

Hospital	City/Town	County	Teaching Status [1]	Fiscal Year End [6]	Number of Months Data
Lawrence General Hospital	Lawrence	Essex	Non-Teaching	9/30/2010	12

Financial Performance Indicators	FY07	FY08	FY 09	FY 10	FY11	MA Industry Median FY11[7]	NorthEast US Median FY10 [2]
Profitability[8]							
Operating Margin	1.85%	1.64%	1.29%	1.11%	2.15%	1.69%	1.40%
Non-Operating Margin	1.08%	0.87%	0.04%	0.71%	0.16%	0.28%	0.50%
Total Margin	2.93%	2.51%	1.33%	1.82%	2.31%	2.06%	2.30%
Operating Surplus (Loss)	\$2,899,000	\$2,694,000	\$2,231,000	\$1,996,000	\$4,099,000	---	---
Total Surplus (Loss)	\$4,590,000	\$4,120,000	\$2,295,000	\$3,269,000	\$4,407,000	---	---
Liquidity							
Current Ratio	1.91	1.85	1.99	2.08	2.08	1.52	1.58
Days in Accounts Receivable	47	49	45	42	45	38	41
Average Payment Period	38	43	46	42	41	53	60
Solvency/Capital Structure							
Debt Service Coverage (Total) [3]	13.7	17.4	19.4	4.9	4.3	3.2	3.3
Cashflow to Total Debt [4]	32.8%	27.8%	23.0%	21.2%	25.8%	14.9%	15.4%
Equity Financing	67.2%	64.8%	66.5%	64.0%	69.8%	39.6%	43.0%
Other							
Total Net Assets	\$68,562,000	\$70,738,000	\$74,794,000	\$80,123,000	\$96,639,000	---	---
Assets Whose Use is Limited	\$13,950,000	\$12,211,000	\$12,202,000	\$13,184,000	\$28,319,000	---	---
Net Patient Service Revenue [5]	\$150,684,007	\$158,922,640	\$168,249,093	\$174,376,164	\$185,796,899	---	---

FY11 filings are based on hospital's AUDITED or internal financial statements.

Data Sources: Data drawn from DHCFP quarterly and annual filings.

CAVEATS: Annual data is reconciled to Audited Financial Statements. DHCFP filings may not reflect all of the financial resources available to the hospital -- for example, resources available through associations with foundations or parents/affiliates. Financial information must be interpreted within the context of other factors, including, but not limited to, management plans, reimbursement changes, market behavior, and other factors affecting performance. Hospitals may not report data for all metrics listed above. Profitability percentages may not add due to rounding.

Notes:

[1] According to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MEDPAC), a major teaching hospital is one with at least 25 FTE residents per 100 inpatient beds.

[2] Northeast US 2010 Median data published in the "Almanac of Hospital Financial Operating Indicators", 2012 INGENIX.

[3] Blank value indicates a facility with no current long term debt in the period covered. Ratio not reported on quarterly basis.

[4] Earlier ratios have been revised to return a ratio even if there is no long term debt. Blank value indicates ratio not applicable.

[5] Net Patient Service Revenue includes Premium Revenue.

[6] The fiscal year for Cambridge Health Alliance, Metro West Medical Center, and Saint Vincent Hospital ends on 6/30, Martha's Vineyard ends on 3/31, and Mercy Medical Center ends on 12/31. The most recently available data as of September 30, 2011 is used for the five hospitals that do not have September 30th year ends.

[7] FY11Q3 data was used as a proxy in median calculations for Athol Memorial Hospital as their FY11 annual financial filings were not available.

[8] The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an update in July 2011 requiring the provision for bad debt to be reported as a deduction from patient service revenue in future statement of operations. While this update is not required to be implemented for all hospitals until Fiscal Year 2013, some hospitals have early adopted this standard. In order to maintain uniformity of financial data and comparability of financial ratios among hospitals, the Division standardized the data so that expenses and the resulting ratios for all hospitals are calculated by including the provision for bad debt as an expense item.