6.7% as employers cut 533,000 jobs in November bringing the year-to-date number of jobs lost to nearly 2 million. S&P expects unemployment to peak at approximately 8% by the end of next year.

With recently announced future layoffs adding to the "I could be next" worries of the consumer, they continued to show signs of retrenchment. Despite a sharp drop in the price of oil (and related year-to-date drop of 38 9% in gasoline), retail sales fell 2.8% during the month, suffering the worst monthly drop on record and marking the fourth consecutive monthly decline

While the news is not encouraging, consumers appear to see a bright light on the horizon somewhere (perhaps at the gas pump) as the consumer confidence level rose from

its all time low in October of 38 to 44.9 in November.

## AAAm Ratings Reaffirmed For WV Money Market and WV Government Money Market Pools

Standard & Poor's issues fund profiles for their rated pools twice a year. The most recent profile just released shows the BTI maintaining the AAAm rating for both money market pools. This rating means that the funds "have extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. AAAm is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's "

The pool profiles may be viewed on the BTI web page at: www.wvbti.com

#### **BTI Holds Participant Conference Call**

The BTI offered investment participants the opportunity to take part in an informative conference call on Tuesday, December 16, 2008 UBS Global Asset Management, advisors for two state pools, provided an economic update as well as a close look at their management style. BTI staff discussed measures that have been taken to strengthen the safety of the state's short term investments. Participants were able to ask specific questions. The recording of the conference call can accessed through the BTI web page.

The rally across the front end of the yield curve continued and extended to include the entire curve in November as record or near record low rates were observed. At the front end, 3-month rates tested 0% before closing at a mere 4 basis points while the 10-year likewise tested record lows before closing down 104 basis points at 2.92%.

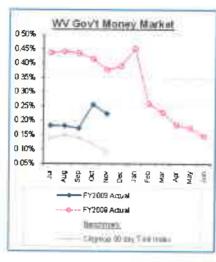
The Barclays Capital Aggregate Index (formally the Lehman Brother Aggregate Index) returned 3.25% during the month while all spread sectors dramatically underperformed their same-duration Treasuries. CMBS fared the worst during the month (down 18.8%) a result of declining fundamentals for this segment of the market.

The Citigroup 90-Day T-Bill Index returned 0.09% in November trailing the 1.29% return of the Citigroup 1-3 Year Government / Corporate Index. For the trailing 12 month period, the 90-Day T-Bills returned 2.08% while the 1-3 Year Government / Corporate Index returned 3.92%

## West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments Financial Highlights as of November 30, 2008

#### Monthly Rates of Return for Operating Pools with Tree



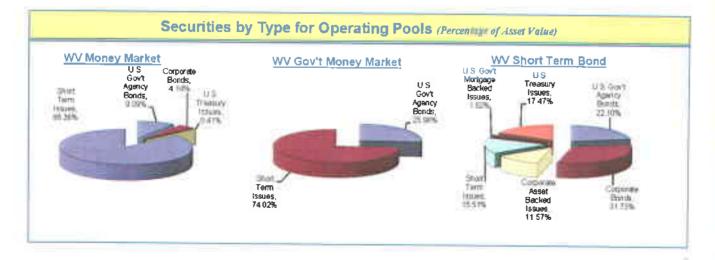




### Summary of Value and Earnings (In Thousands)

Pool	Asset Value	Nov. Net Income (Loss)	Fiscal YTD Net Income (Loss)			
WW Money Market	\$ 2,500,255	\$ 2,895	\$ 22,317			
WV Gov't Money Market	241,250	223	1,784			
WV Short Term Bond	314,550	3,123	2,661			
WV Bank	75,504	177	1,355			
Loss Amortization	184,283	3,809	12,206			
Loans	122,205	(1,353)	130			
Reserve	35,012	12	12			
Participant Accounts	29,660	251	598			
	\$3,502,719	\$ 9,137	\$ 41,063			





# WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS, OPERATIONS & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – UNAUDITED

#### **NOVEMBER 30, 2008**

(IN THOUSANDS)

Assets	WV Money Market Pool		WV vernment Money arket Pool		/V Short erm Bond Pool		V Bunk Pool	Ot	her Pools	D	rticlpant irected
Investments:											
At amortized cost	\$ 2,497,385	\$	241,026			0.7	75,000	S	156,828	8	25,398
At feir value	3 2,477,303	J.	241,020	\$	313,679	-	75,000	٥	184,283		4,096
Colleteral for securities loaned	411,000		34,745		96,932				104,205		4,070
Other assets	3,093		246		2,194		504		393		167
Total assets	2,911,478		276,017		412,805		75,504	_	341,504		29,661
Liabllities											
Payable for securities loaned	411,000		34,745		96,932		0.70		7.00		42.0
Other liabilities	223		22		1,323				1		T
Total liabilities	411,223		34,767		98,255				- 1		1
Net Assets	\$ 2,500,255	\$	241,250	\$	314,550	\$	75,504	3	341,580	\$	29,660
I-vert-entines-											
Investment income Interest and dividends	1 660		151	200	1.100		2.77		200		70
	1,552	50	151	\$0	1,123	-5	177	5	398	\$	70
Securities lending income	4000		4.00		44.00				41		
Provision for securines lending loss	(509)		(87)		(188)		100		56		E
Net accretion (amortization)	2,002		174		(163)		- 3		569		(11)
Provision for uncollectible loans Total investment income	3,045	-	238		772		199	=	(768)		59
Expenses											
Fees	150		15		25		-		4		1
Securities lending borrower rebates					0.00		- 52		**		-
Bad debt expense	- 2		-		123				33		-
Total expenses	1.50		15		25		· e		4		- 1
Net investment income	2,895		223		747		177		(772)		58
Net realized gain (loss)											
from investments			- 50		571		35		* 1		12
Net increase (decrease)											5330
in fair value of investments		_			1,805			_	3,240	_	193
Net gain (loss) from investments		_		_	2,376			_	3,240		193
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,895		223		3,123		177		2,468		251
Distributions to participants	1,996		05		1,026		178		(1,341)		19
Participant activity											
Purchases, reinvestment of units											
and contributions	574,513		34,139		932		178		35,012		151
Redemptions and withdrawals	662,137		34,633		31,356		-		1,748		1,430
Inter-pool transfers in	25,309		5.,055		31,330		120		.,, 10		1,-20
Inter-pool transfers out	30,307		- 3				25,309		- 3		
Net increase (decrease) in net							20,000	_		_	
assets from participant activity	(62,315)		(494)		(30,424)		(25,131)		33,264		(1,279)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(61,416)		(376)		(28,327)		(25,132)		37,073		(1,028)
Net assets at beginning of period	2,561,671		241,626		342,877		100,636		304,427		30,688
Net assets at end of period	\$ 2,500,255	\$	241,250		314,550			_			

# Presentation to the Joint Committee on Government & Finance

**January 13, 2009** 

West Virginia Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council Shana Phares, Acting Pharmaceutical Advocate 304-558-0079

# 2008 Annual Report of the West Virginia Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council

#### **Authority to Act**

§5A-3C-8 (8) The Council shall report to the Legislature's joint committee on government and finance on or before the first day of September, two thousand four and on or before the thirty-first day of December, two thousand four and annually thereafter to the Legislature and provide recommendations to the Legislature on needed legislative action and other functions established by the article or requested by the joint committee on government and finance of the Legislature;

#### **Executive Summary**

This annual report details activity resulting from actions taken by the West Virginia Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council (the Council) for calendar year 2008. The topics include the first report from the Advertising Reporting Rule; the launch of the Central Fill Pharmacy, WVRx; the completion of the Performance Evaluation and Review Division audit; the launch of a new website with prescription drug assistance information for the general public and continued review of purchasing options for state agencies.

The Council met two times during calendar year 2008. Minutes of each meeting are included at Appendix A.

#### **Advertising Reporting Rule**

#### **Authority to Act**

§5A-3C-13 (b) The Council shall establish, by legislative rule, the reporting requirements of information by labelers and manufacturers which shall include all national aggregate expenses associated with advertising and direct promotion of prescription drugs through radio, television, magazines, newspapers, direct mail and telephone communications as they pertain to residents of this state.

The Secretary of State approved the Council's amended Emergency Advertising Reporting Rule on August 22, 2007. Manufacturers and labelers were required to submit reports in compliance with the emergency rule for the first reporting period of July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007 by March 1, 2008. (Appendix B - Emergency Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Rule).

In an effort to ensure that all affected manufacturers and labelers were aware of the reporting requirement, the Council malled letters to approximately 1,000 manufacturers listed in the 2007 Red Book. While a number of those listed as manufacturers produce only over-the-counter drugs or operate in a wholesale capacity, this mailing ensured the broadest spectrum of compliance possible.

Highlights of the Advertising Report include:

- 111 pharmaceutical manufacturers and labelers filed reports.
- Companies reported giving 14,933 prescribers gifts, grants or payments during the
   6-month reporting period.
- Highest amount paid to an individual prescriber by an individual company in the
   6-month reporting period fell in the \$51,250 \$52,000 payment category.
- 5,500 prescribers received payments from individual companies in the lowest payment category of \$50 - \$1,250.
- Number of prescribers receiving more than \$20,000 in the 6-month reporting period - 16
- Total reported payments to pharmacies: \$13,469.10 (payments from one company).
- Total reported payments to patient advocacy groups operating in West Virginia:
   \$31,675 (payments from three companies).
- Total direct to consumer advertising \$16,019,154.58 (spending by 46 companies -41.1% of respondents).

The full report is included at Appendix C - 2008 Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Report.

At the request of the Governor in 2009, the Council will revisit the reporting rule, specifically in regard to payments to prescribers.

On April 14, 2008, the Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting rule, WV CSR 206-1, became a permanent rule following passage by the Legislature during the regular 2008 Legislative Session, signature by the Governor and final filling by the agency. This rule replaced the Emergency Advertising Reporting Rule. (Appendix D - Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Rule)

#### Central Fill Pharmacy

The Council recommended the formation of a Central Fill Pharmacy in its report to the Legislature on September 1, 2004. Following the completion of a Business Plan in December 2006, a Central Fill Pharmacy Board formed and met throughout 2007. Those meetings reviewed other Central Fill Pharmacles and forwarded the structural outline of the program. In October 2007, at the request of Governor Manchin, West Virginia Health Right and the Governor's Pharmaceutical Advocate Office worked together to chart a course to bring the Central Fill Pharmacy into fruition. The Governor announced the formation of WVRx, a statewide, web-based Central Fill Pharmacy in his 2008 State of the State Address.

WVRx held its grand opening on March 28, 2008. Two Council members continue to serve on the WVRx Advisory Board. Brenda Dane, WVRx Executive Director, reported to the Council at the July 2008 meeting (Appendix E - WVRx presentation). In mid-September after 5½ months of operation, WVRx reported having 303 patients enrolled, 339 prescriptions filled with a value of \$147,072.23. The Council will continue through its members on the WVRx Advisory Board to monitor and support this organization.

### Performance Evaluation and Research Division (PERD) Audit

From February 27, 2008 to August 26, 2008, the Council was audited by the West-Virginia Legislature's Performance Evaluation and Research Division. Audit inquiries and the responses to those inquiries were shared by the Designated Chair with the Council via email to ensure that the members remained informed of the audit process. This routine PERD audit resulting in the following findings:

- The Council has completed 8 of its 10 statutory mandates, and the Council determined that one was not necessary.
- The Council has an indistinguishable mission from the Pharmaceutical Advocate and at times appears to operate as an extension of the Pharmaceutical Advocate.
- The Council's effect on lowering pharmaceutical prices has been minimal.
- The Council has mixed interest among its membership.

In regard to the findings, the Council agreed that 8 of the 10 statutory mandates were completed. In addition, as with any large working group of 10 members or more, the level of interest and engagement varies among individuals.

In terms of the mission of the Council and the mission of the Pharmaceutical Advocate, an extensive explanation of the origins of the Pharmaceutical Advocate and

the statutory responsibilities of the Council were outlined in the July 3, 2008 letter to the auditors (included at Appendix F - PERD Audit - Correspondence and Final Report).

Structural and authoritative divisions require the Council and the Advocate to work hand-in-hand to maximize cost-savings. Specifically, the following three points illustrate that necessity:

- 1) The statute, W.Va. Code 5A-3C-4, et seq. (Check citation) exempts the Council from state purchasing requirements; this is not available to the Advocate.
- 2) Governor Manchin issued Executive Order 4-06 on May 30, 2006 to expand the authority of the Office of the Pharmaceutical Advocate to Include grant-making authority; grant-making authority is not available to the Council.
- 3) The two persons who served as the Advocate also served as Designated Chair of the Council.

In terms of the savings achieved by the Council, the auditors received this information:

"This finding is confined to savings to state government and omits savings to working West Virginia citizens not covered by public programs". On page 3 of the May 12, 2008 response to PERD, the following information was provided:

"The Council worked to expand access to federal pricing programs, group purchasing program organizations and the use of lower-cost prescription drugs. As noted in the April 16, 2008 response page 6 of 8, "The Council has actively promoted the use of the federal 340b public health pricing program available to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and other designated entities. The 340b program offers brand name pharmaceuticals to patients of eligible facilities at a maximum of 51% off the average wholesale price. This pricing is well beyond the 42% off the retail cost set by statute. The Council began reviewing and promoting the 340b program during its May 6, 2004 meeting. At that time there were pharmacies at 15 FQHC sites. As of March 24, 2008, there were 39 FQHC pharmacies - an increase of 260%". (Emphasis added.)

Just one of these Federal Qualified Health Centers, FamilyCare Health Center, stated in its 2007 Annual Report release on March 24, 2008 that it, "Helped our patients obtain 12,000 prescription medications at an average of 40% off the usual price through our 340b Pharmacy Program at Fruth Pharmacy in Scott Depot and Drug Emporium on the West Side of Charleston". (Note: The 51% off the average wholesale price citation does not include the cost of the professional services of dispensing and cognitive counseling.)"

The savings to public citizens are not easily or neatly quantified. More specific data would involve individual analysis from each of the health center sites. However a very, very conservative estimate of 2,000 patients per clinic site means that more than 78,000 West Virginians of all income levels now have access to drugs at below the price threshold set by the Legislature in the statute. Based on that estimate and the FamilyCare report, it can safely be said that hundreds of thousands of prescriptions are eligible for this pricing. The Council will work with the West Virginia Primary Care Association to better quantify the number of West Virginians receiving this pricing and how many prescriptions are being filled under the 340b program. The increase of the number of sites by 260% since the Council's inception is significant and consistent with the direction given by PERD to the Executive Branch in September 2004".

The PERD auditors also made 5 recommendations specifically directed at the Council. Following are those recommendations and the responses to those recommendations:

- 1. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider several options pertaining to the future of the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council:
  - a. Terminate the Council.

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- b. Reestablish the Council as an advisory board for the Office of the Pharmaceutical Advocate.
- c. Restructure the Council's membership to be more consumer oriented.

The Council notes that recommendations b and c correspond to legislation proposed by the Governor during the 2007 Legislative session. The restructuring of the Council's membership to be more consumer-oriented was included in the Governor's proposed committee substitute. This modification was made in response to input from House members.

2. If the Legislature decides to terminate the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council, then the Legislative Auditor recommends that the oversight of the advertising reporting rule for pharmaceutical companies be transferred to the Health Care Authority.

As Sonia Chambers, Chair of the Health Care Authority, expressed in her August 6, 2008 letter to Mr. Rhodes, the HCA does not have experience with pharmaceutical data or data related specifically to advertising. If the Council is reconstituted as an advisory council to the Pharmaceutical Advocate it would seem logical to keep the advertising rule with bodies that have the expertise to administer it.

3. If the Legislature decides to allow the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council to continue, then the Legislative Auditor recommends that the legislature amend §5A-3C-8 of the Code to remove the provision requiring that the Executive Director of the Workers' Compensation Commission serve on the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council.

The Council agrees with this recommendation for technical cleanup of the Code.

4. If the Legislature decides to allow the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council to continue, then the Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature remove the sunset provision in §5A-3C-16.

The Council agrees with this recommendation for technical cleanup of the Code.

5. If the Legislature decides to allow the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council to continue, the Legislative Auditor recommends that the Council member who no longer resides in West Virginia be replaced by a resident of the state of West Virginia or surrounding area.

The Council suggests that the language for the public seat currently held by the Council member who no longer resides in West Virginia be revised. That language currently reads, "one member shall represent those who will receive benefit from the establishment of this program." Modification of this language to include member residency, member benefits from the program, or direct connection of the member to a West Virginia program may be alternatives.

Given the volume, groundbreaking nature and the scope of the work performed by the Council, it is remarkable that 80% of the statutory mandates were completed in the first 4½ years of existence with merely \$23,351.03 in expenses.

All PERD correspondence, including the final report and supplementary correspondence from the Pharmaceutical Advocate Office included at Appendix F - PERD Audit - Correspondence and Final Report.

#### New Website Launched - www.pharmacycouncil.wv.gov

The Council launched a new health care information resource on the West Virginia Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council website. The website includes two resource pages, one for free and low-cost healthcare services, and one for free and low-cost prescription drugs. This website helps streamline the search for consumers, providers and patient advocates in searching for affordable health services.

At one convenient location, the public can find short descriptions and links to the following health care services:

Pre-paid clinic services plans at three pilot sites across the state;

The West Virginia Small Business Plan:

Access West Virginia for people with existing medical conditions;

West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP);

M-WIN, the Medicald Buy-In program for people with disabilities;

The Tiger Morton Catastrophic Illness Fund for people with medical bills;

The West Virginia Oral Health Task Force for low-cost oral health care;

West Virginia Primary Care Clinics for comprehensive primary care; and

West Virginia Free Clinics.

Also, at this location, description and links of a variety of discount prescription drug programs are available. For working West Virginians searching for the best prices for prescription drugs, this is the place to start to look at a number of retail generic programs. These programs are monitored and updated on a regular basis as the discount generic market continues to expand and change. The programs inventoried on the website include:

- WVRx, a centralized pharmacy distributing medications donated by drug companies;
- 340b, a federal-pricing program available to patients of participating primary care centers;
- CVS 90-day Generic Prescription Program for \$9.99;
- Fruth Pharmacy Generic SaveRx Plan, \$4 Generic Prescription Program;
- Kroger's \$4 Generic Prescription Program;
- K-Mart's 90-day Generic Prescription Drug Program for \$15;
- Rite-Aid's 90-day Generic Prescription Drug Program for \$15.99;
- Targets' \$4 Generic Prescription Program;

- Walgreen's 90-day Generic Prescription Drug Program for \$12.00;
- Wal-Mart's \$4 Generic Prescription Program; and
- RxOutreach, a mail order generic prescription program.

Especially for medical providers and their staff, the Council website also includes links to the current preferred drug lists for all state insurance programs, including PEIA, CHIP and Medicaid. (Appendix G - Website Highlights - Discount Health Care Services Page, Discount Prescription Drug Page).

#### Conclusion

During calendar year 2008, the Council fulfilled the statutory requirement to promulgate an advertising reporting rule, advanced the Central Fill Pharmacy, launched a new website with prescription drug assistance pages and underwent a PERD audit.

In 2009, the Council will:

- Assess the effectiveness of the group-buying agreements it entered on behalf of the state.
- Examine how it can use its purchasing exemption to assist other state agencies, and how to make available the 340b and other low-cost drug programs to a greater number of West Virginians.
- Redouble its efforts to communicate with other states to explore new and innovative ways to lower drug costs.
- Interact more closely with consumers around the state to assess pharmaceutical issues.
- Work to further fulfill the remaining provisions of its statutory mandate.

## **Appendices**

Appendix A	Minutes of all Council Meetings for Calendar Year 2008
Appendix B	Emergency Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Rule
Appendix C	2008 Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Report
Appendix D	Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Rule
Appendix E	WVRx Presentation
Appendix F	PERD Audit - Correspondence and Final Report
Appendix G	Website Highlights - Discount Health Care Services Page, Discount Prescription Drug Page

## The West Virginia Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council 2008 Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Report

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#### **Authority to Act:**

§5A-3C-13 (b) The Council shall establish, by legislative rule, the reporting requirements of information by labelers and manufacturers which shall include all national aggregate expenses associated with advertising and direct promotion of prescription drugs through radio, television, magazines, newspapers, direct mail and telephone communications as they pertain to residents of this state.

#### Background:

The Secretary of State approved the Council's amended Emergency Advertising Reporting Rule on August 22, 2007. Manufacturers and labelers were required to submit reports in compliance with the emergency rule for the first reporting period of July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007 by March 1, 2008. (Appendix A - Emergency Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Rule).

In an effort to ensure that all affected manufacturers and labelers were aware of the reporting requirement, the Council mailed letters to approximately 1,000 manufacturers listed in the 2007 Red Book. While a number of those listed as manufacturers produce only over-the-counter drugs or operate in a wholesale capacity, this mailing ensured the broadest spectrum of compliance possible.

At the request of the Governor, in 2009, the Council will revisit the reporting rule, specifically in regard to payments to prescribers.

On April 14, 2008, the Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting rule, WV CSR 206-1, became a permanent rule following passage by the legislature during the regular 2008 Legislative Session, signature by the Governor and final filing by the agency.

This rule replaced the Emergency Advertising Reporting Rule. (Appendix B - Prescription Drug Advertising Expense Reporting Rule)

#### Contextual facts to understand the data:

- The first reporting period was July December 2007.
- 111 pharmaceutical manufacturers and labelers filed reports.
- The West Virginia Board of Medicine reported to the Legislature on December 31, 2007 that there are 3,912 medical doctors and podiatrists licensed and practicing in West Virginia. The West Virginia Board of Osteopathy reports that there are 692 osteopathic doctors practicing in West Virginia. The West Virginia Board of Nursing reports that there are 583 nurse practitioners with prescribing authority.
- Under both the statute (W.Va. Code 5A-3C-13) and Legislative Rule (CSR 201-1), only aggregated data may be disclosed to the public.

#### Aggregated data:

- 111 manufacturers and labelers filed reports under the Legislative Rule with 57 reports indicating spending activities.
- Companies reported making 14,933 gifts, grants, or payments to West Virginia prescribers from July December 2007. Companies reported a cumulative gift, grant and payment amount for the six-month time period so a prescriber may have received several payments from the individual company that result in the amount reported. Payments, as discussed in this report, mean the total amount of money from an individual company to a prescriber during the reporting period.
- There are 4,604 doctors and 583 nurse practitioners with prescribing authority and 14,933 payments were made; therefore some prescribers received payments from multiple

- companies and some prescribers may have not received any payments.
- Highest amount paid to an individual prescriber by a single company in the 6-month reporting period fell in the \$51,250 -\$52,000 payment category.
- 16 payments of \$20,000 or more were made to prescribers from individual companies.
- 678 payments of \$2,500 or more were made to prescribers from individual companies.
- 5,500 payments were made from individual companies to prescribers in the lowest payment category of \$50 - \$1,250.
   (Appendix C - Spreadsheet - All payments to prescribers)
- Total reported payments to pharmacies: \$13,469.10 (payments from 1 company).
- Total reported payments to patient advocacy groups operating in West Virginia: \$31,675 (payments from 3 companies).
- Total direct to consumer (DTC) advertising \$16,019,154.58 (spending by 46 companies 41.1% of respondents).
- Most of the DTC media expenditures reported were direct media buys in national markets. Several companies used different national and state population figures to allocate national expenses to West Virginia.
- Payments to prescribers: Individual prescribers were not required to be identified, so the total number and amount of payments to individual prescribers is not available.

#### Data Reporting Issues:

In the initial reporting period under a new rule, a number of data reporting issues emerged in individual manufacturer reports:

**Example 1** — This report included speaker fees, meals, practice-related items, but specifically excluded third party companies such as "market research vendors." This company reported payments to pharmacies for "compliance and persistency programs." These types of programs provide funds to pharmacies to make contact with patients to ensure that the patients refill their prescriptions and remain on the specifically prescribed drug.

**Example 2** – This report excluded expenses relating to preceptorships." Investigation is needed to determine if this is an exempted expense.

Example 3 – This report included payments to pharmacies to remind patients to refill their prescriptions with the company's product. These activities appear to be similar to the "compliance and persistency programs" from Example 1.

**Example 4** – This report excluded all payments related to Continuing Medical Education (CME). The statute does not exempt CME from reporting.

Example 5 – This report excluded all payments to providers by "third party vendors" such as marketing research companies and Continuing Medical Education companies. The Legislative Rule requires all "direct or indirect" expenses to be reported. This report also reported payments for "patient starter kits."

**Example 6** – This report included only payments made directly to a prescriber with the prescriber's personal social security number as the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) on the check. All other payments were excluded, apparently including payments made to the physician's group practice, an incorporated practice, or payments made through third parties.

The Legislative Rule requires that all "direct or indirect" payments be reported.

Example 8 – This report included the use of third-party vendors for marketing research: "[The Company] conducts market research through vendors that comply with the Code of Ethics of the Market Research Association (the "Code"). The Code requires that vendors protect the anonymity of those participating in such research. The data is also blinded to the sponsoring manufacturer."

#### Recommendations:

- Most companies did not report all indirect payments to physicians. The companies should be clearly informed of the requirements of the Legislative Rule, including payments made to a physician's corporation, group practice, family members, or other organizations. The Council should discuss whether or not the following is reportable: direct payments made through third parties such as event planners, caterers, market research organizations, Continuing Medical Education providers, and any other third party when the funds are intended to influence prescribers. Clearly, payments made to third party vendors who are not pharmacies or patient advocacy groups are significant.
- Send follow up letters to the companies that reported pharmacy payments to better understand their existing practices.
- Send follow-up letters to companies that exempted preceptorships to understand the practice and why the company believes it is exempt.

#### Conclusion:

This initial report serves as a benchmark going forward for the Council to evaluate the influence of advertising and payments on prescription drug use. Clearly, the data-reporting for prescribers must be refined to provide a better understanding of how many providers are receiving payments. With a number of manufacturers pledging to

voluntarily disclose payments to providers and with some academic medical centers pledging to publicly report payments received by faculty from manufacturers, further transparency is achievable.

In addition, as noted previously, the Council must follow-up on a number of reporting issues to better understand pharmacy programs and preceptorships.

### West Virginia Health Care Reform

# Roadmap to Health Project: Final Recommendations to Select Committee D

(approved Dec. 18, 2008, by Executive Committee)

Kenneth E. Thorpe, PhD Emory University

January 6, 2008

**DRAFT** 

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#### DRAFT

Overview

These recommendations reflect the product of four working groups and hundreds of volunteers staffing the efforts. I have integrated these recommendations across the working groups and added some addition elements to the recommendations. The four workgroups were:

- Administrative Simplification, headed by Carl Callison, Mountain State Blue Cross Blue Shield
   Health Information Technology and Chronic Care, headed by Dr. Jim Comerci, Upper Ohio Valley Independent Practitioners Association
- Health Care System Redesign, headed by Tom Susman, TSG Solutions
   Wellness and Prevention, headed by Keri Kennedy, WVDHHR, Office of Healthy Lifestyles

#### Context

West Virginia spends 13 percent more per person on health care than the national average. Moreover, the growth in spending is slightly higher in West Virginia compared to the national average. Over 14 percent — some 254,000 — West Virginians were uninsured during 2007. Given the high and rising cost of health insurance, few small employers in the state offer health insurance. Nationally, 35 percent of firms with fewer than 10 workers offer health insurance compared to less than 25 percent in West Virginia. Data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicate that West Virginia has among the highest rates of childhood and adult obesity in the country. These high rates of obesity are associated with high and rising rates of diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, heart disease, pulmonary disorders and co-morbid depression.

The quality of care provided to chronically ill patients is uneven. Overall, chronically ill patients receive approximately 56 percent of the clinically recommended health care designed to manage their conditions. Much of the clinically recommended care involves self-management, persistency in filling and refilling prescriptions and regulating key metrics such as blood glucose, blood pressure and weight, among others. Research has shown that a strong presence of primary health care, often working with patients at home, is an important element of effective care.

West Virginia must act to address these issues. The high and rising cost of health insurance means lower profits and wage growth for West Virginia's businesses and workers. The high and rising rates of chronic illness not only constitute a substantial disease burden, they also represent substantial reductions in worker productivity. According to studies from the Milken Institute, every dollar spent on the medical treatment of chronic disease is associated with \$4 in lost productivity. These recommendations are designed to improve the financial standing of businesses in the state, making West Virginia a more attractive business location. They also are designed to improve the health status and productivity of workers. Finally, they are designed to reduce wasteful administrative costs and improve access to needed health care by the uninsured.

Attacking these problems first requires a clear understanding of where the state spends its health care dollars and what is driving the rise in health care spending over time. These trends are central to the declining rate of employer-sponsored insurance in the state. I have estimated that nearly 80 percent of health care spending in the state of West Virginia is associated with chronically ill patients. A major underlying cause of chronic disease in the state is the high rate of obesity and smoking. Today, at least 30 percent of adults (according to self-reported data) are obese. This is double the rate from the 1990s.

The overarching goal of the recommendations from the Roadmap to Health Project are to improve West Virginia's ability to identify and care for chronically ill patients, thereby bringing efficiency and savings to health care spending, but this report does not limit itself just to that population. The final section of this report presents some preliminary recommendations for expanding access to health care through a universal wellness benefit and tax credits for small businesses to acquire health insurance.

#### Approach

The following recommendations to Select Committee D are designed to reduce the level and growth in health care spending in both the public and private sector, increase access to clinically appropriate health care services among the uninsured and improve the quality of care provided. The recommendations and design of the workgroups reflect the underlying issues driving high costs and its correlated high rate of uninsured citizens.

The current approach for paying for health care in the state and nationally was designed to pay for and treat acutely ill patients episodically. Most of the health care spending in West Virginia, however, is associated with chronically ill patients. Effective treatment of chronically ill patients requires a strong primary care base, home care to manage and prevent acute flair-ups of the condition and working with patients on care transitions (i.e. upon admission to a hospital and working with them after discharge to prevent unnecessary readmissions). This integrated care model requires information technology to track the progress of treating patients with multiple chronic conditions and a reliance on health care teams — physicians, nurse practitioners, nurses, social and mental health workers, pharmacists and other community links. Creating these teams, providing them the information technology and appropriate payments and incentives is a central challenge of reform.

At the same time, preventing disease must be at the heart of any effort to slow the rise in health care over time. This means we need to identify best practice interventions — those that reduce smoking, improve diet, exercise and nutrition. Several settings could be helpful in efforts to reduce the incidence of chronic illness, including schools, community-based interventions, the worksite and better design of health insurance benefits to encourage appropriate preventive behavior.

#### Specific Recommendations

#### Making Health Care More Affordable

We are presenting several recommendations that would reduce the growth in health care spending in public programs as well as the private sector. We start with the recommendations around modernizing the health care delivery system in the state to manage and prevent chronic illness more effectively.

#### I. Patient-Centered Medical Home

#### A. Definition

The group developed a definition of a "medical home" based on the national models, which have a physician practice leading a multi-disciplinary team. There was discussion that a West Virginia model might consider other providers in that role, but the Health System Redesign working group decided that West Virginia should not veer too far from the national model, given the current provider licensure laws, state and national standards,. If the National Committee for Quality Assurance changes its position, then the state should discuss considering this change.

The patient-centered medical home is a health care setting that facilitates partnerships between individual patients and their personal physicians and, when appropriate, the patients' families and communities. A patient-centered medical home integrates patients as active participants in their own health and well being. Patients are cared for by a physician or physician practice that leads a multidisciplinary health team, which may include but is not limited to nurse practitioners, nurses, physician's assistants, behavioral health providers, pharmacists, social workers, physical therapists, dental and eye care providers and dieticians to meet the needs of the patient in all aspects of preventive, acute, chronic care and end-of-life care using evidence-based medicine and technology.

#### Many physician groups on a national and state level have agreed to the following principles and background.

The American Academy of Pediatrics, American Association of Family Physicians, American College of Physicians and American Osteopathic Association, representing approximately 333,000 physicians, have developed the following joint principles to describe the characteristics of the patient-centered medical home.

#### Principles of the Patient-Centered Medical Home

**Personal physician**: Each patient has an ongoing relationship with a personal physician trained to provide first contact, continuous and comprehensive care.

*Physician-directed medical practice*: The personal physician leads a team of individuals at the practice level who collectively take responsibility for the ongoing care of patients.

Whole-person orientation: The personal physician is responsible for providing for all the patient's health care needs or taking responsibility for appropriately arranging care with other qualified professionals. This includes care for all stages of life, acute care, chronic care, preventive services and end-of-life care.

Care is coordinated and/or integrated across all elements of the complex health care system (e.g., subspecialty care, hospitals, home health agencies, nursing homes) and the patient's community (e.g., family, public and private community-based services). Care is facilitated by registries, information technology, health information exchange and other means to assure that patients get the indicated care when and where they need and want it in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.

#### Quality and safety are hallmarks of the medical home:

- I Practices advocate for their patients to support the attainment of optimal, patient-centered outcomes that are defined by a care-planning process driven by a compassionate, robust partnership between physicians, patients and the patient's family.
- 2 Evidence-based medicine and clinical decision-support tools guide decision making
- 3 Physicians in the practice accept accountability for continuous quality improvement through voluntary engagement in performance measurement and improvement.
- 4 Patients actively participate in decision-making and feedback is sought to ensure patients' expectations are being met
- Information technology is utilized appropriately to support optimal patient care, performance measurement, patient education and enhanced communication
  - 1. Practices go through a voluntary recognition process by an appropriate non-governmental entity to demonstrate they have the capabilities to provide patient-centered services consistent with the medical home model.
  - 2. Patients and families participate in quality improvement activities at the practice level.

Enhanced access to care is available through systems such as open scheduling, expanded hours and new options for communication between patients, their personal physician and practice staff.

**Payment** appropriately recognizes the added value provided to patients who have a patient-centered medical home. The payment structure should be based on the following framework:

1. It should reflect the value of physician and non-physician staff patient-centered care management work that falls outside of the face-to-face visit.

- 2. It should pay for services associated with coordination of care both within a given practice and between consultants, ancillary providers and community resources.
- 3. It should support adoption and use of health information technology for quality improvement.
- 4. It should support provision of enhanced communication access such as secure e-mail and telephone consultation.
- 5. It should recognize the value of physician work associated with remote monitoring of clinical data using technology.
- 6. It should allow for separate fee-for-service payments for face-to-face visits. (Payments for care management services that fall outside of the face-to-face visit, as described above, should not result in a reduction in the payments for face-to-face visits).
- 7. It should recognize case mix differences in the patient population being treated within the practice.
- 8. It should allow physicians to be eligible for enhanced reimbursements associated with physician-guided care management in the office settings which are realized from cost containment in other areas of the health care system, such as the reduced use of hospital emergency rooms and preventable admissions and readmissions
- 9. It should allow for additional payments for achieving measurable and continuous quality improvements.

#### B. Creating the capacity for a medical home

The major recommendation is to transform the delivery model *statewide* toward primary prevention and more proactive care management. Ideally, this new patient-centered medical home model would accommodate the capacity of small physician practices (through linking them with community health teams, or CHTs, as described below) and larger practices able to achieve full NCQA medical home certification. If effective, these new delivery models would attract the participation of Medicaid, state employees, private health plans, self-insured firms and Medicare. Smaller physician practices combined with the CHTs would have the same medical home capacity as larger physician practices.

We are proposing a phased-in transformation of the delivery model state wide through the use of several pilots described below. These recommended pilots would commence with the intent that within five years West Virginia will be able to move toward statewide implementation of the patient-centered medical home health care delivery model.

#### **Pilots**

Medical home designation is based on criteria developed by the National Committee on Quality Assurance. The NCQA imposes nine standards, including 10 must-pass elements, which can result in one of three levels of recognition. Physician practices seeking NCQA accredited medical home designation are required to establish at least five of the 10 must-have elements. They also have to complete a Web-based data collection tool and provide documentation that validates responses.

Larger group practices likely have the ability to adopt most, if not all of the key elements of an NCQA medical home. But West Virginia is a rural state with approximately 500 primary care practices with four or fewer medical providers. Many of these physician practices do not have the capacity to adopt the key minimal elements to become an NCQA medical home. For these practices, the Roadmap to Health Project recommends an alternative model than that proposed for larger group practices.

It was recognized that many individual practices might not be in a position to become an NCQA accredited Patient Centered Medical Home. In addition, it will take time for a practice to become approved. For these reasons, the Roadmap project recommends West Virginia should commence three types of pilots that would be open to all applicants and are voluntary for providers and private payers.

#### 1) Chronic Care Model Pilots

Working with payers and providers, various disease states are identified and primary care providers begin to implement programs to improvement management of the agreed-upon condition of the patient.

Currently, West Virginia has a multi-payer workgroup comprised of the medical directors of the major payers, such as BCBS, The HealthPlan, Carelink and the state payers along with medical providers and others. Part of their charge is to target disease states that payers might agree to pay providers to manage and develop strategies. They are looking at childhood obesity, diabetes and asthma.

The pilots could dovetail with this current work. This would allow individual practices to work in the reform effort even if they decided not to become medical homes.

Registries might need to be developed or current ones expanded to assist those providers that do not have one.

#### 2) Individual Medical Homes Pilots

The establishment of individual medical home pilots is contemplated under the patient-centered medical home concept as certified by NCQA. The system will have up-front costs associated with the transformation with the expectation that even larger savings downstream will materialize.

Those generally larger practices going for Level I certification would be granted a provisional Level I certification by virtue of certifying they are in the process of certification and currently have obtained at least 20 NCQA points. This provisional certification lasts only one year with no renewal.

Any state program must recognize NCQA and the provisional certification so long as a medical home program with enhanced provider payments is in operation.

#### 3) Community Centered Medical Home Pilots

Most physician practices in the state are small. One approach that has proven effective already in other states (North Carolina) is to link primary care practices with community health teams (CHTs). The state also could build on the community health center structure it already has in federally qualified health centers as one example of a community health team. The CHTs would include social and mental health workers, nurse practitioners, care coordinators and community health workers. These personnel largely exist in community hospitals, home health agencies and other settings. The key would be to identify these resources as a separate team to collaborate with the primary care practices. The teams would focus on primary prevention (smoking cessation programs and wellness interventions) as well as working with the primary care practices to manage patients with multiple chronic conditions (for instance, the

depressed diabetic patient who is not following the physicians' care plan).

In a community centered medical home, all health care agencies are connected and share resources. Citizens can enter the system of care from any point and receive the most appropriate level of care or be directed to the most appropriate care (especially with open access systems in play, shared case management and health education/self-management support services, and after-hours triage/support). NCQA currently is considering certification for such a model. Data that is collected regarding outcomes for certain indicator conditions are fed into a central repository and evaluated against a denominator (the number of citizens that are potential or real users of the health care system).

Financial incentives should involve all health care payers and could be employed to encourage the collaboration between primary care practices and the community health teams. First, the practices could receive a small, per-member per-month payment (PMPM) recognizing the additional time and responsibilities associated with developing and monitoring a care plan. To encourage the development of additional capacity (using both the CHT and the practice as the designated medical home), the PMPM payment could rise with the number of NCQA medical home "points." Second, primary care practices moving in this direction also would be eligible for financial assistance in the acquisition of an electronic health record and associated training (more detail on this is provided below in the health information technology section). Other models using capitation with shared savings could also be explored, similar to the pilot under development by the Public Employees Insurance Agency.

#### **Target Conditions**

To maximize effectiveness of the medical home models, the reform effort should prioritize chronic conditions to be targeted and resources devoted to the targets. Previous evaluations of chronic care management have shown the potential for reducing costs for several conditions, including heart failure, among homebound patients, diabetics with co-morbid conditions such as depression, hypertension and hyperlipidemia and patients with several chronic conditions. A key for physician primary care practices to manage such patients effectively is an understanding of which patients in their practice present the best opportunities for intervention, and getting the patients to participate (and be compliant) with the care plan developed by the primary care physicians.

The West Virginia Health Care Authority has data available to help identify the conditions to be targeted. While each purchaser may have his or her own needs based on demographics, it makes financial and resource sense to develop an agreed-upon list. This list is not intended to deter individual activities,

Strategies need to be developed or adopted for each targeted condition. Many of these chronic conditions already have physician agreement through published consensus panels on the appropriate clinical management of chronically ill patients (in particular for diabetes, hypertension, abnormal cholesterol and asthma). It is important that chronic disease strategies be consistent to the highest degree possible among the payers and providers. This will reduce administrative costs and will allow for easier deployment. Centralized provider training and patient material can be developed, and data analysis will be easier.

This process should not allow any single health plan to veto a disease state or a deployment strategy. It is important to get buy-in from the majority of the private purchasers. They will need to see value to pay the provider for the chronic care services. It should be noted that because of federal regulations, some state programs might not be able to participate in some of the adopted programs.

The NCQA allows a practice to determine evidence-based chronic care diseases strategies it wants to deploy; however,

the key is to get the payers to pay for the program. It is hoped this process will facilitate purchaser participation.

West Virginia has a multi-payer work group in the state. This group is reviewing various chronic care strategies. We recommend this group or some version of it be assigned the responsibility of targeting disease states and coordinating the development of strategies under this proposal.

#### **Evaluation and Goal-Setting**

Any project must be evaluated; this effort is no different. The basis of what gets evaluated is an important discussion, however, and in health care, no reform will affect all of the population positively. Instead, the work we have done looks to optimize and improve our delivery system. This is a dynamic process and will evolve as we move forward.

To that end, realistic activities must be measured to determine the success or failure of a particular aspect of the program. Ultimately, the approach is designed to improve quality at lower costs, and eventually the reform must be judged in that context. The key will be to build on what we have learned. Multiple indicators will be put in place to evaluate pilot programs on practice level (How efficiently is care being provided?), system level (What can be done to improve coordination between separate entities?) and state level (Does the feedback received meet expectations set forth by the committee?).

Separate evaluations for individual applicants will ensure that NCQA guidelines are met. The evaluations also will include specifications to be met as an applicant moves from tier to tier within the NCQA PCMH model.

As a provider moves form Level I to Level II NCQA, the amount of data that can be used for evaluation will greater. As providers move to this level and receive higher reimbursement, more measures should be used for evaluation.

Measurements must be simple to understand and to collect. These should be tied to information readily available on the electronic medical record (EMR) or a claims file. EMRs must have the ability to measure case management performance and transfer the evaluation to system management outcomes. For example, if an indicator relates to colon cancer, the program could use incident data that may or may not be collected at this time. A simpler alternative might be the number of adults age 50 and above who have had a colonoscopy. If the base was 40 percent, did the program move the number to 70 percent?

If goals are set and the program moves toward those goals, it will be optimizing the health status of those participating in the program. Too often health programs get lost in a discussion of what is quality. Our definition of quality should center on meaningful measures that improve quality and reduce costs.

The most important aspect of the evaluation process is to have accurate data. Garbage in will lead to garbage out. Reasonable standards, measures and reporting methodologies must be established while working with the multi-payer group and providers.

Systems need to be built that provide immediate feedback to the practice on performance. It is not acceptable to get 12-month-old reports. We cannot manage the past; we need to manage the future.

Evaluations should be conducted at the practice level, community or network level and state level. The factors to be assessed at each level will be different and need to recognize and reflect that our current employment-based fee-for-service system largely evolved from World War II wage freezes. Any change will not occur overnight. This is a process.

#### II. Reducing Administrative Costs

By some estimates, the costs of administering our health care system are 25 to 30 percent of total health care spending. Several aspects of the recommendations would reduce the costs of administering health care. One major approach — the expanded use of health information technology — is outlined below. We see two major areas for reducing administrative costs.

#### Practitioner Credentialing

The single most contentious subject addressed by the Administrative Simplification Work Group was credentialing of medical practitioners. The goal is to streamline and simplify the process, and in doing so, reduce some of the duplicative infrastructure. Payers and hospitals credential practitioners as part of the process of approving them as a network provider, or in the case of hospitals, allowing them practice privileges at the facility. Currently, practitioners must submit a credentialing application to each hospital where practice privileges are being requested and each payer for whom they want to be included in the payer's network. Upon receipt of the application, each hospital and payer initiates a process of verifying information contained in the application to ensure the practitioner meets their respective requirements for practice privileges and network participation. By the very nature of the process, duplication of activities are being carried out by the practitioner, the multiple hospitals for which practice privileges are being requested and the multiple payers for whom the practitioner wishes network inclusion. Although use of a West Virginia Uniform Credentialing Application mandated several years ago by the West Virginia Legislature somewhat mitigated the duplication of activities, it still exists.

To streamline the process and reduce duplicate effort across the process, the Administrative Simplification Work Group recommends legislation to establish a single statewide private entity or no more than three (3) regional entities in the state that will provide electronic access to the West Virginia Uniform Credentialing application to all practitioners. These will be the central repositories for information required by hospitals and payers as part of the credentialing process, will verify all information provided by the practitioner; including site visits to the practitioner and will make this information available electronically to hospitals and payers. The entity will also establish procedures for ensuring that practitioners' files are kept up to date by issuing quarterly reminders for updated information.

The legislation will direct the Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of the West Virginia Insurance Commissioner to solicit proposals from entities interested in performing this function. The Request for Proposal either would mandate or provide incentives for the successful bidder(s) to be located and perform functions within West Virginia. Legislation would mandate that recipients of services to be provided by the new entity be represented on the board of the entities. Legislation should provide for an initial five-year contract period for the successful bidder, and after that period, other entities could enter the market.

In recognition of the goal of reducing costs and simplifying the process associated with the credentialing process, specific timeframes and performance requirements should be placed on both the new entity(ies) as well as the credentialing payers to ensure that the entire credentialing process is finalized within 60 days but no more than 90 days. In those cases where the process is not completed within the 90 day period, except for good cause, payers should be

required to approve the application on a provisional basis. Consideration should also be given to requiring or at least allowing all practitioners of a large practice to apply for credentialing at the same time instead of at different times individually.

#### Prior Authorization Requirements and Processes

The Administrative Simplification Work Group discussed the requirements and processes imposed by payers in approving certain medical procedures prior to their being rendered. The work group reached a general consensus that little if any consistency exists among the different payers regarding medical procedures requiring prior authorization and procedures for obtaining the prior approval. Some work group members also provided examples where the entity rendering the service in accordance with orders from the referring physician was not paid for the procedure rendered because the referring physician had not obtained the required approval for the procedure.

Because of the varying medical procedures subject to prior authorization from different payers, the group concluded it was not possible to document and establish specific policies and procedures for obtaining prior approval for specific medical procedures or classes of procedures. The work group did conclude, however, that payers should be required to publicize specific information regarding their prior authorization policies and procedures. This information should include:

- 1. A listing of procedures requiring prior authorization.
- 2. Written documentation on how to obtain preauthorization.
- 3. Professionally accepted evidence-based criteria for evaluation of medical appropriateness of procedures.
- 4. Established timeframes for non-urgent, urgent and expedited review.
- 5. Identification of staff responsible for different levels of review
- 6. Identification of internal and external reconsideration and appeal process.

Payers should be required to make the above information available to practitioners and providers through an Internet site.

#### III. Wellness and Prevention

The Wellness and Prevention Work Group identified several potential options for reducing the demand for and use of tobacco and more effective primary prevention interventions in the schools and communities designed to reduce the level and growth in obesity among children and adults. These recommendations included:

- 1 Tobacco Cessation: Continue to promote and support efforts to decrease the number of West Virginians using tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars and assorted smokeless tobacco products).
- 2 Nutrition and labeling: The team agreed to make a recommendation that WV pass legislation that would require chain restaurants to post calorie information at the point of purchase.
- 3 School-based initiatives:
  - o Recommend that West Virginia place a dietician in each of the regional education service area (RESA). There are 8 RESAs in the state.

- 2 Complete implementation of the Dance-Dance Revolution program and institute a comprehensive evaluation process for this initiative.
- 2 Preserve recess time (time away from instruction and not physical education time) that is allocated for physical fitness in K-12 schools. In addition, do not allow physical activity time to be withheld as a form of punishment.
- 3 Encourage physical activity to include sports that raise heart rates to the national threshold level required to burn calories (i.e., considered aerobic exercise).
- 4 Provide continuing education for school food personnel and create a job ladder structure/ hierarchy that reward food personnel for earning continuing education hours/credits.
- 5 Assure that school building funding guidelines account for physical activity capacity in the building of new school facilities.
- 6 Incorporate school-based physical activity coordinators.
- 4 Community-based initiatives: Incentives such as tax breaks for cities and municipalities that build and maintain bike/pedestrian trails
- 5 Use the community health teams to develop care plans for healthy children and adults designed to keep them healthy, and those at risk (pre-diabetic) to prevent their transition to full clinical diabetes, hypertension and other chronic illnesses.
- 6 The team recommends that WV increase the percentage of federal funds (received by WV) that are dedicated for the development of trails/sidewalks.

#### IV. Health Information Technology

The broader use of electronic health records (E, physician decision support and e-prescribing will lower health care costs and improve the quality of care.

Health information technology, or HIT, is the key tool that will allow seamless collaboration between primary care practices and the community health teams in managing chronically ill patients. The goal of the initiative is to move toward a 60 percent adoption rate of electronic medical records in physicians' offices within the next three years. This is a bold recommendation and when combined with the community health teams would constitute major innovations and improvement in West Virginia's health care delivery system.

As stated above, the major goal of this initiative is to achieve 60 percent EMR adoption in West Virginia physician clinics in three years. This will be accomplished in four ways:

- 1) Recommendation for a single common path for health information exchange through the West Virginia Health Information Network (WVHIN), affording faster adoption, health information exchange leading to option of additional health technology such as EMR, physician support tools, etc.
- 2) Expanding the use of HIT
  - A. Facilitation and encouragement of ongoing projects such as EMR resources in community health clinics.
  - B. Encouragement of continued development of hospital systems and deployment of hospital-supported EMR when available for hospital-based, hospital-employed and non-hospital-employed physicians.
  - C. Drive EMR adoption by financial features such as tax incentives, vendor discounts, enhanced reimbursement and other means to individual physician offices and clinics.
- Recommend EMR best practices for ambulatory and hospital EMR.
  - A. Certification Commission for Healthcare Information Technology (CCHIT) certification as minimum standard
  - B. West Virginia E-Health initiative white paper on EHR /EMR adoption.
- 4) Recommend a funding mechanism that provides initial start-up funds and a mechanism for sustainability to include:
  - A. Funding of the network and network functions (public/private fund)
  - B. IT Fund managed by West Virginia Health Information Network. The WVHIN Board will determine direction of these funds and projects. The funds will be used for but not limited to development and sustainability of the Health Information Network, health decision support tools for health care providers and consumers, education for health informatics and health information technologists.
  - C. Bottom- level funding for EMR adoption in individual physician offices and clinical offices to include tax incentives and negotiated discounts from vendors and enhanced reimbursement. Promotion of existing and development of new ASP (application service provider) models in the state will help this level.

This approach affords an opportunity to develop a health information network systematically, deploying components in a logical model beginning with health information exchange and leading to physician support tools, electronic prescribing, connection to other networks, ASP-based EMR and others. At the same time, it offers a beginning attempt at funding EMR adoption on a grassroots level.

The public-private fund would be made up of but not limited to legislative money, grants/pilot projects and revenue generated across the health care delivery system.

#### V. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

#### Market research

For health care reform to be effective, it is important to determine what consumers want in a health system. This is true for any entity that pays for health care coverage — businesses, labor unions and governmental agencies — as well as doctors and other providers. Reforms in the past have been structured by policymakers and health experts with little regard to what people want or value. This is not acceptable.

A series of focus groups, polls and other research should be performed to determine what the various stakeholders want and would accept. As part of this process, employers, providers and consumers should be involved in the development of survey instruments. Their questions need to be answered.

Too many times, health care reforms become an academic experiment that provides great data for journal articles yet in the long run is not workable in the real world. Data from the research should be made easily available to the public. It should aid in the development and design of health benefit programs and be used by providers to meet the needs of the market.

#### Education

Educational assistance is crucial. While primary care physicians and the other members of the multi-disciplinary team understand their role in the current care model, many lack the management knowledge to be an effective medical home or chronic care site. A large part of these programs consists of retooling method of care delivery. Seminars, online programs and training sessions will have to be provided. Any reform effort must determine the educational needs of the medical workforce. The effort must interface with the state's medical schools, universities and community colleges. Current curricula would need to be altered to be reflective of the roles of the members of the multi-disciplinary team under this type of delivery system. The reform process should work with state technical colleges and teaching hospitals to develop chronic care model curriculum for ancillary staff. We must work to support higher education by expanding and facilitating education for health care professionals and expanding on loan forgiveness and funding programs for health care providers (including midlevel providers) practicing in the state, particularly those in a primary care setting.

#### VI. Expanding Access to Care.

More than 254,000 West Virginians were uninsured in a typical month during 2007. Many of the uninsured work for small businesses, and less than 25 percent of businesses with fewer than 10 offer health care benefits today. Many of the recommendations included above are designed to lower the cost of private health insurance with the goal of increasing private health insurance.

Options for further expanding access to care and coverage could include:

A. Wellness and health promotion benefit for the uninsured: All uninsured in the state would be eligible for a wellness and health promotion benefit. The state could use the FQHCs and the new community health teams to provide a physical exam, health risk appraisals and age- and gender-appropriate cancer screens. Each individual would receive a care plan based on their underlying risk (i.e. good, asymptomatic at risk, diagnosed with one or more health care conditions). To realize the benefit's gains fully, those without insurance who are diagnosed with any of the six most common serious chronic medical conditions (cancers, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, stroke and pulmonary conditions) should receive clinically appropriate medical treatment. An

existing model for this approach is CDC's Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program. Uninsured and underinsured women at or below 250 percent of federal poverty level are eligible for cervical screening (ages 18 to 64) and breast screening (ages 40 to 64). Services include clinical breast examinations, mammograms, and Pap tests, diagnostic testing for women whose screening outcome is abnormal, surgical consultation, and referrals to treatment. This approach simply expands the current CDC program to include other chronic conditions. Under this approach, all uninsured under 250 percent of poverty with a diagnosed chronic disease would receive clinically appropriate treatment.

B. Tax credits for small businesses that do not offer health insurance. Small businesses with 25 or fewer workers would be eligible for a refundable tax credit of up to 50 percent of the cost of a private health insurance benefit (to be determined). To be eligible, employers must not have offered health insurance for the previous year. The program could be expanded to larger firms over time. This would make 60 percent of the uninsured eligible for a discounted insurance policy.

#### VII. Financing

Several of the recommendations will require new funding. The two most notable are the new investment in health information technology critical for assisting in producing lower health care spending and better outcomes and providing additional health insurance for the uninsured. The workgroups identified several sources of potential funding for these initiatives. These options are outlined below.

- Increased federal matching percent under Medicaid. As part of a federal stimulus package that will pass early in 2009 the federal government may temporarily increase the Medicaid FMAP. Though the amount of new federal spending remains unclear, figures have been reported that an additional \$80 Billion nationally could be available to continue to fund and/or expand health insurance coverage.
- Increase the excise tax on tobacco products. An increase in the state excise tax from 55 cents to \$1.20 per pack—the national average—with a corresponding increase in the excise tax on smokeless tobacco would raise approximately \$110 million in funding.
- Health information technology fund. This fund would be used to subsidize the cost of acquiring, installing as well as training associated with adopting HIT for smaller primary care practices. Funding for this fund could come from low-interest loans, negotiated discounts from vendors, enhanced reimbursement (through evaluation and management codes), and perhaps a very small percent of total claims assessment. Even a very small assessment of 0.1 percent of claims would raise over \$4 million per year for the HIT fund. This would be a temporary fund that phases out over three years.

#### VIII. Governance

Experience from other comprehensive state health care reform initiatives reveal that governing and coordinating these initiatives from the executive branch, with legislative overview, is critical to success. States that have been successful in implementing reforms have identified a person/office with their respective administrations responsible for and with the capacity to enact the full range of health care reform activities. This requires someone in the executive branch that can cut across all agencies and departments to execute far-reaching reforms such as the ones presented above. We would

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expect that the governor would identify and appoint an appropriate person to shepherd this broad-ranging portfolio of reforms through the executive branch.



January 11-13, 2009 West Virginia Legislative Interims



West Virginia
Public Employees Insurance Agency

Ted Cheatham, Director



### PEIA Prescription Drug Program Trends

- Total drug cost has increased 5%
- Total Plan cost has increased 8.5%
- Member cost share has decreased 4%
- Total Rx count has increased 5.3%
- Generic prescriptions are 71.8% of the claims and 18.5% of the dollars paid
- Average brand Plan cost/Rx is \$142 which is an 18% increase
- Average generic Plan cost/Rx is \$12 which is a 6% decrease
- Average claim cost to Plan--\$1,900 and 10.6% of overall drug spend



## PEIA Paid Claims Non-Medicare (Excluding Rx)

- •Claims over \$50,000 up 128% first three months FY 09 vs. FY 08.
- •Out-of-state cost per claim up 21% first six months of FY 09 vs. FY 08
- •In-state cost per claim for same time period up 5.4%.

<ul><li>Total</li></ul>	Medical	Claim Trend	6.7%
• IOLai	iviedicai	Claim Irend	0.7

•Average paid/day 17%

•Average paid/per admission 14%

•Psych 4%

•Inpatient 11%

#### (President Tomblin presides)

### AGENDA JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE January 13, 2009

3:00 - 4:00 p.m. Senate Finance Room

- 1. Approval of December 9, 2008, minutes
- 2. Committee Reports/Requests:

Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability (Senator Prezioso, Chair; Delegate Perdue, Chair) Requests hotel expenses for James N. Bouder, MPA, Health Care Economist.

MOVE that hotel expenses for James N. Bouder, MPA be approved.

Equal Pay Commission (Senator White, Chair; Delegate Mahan, Chair) Requests expense reimbursement in the amount of \$500 for guest speaker, Dr. Alkaldry.

MOVE that expense reimbursement in the amount of \$500 for Dr. Alkaldry be approved.

- 3. Select Committee D: Kenneth Thorpe, PhD
- 4. Monthly/Quarterly Reports Distribution:

Status Reports on the Lottery Commission, General Revenue Fund and Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund

5. Monthly/Quarterly Reports Distribution:

PEIA, BRIM, CHIP and Leases & Contracts Report - Robert Ferguson, Jr., Secretary, Dept. of Administration

- 6. <u>Monthly/Quarterly Report Distribution from Department of Health and Human Resources:</u>
  Medicaid Report John Law
- 7. Monthly Report on the Pharmaceutical Cost Management Council: Shana Phares, Acting Pharmaceutical Advocate
- 8. Investment Management Board Distribution: Craig Slaughter, Executive Director
- 9. <u>Workers' Compensation Distribution:</u> Mary Jane Pickens, General Counsel to the Insurance Commissioner
- 10. Board of Treasury Report Distribution
- 11. Other Business
- 12. Scheduled Interim Dates: February 8 10, 2009
- 13. Adjournment