

Palomar Pomerado Health FINANCE COMMITTEE

(BOARD MEETING WITH RESPECT TO BOARD MEMBERS ON THE COMMITTEE)

Palomar Medical Center, 555 East Valley Parkway, Escondido, CA

Graybill Auditorium

Tuesday, March 28, 2006 Meeting Minutes

AGENDA İTEM	DISCUSSION	Conclusion/Action	FOLLOW UP
NOTICE OF MEETING	The notice of meeting was mailed before close of business on Friday, March 24, 2006, which is consistent with legal requirements		
MEETING CALLED TO ORDER	6:02 p.m. by Chairman Ted Kleiter		
ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM	Present: Directors Marcelo Rivera, M.D., Ted Kleiter and Linda Greer, R.N. Finance Committee Member Robert Trifunovic, M.D. Absent: Director Nancy Bassett, R.N. and Finance Committee Members Michael Covert and Paul Tornambe, M.D. (NOTE: Dr. Tornambe joined the meeting after the closed session had adjourned)		
ATTENDANCE	Also in attendance were: Bob Hemker, Gerald Bracht and Assistant Tanya Howell		
ADJOURNMENT TO CLOSED SESSION	After the establishment of a quorum, the meeting adjourned to Closed Session at 6:03 p.m.: - Pursuant to California Government Code §54956.8 Property: 2227 Enterprise, Escondido, CA A 19,401 sq ft building, exact legal description to be provided in escrow Agency Negotiator: Robert Hemker, CFO, PPH Negotiating Parties: Peter Asher, Seller; Barry Hendler, Seller's Agent; and Robert Hemker Under Negotiation: Instruction to Negotiator will concern Agency's interest in land, building, price and terms of payment Estimated date of public disclosure: Anticipated Action		
MEETING CALLED TO ORDER	6:25 p.m. by Chairman Ted Kleiter		
ACTION RESULTING FROM CLOSED SESSION DISCUSSION	There was no action resulting from the closed session discussions with regard to the above-referenced property.		
PUBLIC COMMENTS	There were no public comments.		
Information Item(s)	Bob Hemker reported that the bi-annual meeting of the PPH Independent Citizens' Oversight Committee (ICOC) was held this afternoon. The ICOC meeting was an educational session		A1

AGENDA İTEM	DISCUSSION	Conclusion/Action	FOLLOW UP
	 The ICOC will actually begin as a working committee this fall, after they have been provided with an Annual Report on the expenditure distributions from the proceeds of the General Obligation (GO) Bonds The Annual Report to the ICOC will be prepared following receipt of the FY2006 Audited Financials Mr. Hemker provided a broad verbal overview of the current status of the GO Bonds issued in July 2005 \$80M issued in July 2005 \$45M draw-down against that amount to date \$34M for land \$9M for Architect, Costing, Engineering & Consulting \$1M for legal fees \$1.7M in interest income Federal arbitrage rules provide limitations on the amount of interest income that can be derived from tax-exempt bonds About \$36.7M remains of the first tranche of GO Bonds issued 		
MINUTES FEBRUARY 23, 2006	Dr. Rivera questioned a second "Meeting Called to Order" section bearing his name and a different time. Assistant Tanya Howell apologized for having missed that when editing from the minutes template and will delete the extra row. Ted Kleiter requested that the spelling of his name be corrected under the Conclusion/Action column regarding the Financial Report. No further discussion.	MOTION: By Director Greer, seconded by Director Rivera and carried to approve the Minutes from the February 23, 2006, Finance Committee meeting with requested corrections.	Assistant Tanya Howell to make requested corrections and forward amended copy to Chairman Kleiter for signature.
UPDATED PLAN OF FINANCE & DEBT POLICY	Bob Hemker stated that Ellen Riley of Kaufman Hall sent her regrets that she was unable to attend. He then introduced the members of the Financing Team who would be making the presentation [Attachment A] this evening, after which Mr. Reilly began the discussion: o Eric Jordahl from Kaufman Hall's Chicago office, who works closely with Ms. Riley on the PPH account and is, therefore, familiar with our Plan of Finance o Andy Suppo from the Los Angeles offices of Citigroup, specializing in credit and financial products o Robert Barna from the Los Angeles offices of Citigroup, a General Obligation (GO) Bond expert o Peter Reilly from the San Francisco offices of Citigroup, a Revenue Bond expert First tranche of GO Bonds was \$80M Revenue Bonds are anticipated as the next issuance, and we are assessing the size of the Revenue Bond issue due to the favorable environment for interest rates and our positive creditworthiness o There are spend-down issues with Revenue Bonds similar to those of GO Bonds, so the amount of issue and timing of uses will be critical	INFORMATION ONLY	Forwarded to the April 10, 2006, Board of Directors meeting for information.

AGENDA İTEM	Discussion	CONCLUSION/ACTION	FOLLOW UP
	Bond insurers have expressed an active interest in insuring our upcoming Revenue Bond issue, including:		
	o MBIA, FGIC and FSA		
	o The insurers will be coming to San Diego to spend the day with management the first week of April		
	Forward Lock/Hedge – evaluating the merits and value in utilizing this approach		
	o Currently, cost of a 6-month Forward Premium is only 0.003%		
	o Risks associated with Hedge Strategy		
	Slight risk that rates might fall and a lower rate could be available in the future		
	 Market Access Risk – downgraded credit position such that credit enhancement might not be available 		
	(1) Having bond insurance lessens this risk		
	(2) PPH has a "cushion", and it would take a large deterioration of our credit rating to cause such a downgrade		
	Revenue Bond Financing Tree (pages 4&5)		
	o If pursuing straight variable rate, no reason to hedge		
	o Do You Expect Credit Enhancement to be Available?		
	 Expectation rather than certainty as there is a lengthy process between the current date and when the answer will be known 		
	o Do You Want a Long Term Swap?		
	 Assumes confident with a Synthetic Fixed Rate 		
	o Issuing Variable Rate Bonds and Swapping to Fixed Rate has a lower cost of capital than Issuing Uninsured Fixed Rate Bonds		
	Fixed/Variable Liabilities (page 6)		
	o Options 1 & 3 meet PPH's adopted policy, with a variable rate between 30% & 50%		
	Flattened yield curve		
	o Currently, very low differential between short-term and long-term rates		
	o Forward Premiums (the cost of entering a transaction prior to the date of the transaction) are at historical lows		
	Plan of Finance Sequencing		
	o Insurers will be meeting with Management April 5 th & 6 th		
	o Determination will be made regarding availability/acceptability of Credit Enhancement (i.e., Bond Insurance)		
	o Final Plan of Finance to be determined, to include Fixed/Variable Rate Exposure; the Type of Debt to be Issued; and Interest Rate Hedge		
	o Recommendation on Final Plan of Finance at April 25 th Finance Committee meeting		
	Chairman Kleiter thanked the Financing Team for the presentation.		
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			A 3

AGENDA İTEM	Discussion	Conclusion/Action	FOLLOW UP
JANUARY 2006 & YTD FY2006 FINANCIAL REPORT	Bob Hemker reported that the quarterly Back-to-Budget presentation would be made at the meeting in April. As Back-to-Budget and the Final Plan of Finance are agenda items for the April Finance Committee meeting, there was discussion of inviting the full Board for a joint meeting, but the issue was not resolved at this meeting. Utilizing the attached presentation (<i>Attachment B</i>), Mr. Hemker discussed the financial statements: • Admissions show a positive variance on both campuses year-on-year • PMC admissions are up against budget • Positive variance on both campuses in weighted patient days due to volume • Positive variance on both campuses in weighted patient days due to volume • There was discussion of moving patients through the continuum of care from PMC to PCCC to free up acute beds on the hospital campus • Patient days have a positive variance against budget and year-on-year on both campuses • Patient days have a positive variance against budget and year-on-year on both campuses • Dr. Rivera stated that effective use of the wound care clinic would help shorten LOS • Surgeries on both campuses show a negative variance to budget but are up slightly year-on-year • Births on both campuses have negative variances, both against budget and year-on-year • A new slide titled "Recap of Key Statistics" was introduced as part of the presentation, which shows comparisons of • Key statistics from FY2002 through present • FY YTD for FY2005 & FY2006 • Bottom bottom line has a slight positive variance to budget • We're beginning to see a return from the Back-to-Budget strategies for adjustment that were implemented in mid-January • January and February performance is about budget, reflecting a significant positive improvement from the first six months • There is a negative expense variance due to volumes and types of supplies • Total net revenues show a favorable \$2.8M variance for the month • Non-operating income has a positive variance both MTD and YTD • Indicators at POM are driving numbers down	MOTION: By Director Rivera, seconded by Director Greer and carried to approve the February 2006 & YTD FY2006 Financial Report as presented.	Forwarded to the April 10, 2006, Board of Directors meeting with a recommendation for approval.
			A4

AGENDA İTEM	DISCUSSION	Conclusion/Action	FOLLOW UP
	 New revenue cycle strategy Kick-off in March Focus is on clinical and business aspects of the strategy FY07 strategic focus on operational process flow "Pre-door" to "post-home" cycle Discussion regarding benchmarks Managers & directors should be focused on the bottom line, even if above average against national benchmark Benchmarks don't mean a lot to the public New 30-minute rule implemented on bed assignments, with through-put coordination to get the patients in the right beds as appropriate & timely The goal is to be the best Benchmarks are just measuring sticks Team process, with overlap, not just hand-off 		
ADJOURNMENT	There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.		
SIGNATURES: • COMMITTEE CHAIR	T.E. Kleiter		
COMMITTEE SECRETARY	Tanya Howell		

ATTACHMENT A



PRESENTATION MATERIALS FOR THE BOARD HEDGING DISCUSSION

March 28, 2006

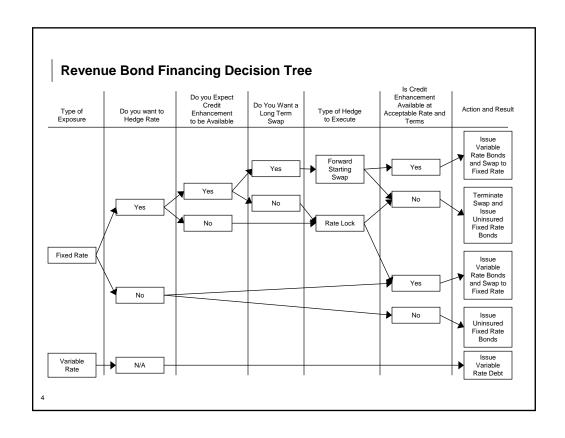
These materials are an integral part of the Citigroup presentations dated August 22nd 2005 and March 14th, 2006.

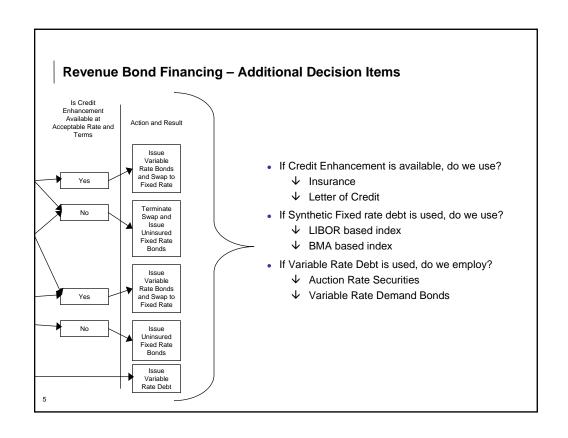
Executive Summary

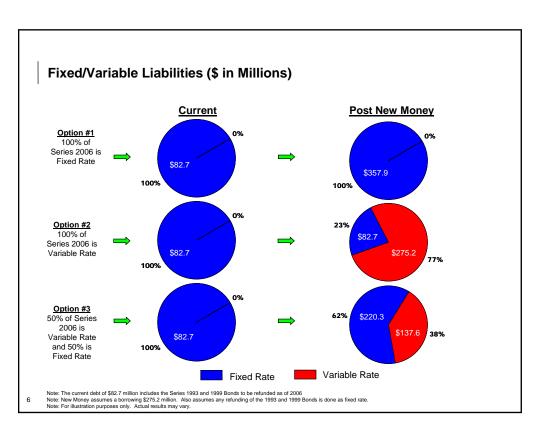
- PPH is beginning the next phase of the integrated plan of finance which is the issuance of Revenue Bonds
- PPH is meeting with Bond Insurance companies on April 5th and 6th, the outcome of which will help shape the plan of finance
- Through the use of various financial products, PPH can lock in today's low fixed rates for future new money or refunding needs.
 - Ψ Locking in today's low fixed rate provides a degree of certainty around the debt service stream PPH will be paying on the Revenue Bonds
- The cost of locking in today's rates for future transactions is very attractive and at historical lows.
- This presentation/discussion addresses some of the various options, benefits, and risks under consideration

Executive Summary

- At previous meetings from 2004 to 2005, we have discussed the various pieces of the Plan of Finance, including,
 - $oldsymbol{\downarrow}$ The use of credit enhancement
 - ↓ The implementation of a Debt and Swap Policy, addressing
 - Variable rate debt instruments
 - Interest rate swap agreements
 - $oldsymbol{\downarrow}$ Asset and Liability analysis to determine mix of fixed and variable rate debt
 - ↓ Possible refunding opportunities
 - ↓ Locking interest rates







Revenue Bond Financing - Additional Decision Items

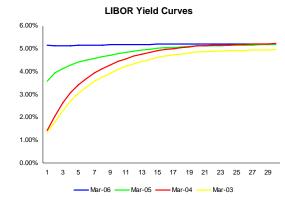
- · Key Goals in arriving at decision
 - → Mitigation of certain risks
 - ↓ Lowering cost of debt
 - ↓ Enhancing flexibility of financing
 - → Achieving a relatively certain debt service stream
- Key Risks involved with decision
 - ↓ Interest rate risk

 - → Project construction risk

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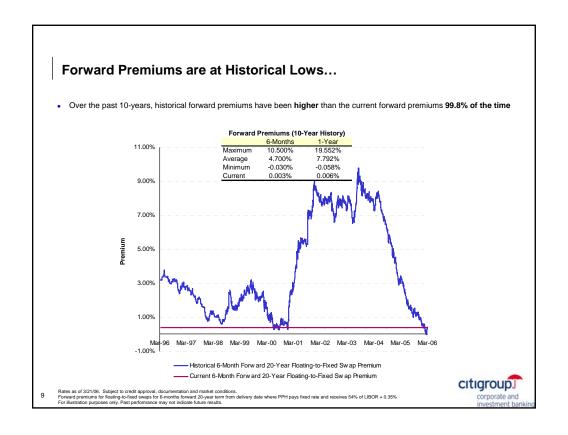
There has Been Recent Flattening of the Yield Curve

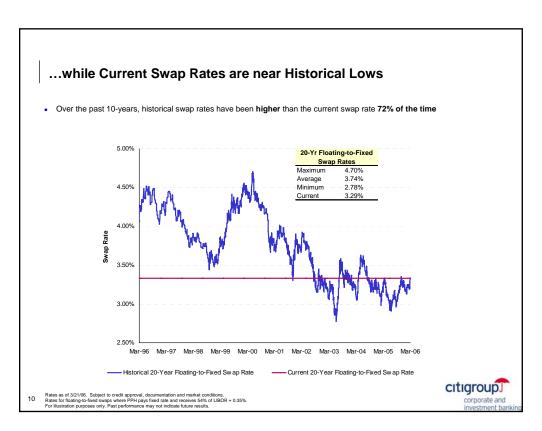
- · Long-term interest rates remain historically low
- As short-term interest rates have risen, the yield curve has flattened significantly causing forward premiums to fall to historically low levels
 - → The cost of hedging (forward premium) is directly proportional to the slope of the yield curve (spread between long and short-term rates)



	March 2006		Yield Curve Slope (Spread to
Term	Yield Curve		30yr)
1yr	5.15%	-	0.12%
2yr	5.15%		0.12%
3yr	5.16%		0.11%
4yr	5.17%		0.10%
5yr	5.18%		0.09%
7yr	5.20%		0.07%
10yr	5.23%		0.04%
12yr	5.24%		0.03%
15yr	5.26%		0.01%
20yr	5.27%		0.00%
30yr	5.27%		N/A

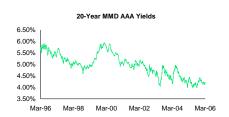
For illustration numbers only. Past performance may not indicate future results.





PPH Bears Significant Risk of Higher Rates Prior to its Bond Issue

- 20-year rates¹ have risen as much as 0.94% in a 6-month period since 1996
- A 0.94% increase in rates would increase PV Debt Service by \$25,850,000 (per \$200 million) over the life of the deal
- Each 10 basis point (0.10%) increase in rates increases debt service (per \$200 million)
 - **↓** \$200,000 per year
 - ↓ \$4.7 million over the life of the deal
 - ↓ \$2.75 million present valued over the life of the deal





Past performance may not indicate future results. Actual results will depend on future market conditions and transaction structure.

PPH Could Borrow Close to Today's Rate on a Forward, Fixed Basis

Current Synthetic Fixed Rate
 3.550%

• 6-Month Forward premium 0.003%

Locked Synthetic Fixed Rate
 3.553%

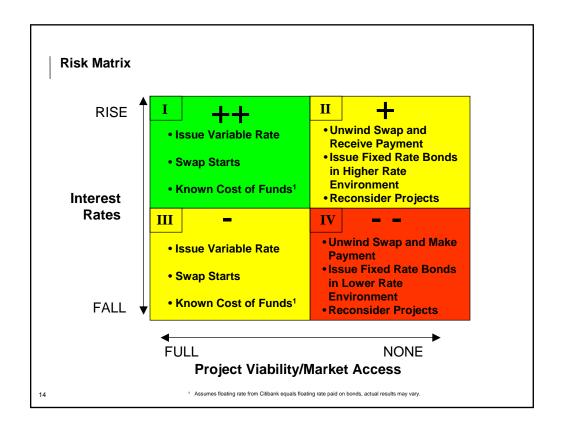
<u>Action</u>	Rate Paid (Received)
PPH Issues Variable Rate Bonds and Pays Variable Rate	Variable Rate
PPH Receives Variable Rate Swap Payment from Citibank	(Variable Rate)
PPH Pays Citibank Synthetic Fixed Swap Rate	3.290%
PPH Pays Ongoing Variable Bond Support Cost	0.260%
Resulting Current Synthetic Fixed Rate Cost of Capital	3.550%

Note: Rates for floating-to-fixed swaps where PPH pays fixed rate and receives 54% of LIBOR + 0.35%.
Note: Assumes floating rate from Citibank equals floating rate paid on bonds, actual results may vary.
Note: Includes 25b ps for underlying bond fees.

Risks Associated with Exercising Hedge Strategy

- ✓ Interest Rate Risk = Rates fall (PPH can lock in lower cost in future)
 - Market Access Risk = Health industry and/or PPH credit position deteriorates (i.e., PPH is downgraded several times or credit enhancement not available)
 - ✓ Construction Risk = PPH decides not to move forward with the construction of the project

Please refer to complete list of benefits and considerations at the end of the presentation.



Potential Scenarios

Market Access In Fall 2006:	Credit Enhancement is Available:	Credit Enhancement is NOT Available:	No Market Access/ No Project to be Financed:
	Today: Lock rate at 3.553% Fall 2006: a) Swap starts b) Issue Underlying Variable Rate bonds	- Today: Lock rate at 3.553% - Fall 2006: a) Cancel swap b) Issue Fixed Rate bonds	- Today: Lock rate at 3.553% - Fall 2006: a) Cancel swap b) No bonds issued
Potential cause(s)	PPH credit, as well as bond and insurance markets, remains stable Management's expected outcome	PPH credit weakens; unfavorable insurance and/or variable rate market(s) PPH still has market access to sell uninsured fixed rate bonds	PPH credit deteriorates to the point of having no market access; or PPH has no eligible taxexempt projects to finance
Benefit / risk	> A synthetic fixed rate is locked in at 3.553% for the future borrowing	 If rates rise, PPH receives payment from Citigroup If rates fall, PPH makes payment to Citigroup 	If rates rise, PPH receives payment; use of proceeds is unrestricted If rates fall, PPH makes payment to Citibank with unrestricted cash

Rates as of 3/21/06. Subject to market conditions, documentation, and credit approval

Benefits and Considerations

Hedging

Benefits

- Hedges future funding costs in historically low rate environments
- "Make-whole" call flexibility -- swap may be terminated for market value and the bonds redeemed for par prior to maturity

Considerations

- PPH has the obligation to fulfil its commitment under the swap agreement even if it does not issue debt
- Relinquishes the benefit of lower rates on the swap effective date
- Basis between PPH's fixed rate bonds and index use in hedging
- Swap is economically non-callable
- Potential make-whole payment or receipt upon optional or mandatory early termination

Synthetic Fixed Forward Swap

Benefits

- Same as above, plus
- Lower, long term fixed rate than "natural" fixed rate bonds
- Hedges future funding costs in historically low rate environments
- Embedded options can increase savings or flexibility
- Diversifies investor universe

Considerations

- Same as above, plus
- Credit support required for variable rate bonds
- Liquidity renewal and remarketing risk (mitigated by insurance and/or long-term liquidity facility, if available)
- Use of LIBOR entails basis and tax risk, BMA entails basis risk
- Failed auction risk for ARS (mitigated by insurance, if available)
- Credit risk to Citibank
- Consult auditors regarding accounting treatment

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Summary

- PPH could lock-in rates for future capital needs today at attractive levels
 - ↓ Interest rates are at historical lows (+)
 - ↓ Cost of Hedging is at historical lows (+)
- Forward hedge should be balanced against risks
 - ↓ Lower future rates (-)
 - ↓ Limited or no market access (-)
- PPH always has the option to access capital the historical way
 - ↓ If projects exist, access market at that time (+ or -)
 - ↓ Subject to prevailing interest rates (+ or -)

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Next Steps

- Hold insurer meetings April 5th and 6th
- Determine if Credit Enhancement is available/acceptable
- Determine final Plan of Finance, including
 - ↓ Fixed/variable rate exposure
 - ↓ Type of debt to be issued
- Update and make recommendation to Finance Committee April 25th
- Receive Board Approval for Plan of Finance May 8th
- Lock Interest Rates (if appropriate)
- · Proceed with Revenue Bond financing
- Issue and close Revenue Bond financing

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Mark-to-Market Analysis: \$200 Million 6-Month Forward, 20-Year Floating-to-Fixed LIBOR Swap $^{\rm 1}$

\$200 Million, 6-Month Forward 20-Year Average Life Floating-to-Fixed Swap, PPH receives 54% of LIBOR + 0.35%, and pays 3.29%

	Mark-to-Market in Years	0.5 (Delivery Date)	1
es	-100 bps	(17,397,000)	(17,137,000)
e Rates	-50 bps	(9,868,000)	(9,740,000)
axable	50 bps	3,463,000	3,389,000
Ĭ.	100 bps	9,362,000	9,214,000

Rates as of 3/21/06, subject to market conditions, documentation, and credit approval.

This analysis has been prepared for informational purposes only. The mark-to-market (Loss)/Gain figures provided are ESTIMATES, and subject to prevailing market

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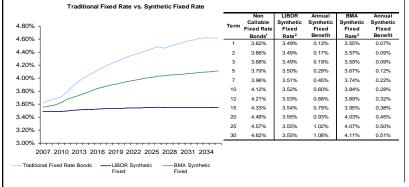
which is the provided of the control of the proposed been prevailed by the provided by the market (Psyments)/Psociety described been owned be the result of the termination of the proposed by the provided by the prevail of the provided by the prevail of the provided by the provided by the prevail of the provided by the provided are provided are provided as a provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a provided are provided as a prov

Synthetic Fixed Rate Bonds Can Generate Substantial Savings

- Current starting 20-year LIBOR synthetic fixed rates are 0.93% below traditional (non-callable) 20-year tax exempt yields
- Current starting 20-year BMA synthetic fixed rates are 0.45% below traditional (non-callable) 20-year tax exempt yields
- Current starting synthetic fixed rate swaps offer lower expected interest cost after 2007

Traditional fixed rate bonds are increasingly inefficient in the longer maturities. This reflects the liquidity, credit and tax event risks borne by investors in long-term tax-exempt bonds

In increase of 10 basis points on \$100 million translates into \$2.35 million of additional debt service paid over the life of a thirty year deal.



Rates as of 3/21/06, subject to market conditions, documentation, and credit approval.

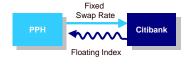
1 Traditional fixed rate scale is for insured non-callable bonds.

2 Synthetic fixed rates where PPH pages fixed rate and receives 54% of LIBOR + 0.35% for the LIBOR structure and 88.8% of BMA + 0.02% for the BMA structure. Includes 0.26% for underlying variable rate bond fees which are estimates and are subject to change over the life of the transaction, which may impact total debt service cost.

For illustration purposes only, actual results will depend on future market conditions. 21

Hedging With Synthetic Fixed Rate Swaps

- . Today, PPH can hedge its interest rate risk by entering into a forward starting floating-to-fixed interest rate swap
- PPH agrees to make fixed rate payments and receive floating rate payments beginning on a future date
- On the bond pricing date, PPH can leave the swap outstanding and issue variable rate bonds (Scenario 1 on the following page), or PPH can terminate the swap and issue fixed rate bonds (Scenario 2 on the following page)



	All-in LIBOR Synthetic Fixed Rate ¹
Current 20-Year	3.550%
3-Month Forward	3.552%
6-Month Forward	3.553%
9-Month Forward	3.555%
1-Year Forward	3.556%

names as a visit No., support to trial that countings, Occumentation, and credit approval.

Synthetic fixed rates where PPH pays fixed rate and receives 54% of LBOR + 0.35% for the LBOR structure and 88.8% of BMA + 0.02% for the BMA structure. Includes 0.26% for underlying variable rate bond fees which are estimates and are subject to change over the life of the transaction, which may impact total debt service cost.

For illustration purposes only; actual results will depend on future market conditions.

Decision Points – BMA Rate Lock

Benefits

- Locks in historically low interest rates
- · Results in plain-vanilla fixed rate bonds
- Hedge cost may be included in the arbitrage
- Settlement payment may be borrowed tax-
- Tax event risk protection
- Simple documentation may be executed quickly

Considerations

- 0.11% break even increase in BMA swap rates²
- Basis risk between BMA and PPH's fixed rate
- Early termination may result in cost or benefit depending on market conditions
- Credit risk to Aa1/AA/AA+ rated Citibank, N.A.
- PPH is exposed to interest rate risk between rate lock effective date and actual pricing date of Bonds

Rates as of 3/21/06, subject to market conditions, documentation, and credit approval.

1 Subject to review by tax counsel.

2 Assumes a 6-month rate lock, 20-year average life.

For illustration purposes orly, actual results will depend on future market conditions.

ATTACHMENT B

Financial Statements

FEBRUARY 2006

Melanie Van Winkle Corporate Controller March 28, 2006

PALOMAR POMERADO HEALTH



	PALOMAR POMERDO HEALTH SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS AND RESULTS FISCAL YEAR TO DATE -FEBRUARY 2006			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	FY 2005
DMISSIONS - Acute:				
Palomar Medical Center	14,330	13,848	482	13,953
Pomerado Hospital	4,553	4,588	(35)	4, <mark>504</mark>
Total:	18,883	18,436	447	18,457
DMISSIONS - SNF:				
Palomar Medical Center	407	354	53	339
Pomerado Hospital	392	550	(158)	459
Total:	799	904	(105)	798
ATIENT DAYS - Acute:				
Palomar Medical Center	56,854	55,027	1,827	55, <mark>139</mark>
Pomerado Hospital	18,468	17,478	990	16, <mark>773</mark>
Total:	75,322	72,505	2,817	71,912
ATIENT DAYS- SNF:				
Palomar Medical Center	20,449	21,659	(1,210)	21, <mark>282</mark>
Pomerado Hospital	30,068	28,674	1,394	28,164
Total:	50,517	50,333	184	49,446

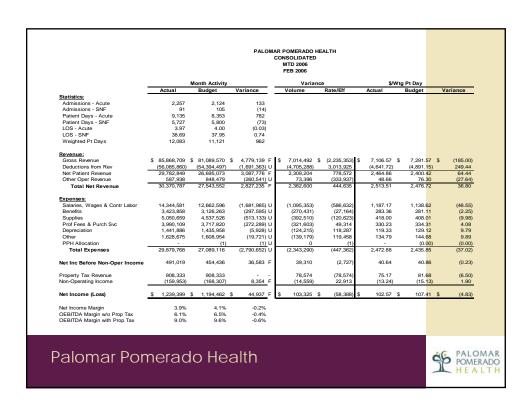
Palomar Pomerado Health



		KEY INDICATORS A AR TO DATE - FEBR		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	FY 20 <mark>05</mark>
VEIGHTED PATIENT DAYS:				
Palomar Medical Center	70,490	68,172	2,318	69,734
Pomerado Hospital	28,094	26,456	1,638	26,260
Other Activities	1,434	1,899	(465)	1,792
Total:	100,018	96,527	3,491	97,786
NERAGE LENGTH OF STAY Palomar Medical Center Pomerado Hospital	4.05 3.72	4.07 3.81	(0.02)	4.04 3.72
Total:	3.97	4.00	(0.03)	3.96
VERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	r-SNF:			
Palomar Medical Center	50.44	50.44	-	49.38
Pomerado Hospital	28.78	29.55	(0.77)	27.89
Total:	40.09	37.96	2.13	36.94
CASE MIX INDEX - Acute:				
Palomar Pom	erado He:	alth		CG PALO

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	FY 2005
EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS	& TRAUMA CASES:			
Palomar Medical Center	28,219	27,373	846	27,285
Pomerado Hospital	14,696	13,938	758	13,844
Total:	42,915	41,311	1,604	41,129
EMERGENCY & TRAUMA A	DMISSIONS:			
Palomar Medical Center	7,268	6,757	511	6,709
Pomerado Hospital	2,582	2,180	402	2,229
Total:	9,850	8,937	913	8,938
SURGERIES: Palomar Medical Center	5,183	5,502	(319)	5,359
Pomerado Hospital	2,555	2,705	(150)	2,480
Total:	7,738	8,207	(469)	7,839
BIRTHS:				
Palomar Medical Center	2,867	3,027	(160)	2,939
Pomerado Hospital	733	808	(75)	796
Total:	3,600	3,835	(235)	3,735

	FY 2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	<u>FY YTC</u> <u>FY2005</u>	FY2006
Acute Patient Days	99,669	104,021	108,452	108,987	71,912	75,322
SNF Patient Days	73,324	69,755	75,851	74,875	49,446	50,517
Acute Admissions / Dschg	26,442	26,276	27,257	27,801	18,457	18,883
Acute Occupancy %	64.40%	66.53%	69.18%	69.28%	68.67%	71.92%
SNF Occupancy %	89.28%	84.94%	92.11%	91.17%	90.19%	92.14%
ALOS - Acute	4.07	4.04	3.98	3.96	3.96	3.97
Deliveries	5,104	5,339	5,417	5,612	3,735	3,600
E/R Visits	67,193	69,981	75,675	75,972	41,129	42,915
Inpatient Surgeries	7,714	7,716	7,914	8,637	5,604	5,417
Outpatient Surgeries	5,864	6,269	5,294	5,837	4,050	4,386
Total Surgeries	13,578	13,985	13,208	14,474	9,654	9,803



PALOMAR POMERADO HEALTH CONSOLIDATED FYTD 2006 FEB 06

		Month Activity		Varia	Variance		\$/Wtg Pt Day		
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Volume	Rate/Eff	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Statistics:									
Admissions - Acute	18,883	18,436	447						
Admissions - SNF	799	904	(105)						
Patient Days - Acute	75,322	72,505	2,817						
Patient Days - SNF	50,517	50,333	184						
LOS - Acute	3.97	4.00	(0.03)						
LOS - SNF	40.09	37.96	2.13						
Weighted Pt Days	100,018	96,527	3,491						
Revenue:									
Gross Revenue	\$ 735,577,178	\$ 703,511,049	\$ 32,066,129 F	\$ 25,443,214	\$ 6,622,915	\$ 7,354.45	\$7,288.23	\$ 66.22	
Deductions from Rev	(502,193,920)	(471,911,289)	(30,282,631) U	(17,067,166)	(13,215,465)	(5,021.04)	(4,888.90	(132.13)	
Net Patient Revenue	233,383,258	231,599,760	1,783,498 F	8,376,048	(6,592,550)	2,333.41	2,399.33	(65.91)	
Other Oper Revenue	5,707,749	6,787,832	(1,080,083) U	245,489	(1,325,572)	57.07	70.32	(13.25)	
Total Net Revenue	239,091,007	238,387,592	703,415 F	8,621,537	(7,918,122)	2,390.48	2,469.65	(79.17)	
Expenses:									
Salaries, Wages & Contr Labor	113,636,626	109,725,819	(3,910,807) U	(3,968,349)	57,542	1,136.16	1,136.74	0.58	
Benefits	27.368.894	27.088.761	(280.133) U	(979,693)	699.560	273.64	280.63	6.99	
Supplies	41.565.365	39,326,354	(2,239,011) U	(1,422,279)	(816,732)	415.58	407.41	(8.17)	
Prof Fees & Purch Svc	30,084,334	31,213,219	1,128,885 F		2,257,744	300.79	323.36		
Depreciation	11.683.181	11,445,172	(238,009) U		175.918	116.81	118.57	1.76	
Other	13.348.404	13,412,143	63.739 F		548.803	133.46	138.95	5.49	
PPH Allocation	-	2	2 F		2	_	0.00	0.00	
Total Expenses	237,686,804	232,211,470	(5,475,336) U		2,922,837	2,376.44	2,405.66	29.22	
Net Inc Before Non-Oper Income	1,404,203	6,176,122	(4,771,920) U	223,366	(4,995,285)	14.04	63.98	(49.94)	
Property Tax Revenue	7,266,664	7,266,664		262,807	(262,807)	72.65	75.28	(2.63)	
Non-Operating Income	(790,313)	(1,346,456)	556,143 F	(48,696)	604,839	(7.90)	(13.95	6.05	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 7,880,554	\$ 12,096,330	\$ (4,215,777) U	\$ 437,476	\$ (4,653,252)	\$ 78.79	\$ 125.32	\$ (46.52)	
Net Income Margin	3.1%	4.8%	-1.7%						
OEBITDA Margin w/o Prop Tax	5.2%	6.9%	-1.7%						
OEBITDA Margin with Prop Tax	8.0%	9.8%	-1.8%						
F= Favorable variance U= Unfavorable variance									

Palomar Pomerado Health



\$/Wtg Pt Day

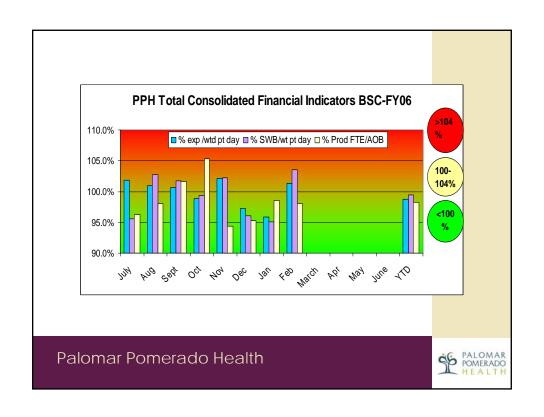
PALOMAR POMERADO HEALTH CONSOLIDATED Actual Feb 06 YTD + 4 Month Budget FY06 Projection

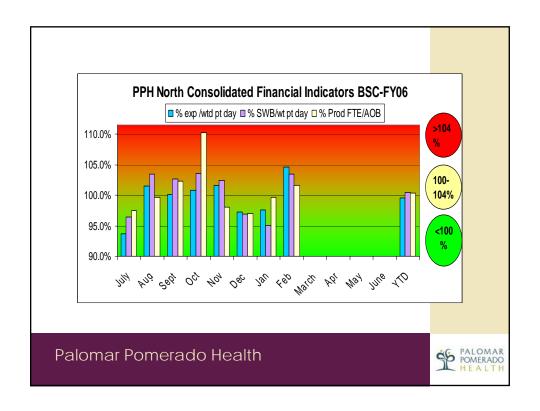
Variance

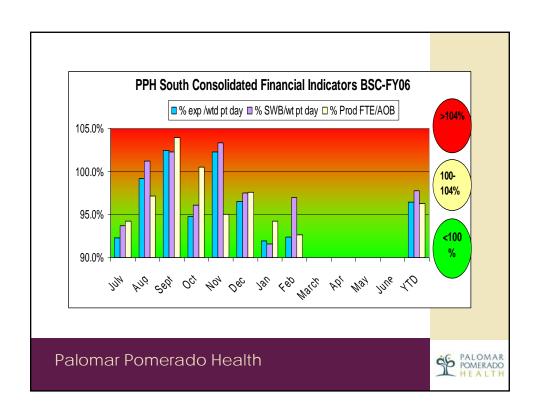
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Volume	Rate/Eff	Actual	Budget	Variance
Statistics:								
Admissions - Acute	28,133	27,686	447					
Admissions - SNF	1,253	1,358	(105)					
Patient Days - Acute	111,720	108,903	2,817					
Patient Days - SNF	75,783	75,599	184					
Weighted Pt Days	148,476	144,985	3,491					
Revenue:			_					
Gross Revenue	\$ 1,088,853,560	\$ 1,056,787,431	\$ 32,066,129 F	\$ 25,445,701 \$		\$ 7,333.53	\$ 7,288.94	\$ 44.5
Deductions from Rev	(739,168,805)	(708,886,173)	(30,282,632) U	(17,068,811)	(13,213,821)	(4,978.37)		(89.0
Net Patient Revenue	349,684,755	347,901,258	1,783,497 F	8,376,889	(6,593,392)	2,355.16	2,399.57	(44.4
Other Oper Revenue	9,101,665	10,181,748	(1,080,083) U	245,160	(1,325,243)	61.30	70.23	(8.9
Total Net Revenue	358,786,420	358,083,006	703,414 F	8,622,049	(7,918,635)	2,416.46	2,469.79	(53.3
Expenses:								
Salaries, Wages & Contr Labor	168,717,629	164,806,821	(3,910,808) U	(3,968,277)	57,469	1,136.33	1,136.72	0.3
Benefits	40,967,334	40,687,200	(280,134) U	(979,681)	699,547	275.92	280.63	4.7
Supplies	61,312,852	59,073,841	(2,239,011) U	(1,422,401)	(816,610)	412.95	407.45	(5.5
Prof Fees & Purch Svc	45,729,646	46,858,531	1,128,885 F	(1,128,276)	2,257,161	307.99	323.20	15.2
Depreciation	17,427,013	17,189,004	(238,009) U	(413,883)	175,874	117.37	118.56	1.1
Other	20,068,701	20,132,441	63,740 F	(484,756)	548,496	135.16	138.86	3.6
PPH Allocation	-	2	2 F	(0)	2	-	0.00	0.0
Total Expenses	354,223,175	348,747,840	(5,475,337) U	(8,397,274)	2,921,939	2,385.73	2,405.41	19.6
Net Inc Before Non-Oper Income	4,563,245	9,335,166	(4,771,922) U	224,775	(4,996,696)	30.73	64.39	(33.6
Property Tax Revenue	10,899,996	10,899,996		262,454	(262,454)	73.41	75.18	(1.7
Non-Operating Income	(1,463,539)	(2,019,684)	556,145 F	(48,631)	604,776	(9.86)	(13.93)	4.0
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 13,999,702	\$ 18,215,478	\$ (4,215,777) U	\$ 438,599 \$	(4,654,375)	\$ 94.29	\$ 125.64	\$ (31.3
	3.7%	4.8%	-1.1%					
Net Income Margin								
Net income Margin OEBITDA Margin w/o Prop Tax	5.8%	7.0%	-1.2%					

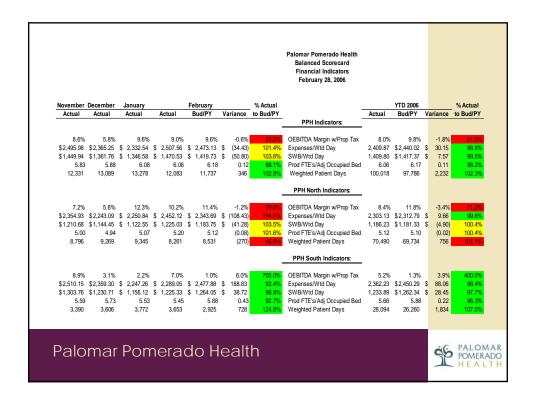
Palomar Pomerado Health



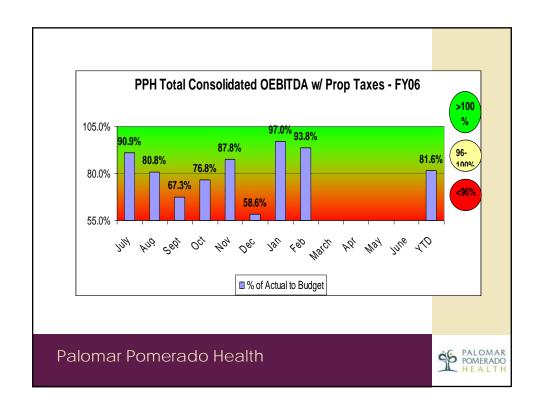


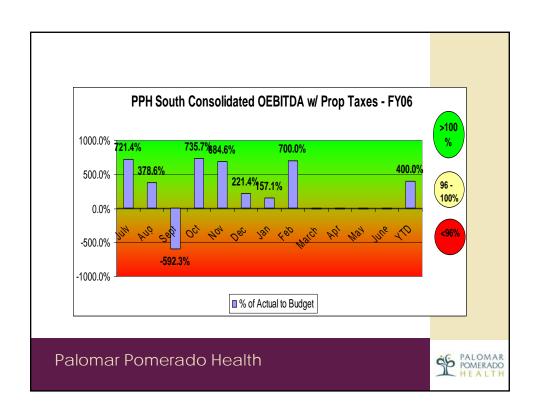


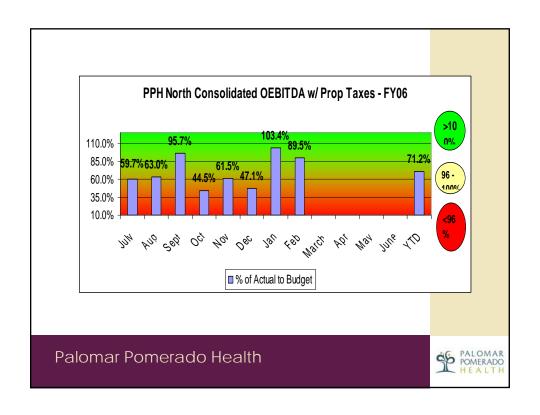


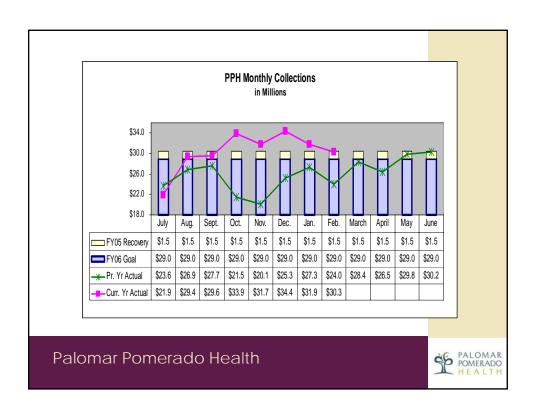


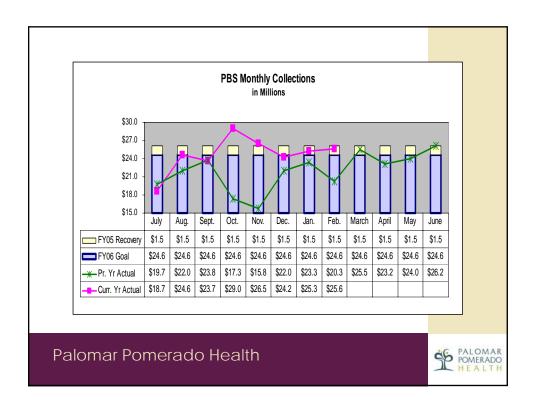
	Current Month	Prior					
		Month	Prior Fiscal Year End		Current Month	Prior Month	Prior Fisca Year End
Assets				Liabilities			
Current Assets				Current Liabilities			
Cash on Hand	\$2,853,592	\$2,794,335	\$12,663,073	Accounts Payable	\$14,356,612	\$14,488,384	\$18,090,05
Cash Marketable Securities	109,197,573	107,077,258	96,380,135	Accrued Payroll	17,143,475	16,472,527	19,511,49
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	112,051,165	109,871,593	109,043,208	Accrued PTO	10,531,081	10,026,370	10,212,19
				Accrued Interest Payable	1,891,233	3,364,271	708,78
Patient Accounts Receivable	160,591,606	163,295,758	190,388,774	Current Portion of Bonds	12,745,000	12,745,000	6,125,00
Allowance on Accounts Net Accounts Receivable	-89,362,541 71,229,065	-90,712,543 72,583,215	-120,586,401 69,802,373	Est Third Party Settlements Other Current Liabilities	-1,377,406	-613,342 12.917.358	-4,522,05 6.642.46
Net Accounts Receivable	11,229,065	12,083,215	09,802,373	Total Current Liabilities	11,612,106	69.400.569	56.767.93
Inventories	6.559.174	6,537,498	6.320.951	Total Culterit Elabilities	00,302,101	05,400,505	30,707,80
Prepaid Expenses	2.172.152	2,335,889		Long Term Liabilities			
Other	5,294,367	4,963,469	828,210	Bonds & Contracts Payable	151,247,070	151,221,989	79,819,68
Total Current Assets	197,305,923	196,291,664	188,378,645				
				General Fund Balance			
Non-Current Assets				Unrestricted	233,466,899	230,185,920	220,595,82
Restricted Assets	86,930,158 285,594	87,696,165	12,026,055 281,473	Restricted for Other Purpose	285,594	284,918	281,47
Restricted by Donor Board Designated	285,594	284,918 24.082.848		Board Designated Total Fund Balance	22,704,392 256,456,885	24,082,848 254,553,686	22,388,64
Total Restricted Assets	109.920.144	112.063.931	34 696 176	Total Fund Balance	230,430,003	254,555,666	243,265,94
Total resulted Assets	100,020,144	112,000,001	04,000,110	Total Liabilities / Fund Balance	\$474,608,535	\$475,176,241	\$379,853,57
Property Plant & Equipment	327.318.264	329.044.444	337.484.770				, , , .
Accumulated Depreciation		-217,767,576	-218,491,576				
Construction in Process	46,304,657	44,687,516	28,023,698				
Net Property Plant & Equipment	156,509,674	155,964,384	147,016,892				
Investment in Related Companie	6,364,360	6,332,625	6,175,837				
Deferred Financing Costs	3,326,206	3,327,904	2,311,702				
Other Non-Current Assets	1,182,228	1,195,733	1,274,318				
		278,884,577	191,474,925				
Total Non-Current Assets	277,302,613						











STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year 2006	February	YTD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Income (Loss from operations)	\$ 491,019	\$ 1,404,199
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation Expense	1,441,885	11,683,179
Provision for bad debts	1,717,522	19,667,025
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Patient accounts receivable	(363,373)	(21.093.718)
Patient accounts receivable Property Tax and other receivables	(143,926)	(21,093,718)
Inventories	(21.676)	(238,223)
Prepaid expenses and Other Non-Current assets	163,737	(371,240)
Accounts payable	(131,772)	(2.911.692)
Accrued comp	1.175,659	(2,049,130)
Estimated settlement amounts due third-party payors	(764,064)	3,144,645
Other current liabilities	(396,919)	12,236,307
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,168,092	10,588,671
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (purchases) sales on investments	23,472	(88,041,408)
Interest (Loss) received on investments Investment in affiliates	294,330 (67,495)	2,277,702 198,796
Net cash used in investing activities	250,307	(85,564,910)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Other		0
Receipt of G.O. Bond Taxes	243,307	5,121,218
Receipt of District Taxes Net cash used in activities	233,520 476,827	6,809,758
Net cash used in activities	476,827	11,930,976
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of property plant and equipment	(1,752,349)	(19,396,486)
Proceeds from sale of asset		781,634
G.O. Bond Interest paid	(2,083,619)	(2,083,619)
Revenue Bond Interest paid		(2,126,354)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		82,185,607
Payments of LT Debt		(6,125,000)
Net cash used in activities	(3,835,968)	53,235,782
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	59,258	(9,809,481)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of period	2,794,334	12,663,073
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of period	\$ 2,853,592	\$ 2,853,592



