

TRIAD HOSPITALS INC
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

OR

.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-29816

Triad Hospitals, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

5800 Tennyson Parkway

75-2816101
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

75024

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Plano, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(214) 473-7000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock of the latest practical date.

As of July 31, 2006, the number of shares of common stock of Triad Hospitals, Inc. outstanding was 87,871,914.

Part I: Financial Information**Item 1: Financial Statements****TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****For the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005****Unaudited****(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)**

	For the three		For the six	
	months ended 2006	months ended 2005	months ended 2006	months ended 2005
Revenues	\$ 1,378.1	\$ 1,167.3	\$ 2,747.3	\$ 2,320.4
Salaries and benefits, including stock compensation expense of \$6.9 and \$13.7 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively	553.9	482.9	1,111.4	942.2
Reimbursable expenses	12.3	13.0	26.0	26.6
Supplies	234.5	196.0	471.7	386.1
Other operating expenses	272.3	216.1	525.4	424.8
Provision for doubtful accounts	128.2	90.2	248.9	195.9
Depreciation	55.5	52.0	108.8	99.1
Amortization	2.1	1.5	3.6	3.0
Interest expense	28.9	27.7	57.6	55.1
Interest income	(5.2)	(0.7)	(10.2)	(1.6)
Refinancing transaction costs		8.4		8.4
ESOP expense	3.1	3.9	6.1	7.2
Gain on sales of assets	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Total operating expenses	1,285.1	1,090.2	2,548.7	2,146.3
Income from continuing operations before minority interests, equity in earnings and income tax provision	93.0	77.1	198.6	174.1
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated entities	(5.2)	(2.7)	(10.0)	(6.3)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	9.8	9.6	19.8	19.7
Income from continuing operations before income tax provision	97.6	84.0	208.4	187.5
Income tax provision	(37.6)	(32.8)	(80.5)	(72.4)
Income from continuing operations	60.0	51.2	127.9	115.1
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	0.1	7.7	15.3	10.0
Net income	\$ 60.1	\$ 58.9	\$ 143.2	\$ 125.1
Income per common share:				
Basic:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.46
Discontinued operations	\$	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13
Net	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.59

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Diluted:

Continuing operations	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.43
Discontinued operations	\$	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.12
Net	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.72	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.55

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions)

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 276.0	\$ 310.2
Accounts receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$338.4 at June 30, 2006 and \$292.8 at December 31, 2005	888.1	800.2
Inventories	140.0	130.0
Deferred income taxes	33.4	31.8
Prepaid expenses	39.1	41.1
Discontinued operations assets		67.6
Other	106.3	93.0
	1,482.9	1,473.9
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land	198.1	182.3
Buildings and improvements	1,908.2	1,739.3
Equipment	1,590.2	1,449.1
Construction in progress	188.6	226.3
	3,885.1	3,597.0
Accumulated depreciation	(1,115.5)	(1,012.8)
	2,769.6	2,584.2
Goodwill	1,330.0	1,301.6
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	72.4	71.7
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates	235.4	204.8
Other	107.2	100.7
Total assets	\$ 5,997.5	\$ 5,736.9
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 206.8	\$ 197.5
Accrued salaries	131.3	126.8
Current portion of long-term debt	13.8	7.7
Current income taxes payable	7.1	17.1
Discontinued operations liabilities		3.1
Other current liabilities	183.4	163.1
	542.4	515.3
Long-term debt	1,693.7	1,695.8
Other liabilities	173.3	167.8
Deferred taxes	184.1	201.9
Minority interests in equity of consolidated entities	288.1	228.4
Stockholders' equity:		

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Common stock \$0.01 par value: 120,000,000 shares authorized, 87,822,270 and 86,373,170 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively	0.9	0.9
Additional paid-in capital	2,374.8	2,331.6
Unearned ESOP compensation	(8.6)	(10.4)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1.6)	(1.6)
Accumulated earnings	750.4	607.2
Total stockholders' equity	3,115.9	2,927.7
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,997.5	\$ 5,736.9

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions)

	For the six	
	months ended	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 143.2	\$ 125.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(15.3)	(10.0)
Provision for doubtful accounts	248.9	195.9
Depreciation and amortization	112.4	102.1
ESOP expense	6.1	7.2
Minority interests	10.0	6.3
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(19.8)	(19.7)
Gain on sales of assets	(0.6)	(0.5)
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	(11.7)	4.9
Non-cash interest expense	1.6	2.3
Refinancing transaction costs		8.4
Non-cash stock compensation expense	13.7	0.6
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation	(1.2)	
Increase (decrease) in cash from operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(321.7)	(255.5)
Inventories and other assets	(22.5)	25.6
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(31.9)	17.6
Other	21.7	16.1
Net cash provided by operating activities	132.9	226.4
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(233.4)	(188.6)
Distributions and advances (to) from unconsolidated affiliates, net	(9.6)	12.8
Proceeds received on disposals of assets	102.6	36.5
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(49.2)	(155.3)
Other	(0.1)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(189.7)	(294.6)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments of long-term debt	(1.0)	(483.8)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		520.0
Payment of debt issue costs		(6.4)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	21.9	89.8
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation	1.2	
Contributions from (distributions to) minority partners, net	0.5	(0.7)
Net cash provided by financing activities	22.6	118.9
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(34.2)	50.7

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	310.2	56.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 276.0	\$ 107.3
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 58.0	\$ 54.9
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 117.6	\$ 59.8
	See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements	

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for complete financial statements of Triad Hospitals, Inc. (Triad). In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2005 included in Triad s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

During the second quarter of 2006, Triad recorded an increase of \$10.3 million to its estimated liabilities for general and professional insurance due to a reduction of the discount rate to 5.5% from 6.0% and changes in actuarial assumptions to accelerate claim payment patterns. The increase in the estimated liabilities for general and professional insurance decreased income from continuing operations and net income by \$6.5 million. Basic earnings per share and fully diluted earnings per share were decreased by \$0.08 and \$0.07, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, as a result of the increase.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for complete financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 STOCK BENEFIT PLANS

At June 30, 2006, Triad had share-based compensation plans that, prior to January 1, 2006, were accounted for under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) and related interpretations, as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation . APB 25 used the intrinsic value method to account for options granted to employees. Share-based compensation expense of \$0.2 million was recognized in the condensed consolidated statement of operations during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 for restricted stock issued to non-employee members of the Board of Directors and an executive officer. No share-based compensation expense was recognized on options awarded to employees, as all unvested options were granted at exercise prices equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Triad recorded \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million in share-based compensation expense relating to stock options granted to non-employees and to shares issued under Triad s Amended and Restated Management Stock Purchase Plan (MSPP) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2006, Triad adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R), using the modified prospective transition method. Under this method, stock compensation expense is recognized beginning January 1, 2006 for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested at, January 1, 2006 based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006 at the grant date fair value, using estimated forfeitures. Prior periods have not been restated.

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 2 STOCK BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

The following table illustrates the impact of adopting SFAS 123R on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 (amounts in millions, except per share information):

	For the three months ended June 30, 2006	For the six months ended June 30, 2006
Income from continuing operations before income tax provision	\$ (6.9)	\$ (13.7)
Income from continuing operations	\$ (4.5)	\$ (9.1)
Net income	\$ (4.5)	\$ (9.1)
Basic income from continuing operations per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)
Basic net income per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)
Diluted income from continuing operations per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)
Diluted net income per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)

Prior to adopting SFAS 123R, Triad presented all benefits of tax deductions for share-based compensation as operating cash flows in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. SFAS 123R requires that the tax benefit in excess of compensation costs be classified as financing cash flows. As a result of adopting SFAS 123R, Triad reported a reduction of cash flow from operations and a corresponding increase to cash flow from financing activities of \$1.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Triad's Amended and Restated Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) has 20,500,000 shares of Triad's common stock reserved for issuance. The LTIP provides for grants of stock options, restricted stock and other equity-based awards to officers, employees and directors of Triad. Awards of stock options granted under the LTIP are generally at an exercise price equal to the market value of Triad's common stock at the date of grant, become exercisable over a four-year period and expire 10 years from the date of grant. The fair value of stock options granted under the LTIP is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of Triad's common stock. The expected term is based on the historical exercise patterns of Triad's stock options. Awards of restricted stock granted under the LTIP have a fair value equal to the market value of Triad's common stock on the date of grant and generally vest over a four-year period except for awards of restricted stock granted to non-employee directors, which generally vest one year from the date of grant. Triad recorded \$5.9 million and \$11.6 million in stock compensation expense in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, for awards granted under the LTIP.

Triad's Outside Directors Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan (Outside Directors Plan) has 750,000 shares of Triad's common stock reserved for issuance. The Outside Directors Plan provides for grants of stock options and deferred stock units (DSUs) to non-employee members of Triad's Board of Directors. Awards of stock options granted under the Outside Directors Plan are generally at an exercise price equal to the market value of Triad's common stock at the date of grant, become exercisable over a four-year period and expire 10 years from the date of grant. The fair value of stock options granted under the Outside Directors Plan is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Outside Directors Plan provides outside directors the option to elect to receive all or a portion (in 25% increments) of their annual retainer (excluding the annual stipend for the committee chairpersons) in DSUs that settle in shares of Triad common stock at the earlier of the fifth anniversary of the date of grant or the end of the director's service on the Board of Directors, at the director's election. If a director elects to receive DSUs, the number of DSUs granted in payment of all or a portion of the annual retainer is calculated based on the market value of Triad's common stock on the date of grant. Triad recorded \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million in stock compensation expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, for awards granted under the Outside Directors Plan.

Triad's MSPP provides certain members of management an opportunity to purchase restricted shares of its common stock at a discount through payroll deductions over six month intervals. The restricted shares are granted at a 25% discount from the six-month average market price of the common stock on the date of grant. The vesting period is three years from the date of grant, and subject to certain exceptions, an employee forfeits the value of the discount and any appreciation in the stock if employment is terminated during the vesting period. The fair value of shares issued under the MSPP is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Triad recorded \$0.1 million in stock compensation expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 for shares issued under the MSPP.

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 2 STOCK BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Triad has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) which provides an opportunity to purchase shares of its common stock to all eligible employees at a discount through payroll deductions over six month intervals. The shares are issued at a 15% discount from the lower of the market price of Triad's common stock at the beginning date of the plan period or the market price at the ending date of the plan period. The fair value of shares issued under the ESPP is estimated at the beginning of the plan period using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Triad recorded \$0.8 million and \$1.7 million in stock compensation expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, for shares issued under the ESPP. Triad issued 190,985 shares under the ESPP during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock options granted for all plans during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	2006	2005
Risk free interest rate	4.88%	3.51%
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility	19.6%	26.4%
Expected dividend yield		

The following table illustrates the effect on income from continuing operations, net income and earnings per share if Triad had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to its stock-based compensation plans prior to adoption of SFAS 123R:

	For the three months ended	For the six months ended June 30, 2005
Income from continuing operations, as reported	\$ 51.2	\$ 115.1
Add: Stock option expense recorded	0.3	0.4
Less: Fair value stock option expense	(6.0)	(12.0)
Pro forma	\$ 45.5	\$ 103.5
Net income, as reported	\$ 58.9	\$ 125.1
Add: Stock option expense recorded	0.3	0.4
Less: Fair value stock option expense	(6.0)	(12.0)
Pro forma	\$ 53.2	\$ 113.5
Basic income per share		
Income from continuing operations, as reported	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.46
Add: Stock option expense recorded		
Less: Fair value stock option expense	(0.07)	(0.15)
Pro forma	\$ 0.57	\$ 1.31
Net income, as reported	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.59
Add: Stock option expense recorded		
Less: Fair value stock option expense	(0.07)	(0.15)

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Pro forma	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.44
Diluted income per share		
Income from continuing operations, as reported	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.43
Add: Stock option expense recorded		
Less: Fair value stock option expense	(0.07)	(0.13)
Pro forma	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.30
Net income, as reported		
Add: Stock option expense recorded	\$ 0.72	\$ 1.55
Less: Fair value stock option expense	(0.07)	(0.13)
Pro forma	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.42

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 2 STOCK BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

A summary of stock option activity under Triad's stock compensation plans at June 30, 2006 is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	8,001,692	\$ 33.04		
Granted	20,000	\$ 41.12		
Exercised	(577,352)	\$ 26.14		
Cancelled	(175,024)	\$ 38.50		
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	7,269,316	\$ 33.56	7.1	\$ 49,108,916
Exercisable at June 30, 2006	4,619,727	\$ 30.99	6.3	\$ 41,095,270

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted was \$11.63 and \$12.87 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$8.8 million and \$59.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

A summary of Triad's non-vested shares at June 30, 2006 is presented below:

	Restricted Stock		MSPP Shares		DSUs	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	120,000	\$ 49.42	85,086	\$ 10.68	23,488	\$ 33.03
Granted	678,900	\$ 40.79	11,049	\$ 11.84	6,199	\$ 41.12
Vested	(20,000)	\$ 49.42	(15,091)	\$ 9.43	(4,804)	\$ 24.98
Cancelled	(10,350)	\$ 40.75	(4,390)	\$ 10.47		\$
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	768,550	\$ 41.91	76,654	\$ 11.10	24,883	\$ 36.60

The total fair value of shares vested was \$25.9 million and \$31.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

At June 30, 2006, there was \$59.9 million of total unrecognized stock compensation expense related to Triad's non-vested share-based compensation plans that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

Cash received from option exercises under share-based payment arrangements during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$21.9 million. The actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions of the share-based payment arrangements totaled \$4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE 3 ACQUISITIONS

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Effective February 1, 2006, Triad closed under a definitive agreement to form a venture with a non-profit entity in Clarksville, Tennessee. Triad contributed approximately \$25.6 million in cash for an 80% interest in the venture and the non-profit contributed the hospital's current operations, including real estate and equipment, and received a 20% interest in the venture. The venture anticipates building a replacement facility for which Triad would contribute an additional \$125 million.

Effective February 1, 2006, Triad closed under a definitive agreement to form a venture with a non-profit entity in Massillon, Ohio. Triad contributed its current hospital in Massillon and approximately \$11.4 million in cash for approximately a 59% interest in the venture and the non-profit entity contributed its hospital for

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 3 ACQUISITIONS (continued)

approximately a 41% interest in the venture. In the second quarter of 2006, the non-profit entity exercised its option to sell a portion of its interest in the venture to Triad. Triad paid approximately \$12.2 million and obtained an additional interest in the venture of approximately 21%, increasing its total interest to approximately 80%.

The operations of the acquired entities are included in Triad's operations from the effective dates of the transactions.

Triad has obtained preliminary appraisals and valuations on the assets and liabilities acquired and, based on these valuations, intangible assets of \$1.8 million were recorded. The intangible assets were assigned to a trade name that is not subject to amortization. The acquired goodwill, based on the preliminary appraisals, totaled \$38.6 million and has been assigned to the owned operations segment. Approximately \$10.2 million of the acquired goodwill is anticipated to be deductible for tax purposes.

During the second quarter of 2006, Triad obtained a preliminary appraisal for the joint venture formed in the fourth quarter of 2005 in Birmingham, Alabama. Acquired intangible assets of \$2.4 million were recorded in 2006, which were assigned to non-compete agreements that are being amortized over a three-year period. The acquired goodwill, which was assigned to the owned operations segment, was reduced by \$10.2 million in 2006.

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Effective January 1, 2006, Triad closed on a definitive agreement to sell its hospitals in Wharton, Texas, Pampa, Texas and Hope, Arkansas for \$75 million plus \$15.1 million for working capital. These facilities were reclassified to discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2005. Triad recognized a pre-tax gain on the sale in discontinued operations of \$26.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006. These facilities were a component of the owned operations segment.

On November 1, 2005, Triad closed on an agreement to sell its hospital in Searcy, Arkansas. At the time of disposal, Triad recorded a contingent liability relating to the sale of the facility. Management determined that the contingency was resolved and reversed the liability in the second quarter of 2006. A pre-tax gain of approximately \$0.3 million was recognized in discontinued operations in the second quarter of 2006.

Included in discontinued operations is one entity that Triad disposed of during the third quarter of 2005. This entity was reclassified to discontinued operations in the third quarter of 2005.

The condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 was restated to reflect the reclassifications to discontinued operations described above.

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

The assets and liabilities of entities included in discontinued operations are presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheets under the captions Discontinued operations assets and Discontinued operations liabilities. At June 30, 2006, all assets and liabilities included in discontinued operations were sold. The carrying amounts of the major classes of these assets and liabilities are as follows (in millions):

	December 31,
	2005
Assets	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 17.6
Inventories	2.2
Other current assets	3.9
Property and equipment, net	40.5
Goodwill	3.3
Other	0.1
 Total discontinued operations assets	 \$ 67.6
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1.3
Accrued salaries	1.8
 Total discontinued operations liabilities	 \$ 3.1

Revenues and income for these entities are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations as Income from discontinued operations, net of tax for all periods presented. The amounts are as follows (in millions):

	For the six months			
	For the three months		ended June 30,	
	ended June 30,	2005	2006	2005
	2006		2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 0.3	\$ 44.8	\$ 1.0	\$ 104.3
Pre-tax income (loss) from operations	0.2	1.3	(0.9)	4.9
Income tax (provision) benefit	(0.1)	(0.6)	0.3	(1.9)
	0.1	0.7	(0.6)	3.0
Gain on disposal, net of tax of \$11.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$2.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005		7.0	15.9	7.0
	\$ 0.1	\$ 7.7	\$ 15.3	\$ 10.0

NOTE 5 GUARANTEES

Triad has entered into physician recruiting agreements under which it supplements physician income to a minimum amount over a period of time while the physicians establish themselves in the community. As part of the agreements, the physicians are required to stay in the community for

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a period of time after the payments have ended or the payments are required to be returned to Triad. The payments under these agreements are forgiven if the physicians stay in the community through the end of the agreement. Triad adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position No. FIN 45-3, Application of FASB Interpretation No. 45 to Minimum Revenue Guarantees Granted to a Business or Its Owners (FIN 45-3), on January 1, 2006. FIN 45-3 requires that a liability for the estimated fair value of minimum revenue guarantees be recorded on new agreements entered into on or after January 1, 2006 and requires disclosure of the maximum amount that could be paid on all minimum revenue guarantees. Triad records an asset for the estimated fair value of the minimum revenue guarantees and amortizes the asset from the beginning of the guarantee payment period through the end of the agreement. At June 30, 2006, Triad had liabilities for the minimum revenue guarantees entered into on or after January 1, 2006 of \$6.1 million. At June 30, 2006, the maximum amount of all unpaid minimum revenue guarantees was \$72.5 million.

Triad has entered into agreements whereby it has guaranteed certain loans entered into by patients for whom services were performed at Triad's facilities. All uninsured patients are eligible to apply for these loans. These loans are provided by various financial institutions who determine whether the loans are made. The terms of the loans range from 1 to 5 years. Triad would be obligated to repay the financial institutions if a patient fails to repay his or her loan. Triad could then pursue collections from the patient. Triad records a reserve for the estimated defaults on these loans at the historical default rate, which was approximately 29.5% at June 30, 2006 and 29.1% at December 31, 2005. At June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the amounts subject to the guarantees were \$24.0

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 5 GUARANTEES (continued)

million and \$23.6 million, respectively. Triad had accrued liabilities of \$7.0 million and \$6.8 million at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, for the estimated loan defaults that would be covered under the guarantees.

FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting on Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" requires recognition of a liability for the estimated fair value of guarantee obligations entered into after January 1, 2003 and disclosure of the maximum amount that could be paid under all guarantee obligations. Prior to January 1, 2003, Triad entered into agreements to guarantee the indebtedness of certain joint ventures that are accounted for by the equity method. The maximum amount of the guarantees entered into prior to January 1, 2003 was \$2.2 million at June 30, 2006. Subsequent to January 1, 2003, Triad entered into agreements to guarantee the indebtedness of joint ventures accounted for by the equity method. A minimal amount was recorded for the fair value of the guarantees. The maximum amount of the guarantees entered into after January 1, 2003 was \$1.9 million at June 30, 2006.

NOTE 6 INCOME PER SHARE

Income per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the shares issued to Triad's Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) and unvested restricted shares issued under Triad's stock benefit plans. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding is calculated by adjusting basic weighted average shares outstanding by all potentially dilutive stock options and unvested restricted stock. Stock options outstanding of 1,816,775 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average market price of Triad's common stock and thus the inclusion would have been antidilutive. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, there were no antidilutive options. Weighted average shares are as follows:

	For the three months		For the six months	
	ended June 30,		ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Weighted average shares exclusive of unreleased ESOP shares and unvested restricted shares	86,034,346	79,823,808	85,883,229	78,846,143
Average of ESOP shares committed to be released	112,500	112,500	75,000	75,000
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	86,146,846	79,936,308	85,958,229	78,921,143
Effect of dilutive securities - employee stock benefit plans	847,880	2,010,968	706,944	1,769,184
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	86,994,726	81,947,276	86,665,173	80,690,327

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The distribution of Triad's revenues and Adjusted EBITDA of continuing operations (which is used by management for operating performance review, see (a)) is summarized in the following table (dollars in millions):

	For the three months		For the six months	
	ended June 30,		ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Owned operations	\$ 1,349.7	\$ 1,138.5	\$ 2,690.2	\$ 2,262.4
Management services	28.2	28.6	56.7	57.8
Corporate and other	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2

\$	1,378.1	\$	1,167.3	\$	2,747.3	\$	2,320.4
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TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Adjusted EBITDA (a):				
Owned operations	\$ 214.1	\$ 196.5	\$ 435.0	\$ 395.7
Management services	4.6	5.0	8.0	8.9
Corporate and other	(32.0)	(22.8)	(59.3)	(40.1)
	\$ 186.7	\$ 178.7	\$ 383.7	\$ 364.5

Adjusted EBITDA for owned operations includes equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates of \$9.8 million and \$9.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$19.8 million and \$19.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Prior periods have been restated for the reclassification of discontinued operations (see NOTE 4).

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to income from continuing operations before income tax provision follows (in millions):

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Total Adjusted EBITDA for reportable segments	\$ 186.7	\$ 178.7	\$ 383.7	\$ 364.5
Depreciation	55.5	52.0	108.8	99.1
Amortization	2.1	1.5	3.6	3.0
Interest expense	28.9	27.7	57.6	55.1
Interest income	(5.2)	(0.7)	(10.2)	(1.6)
Refinancing transaction costs		8.4		8.4
ESOP expense	3.1	3.9	6.1	7.2
Gain on sales of assets	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated entities	5.2	2.7	10.0	6.3
Income from continuing operations before income tax provision	\$ 97.6	\$ 84.0	\$ 208.4	\$ 187.5

(a) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before depreciation, amortization, interest expense, interest income, refinancing transaction costs, ESOP expense, gain on sales of assets, minority interests in earnings of consolidated entities, income tax provision and discontinued operations. Adjusted EBITDA is commonly used by lenders and investors to assess leverage capacity, debt service ability and liquidity. Many of Triad's debt covenants use Adjusted EBITDA, or a modification of Adjusted EBITDA, in financial covenant calculations. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to evaluate financial performance and resource allocation for each facility and for Triad as a whole.

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Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of financial performance under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and the items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income, cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities or financial statement data presented in the condensed consolidated financial statements as an indicator of financial performance or liquidity. Because Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and is thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 8 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income (SFAS 130) establishes guidelines for reporting changes in equity during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income includes the net change in the fair value of interest rate swaps, net of income tax, and is included as a component of stockholders' equity.

The component of comprehensive income, net of income tax, is as follows (in millions):

	For the three months		For the six months	
	ended June 30, 2006	2005	ended June 30, 2006	2005
Net income	\$ 60.1	\$ 58.9	\$ 143.2	\$ 125.1
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax:				
Net change in fair value of interest rate swaps		0.1		0.3
Comprehensive income	\$ 60.1	\$ 59.0	\$ 143.2	\$ 125.4

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, is related to a minimum pension liability of \$1.6 million at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES

False Claims Act Litigation

As a result of its ongoing discussions with the government prior to the merger of Quorum Health Group, Inc. (Quorum) with and into Triad on April 27, 2001, Quorum learned of two *qui tam* complaints against it alleging violations of the False Claims Act for claims allegedly submitted to the government involving two managed hospitals. Quorum accrued the estimated liability on these items prior to the merger and the matter remains under seal. The government has requested that Quorum conduct a self audit with respect to one Medicare cost report for one managed hospital and three other specific issues. The government has stated that it intends to investigate certain other allegations.

On September 9, 2003, Triad was served with a *qui tam* complaint alleging, among other things, the submission of false claims for reimbursement and improper allocation of costs at a hospital in Mississippi managed by Quorum Health Resources, LLC (QHR), which is named as an additional defendant. The Federal government has apparently elected not to intervene in the case and the complaint was unsealed. Triad is vigorously defending this matter and has filed a motion to dismiss, which is pending before the court. While Triad currently believes that it has no liability for any of the claims alleged in the complaint, discovery has not been completed and at this time Triad cannot predict the final effect or outcome of the complaint.

On May 18, 2004, Triad was served with a *qui tam* complaint alleging, among other things, the submission of false claims for reimbursement at two hospitals in Georgia formerly managed by QHR. This case was dismissed on October 27, 2005. The plaintiff appealed the dismissal, and Triad is vigorously contesting the appeal.

On April 26, 2005, Triad received a copy of a *qui tam* complaint alleging, among other things, the submission of false claims for reimbursement at a hospital in Pennsylvania managed by QHR. The Federal government elected not to intervene in this case and the complaint was recently unsealed. While Triad intends to vigorously defend this matter, it is not yet able to form a view as to the probable liability for any of the claims alleged in the complaint.

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Triad's merger agreement with Quorum will not provide indemnification to Triad in respect of the *qui tam* complaints and investigations described above. If Triad incurs material liabilities as a result of *qui tam* litigation or governmental investigation, these matters could have a material adverse effect on Triad's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

At this time Triad cannot predict the final effect or outcome of the ongoing investigations or *qui tam* actions. If violations of Federal or state laws relating to Medicare, Medicaid or other government programs are found, then Triad may be required to pay substantial fines and civil and criminal damages and also may be excluded from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs and other government programs. Similarly, the amount of

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Unaudited****NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES (continued)**

damages sought in these *qui tam* actions or in the future may be substantial. Triad could be subject to substantial costs resulting from defending, or from an adverse outcome in, any current or future investigations, administrative proceedings or litigation. In an effort to resolve one or more of these matters, Triad may choose to negotiate a settlement. Amounts paid to settle any of these matters may be material. Agreements entered into as a part of any settlement could also materially adversely affect Triad. Any current or future investigations or actions could have a material adverse effect on Triad's results of operations or financial position.

From time to time Triad may be the subject of additional investigations or a party to additional litigation, including *qui tam* actions, alleging violations of law. Triad may not know about those investigations or about *qui tam* actions filed against it unless and to the extent such matters are unsealed. If any of those matters were successfully asserted against Triad, there could be a material adverse effect on Triad's business, financial position, results of operations or prospects.

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is currently conducting an examination of the Federal income tax returns for Triad's short taxable years ended April 27, 2001, June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001, and the taxable years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003. On May 10, 2006, the IRS issued an examination report (30 Day Letter) with proposed adjustments disallowing deductions for portions of the payments made to the Federal government in settlement of certain *qui tam* complaints that had been brought against Quorum. The total proposed adjustments with respect to the settlement payment deductions, if sustained, would increase taxable income in the amount of approximately \$67.3 million and result in the payment by Triad of additional cash taxes of approximately \$24.9 million. Any cash taxes paid resulting from the proposed adjustments in excess of the tax reserve previously established would increase goodwill from the acquisition of Quorum.

Triad believes its reporting of the deductions with respect to the settlement of the *qui tam* cases was appropriate. Accordingly, on June 9, 2006, Triad filed a protest to the 30 Day Letter to contest the proposed adjustments and is seeking referral to the IRS Appeals Office. In the opinion of management, even if the IRS proposed adjustments were sustained, the adjustments would not have a material effect on Triad's results of operations or financial position.

General Liability Claims

Triad, QHR, and The Intensive Resource Group, LLC (IRG), a subsidiary of QHR, are defendants against claims for breach of an employment contract filed in a lawsuit involving a former employee of Cambio Health Solutions, a former subsidiary of IRG. Triad, QHR and IRG have been vigorously defending the claim. On May 13, 2004, a jury returned a verdict against Triad, QHR and IRG, and on June 8, 2004, the court entered a judgment on such verdict in the aggregate amount of approximately \$5.9 million. Triad, QHR and IRG have appealed such judgment. Triad has reserved \$5.9 million in respect of this judgment.

Triad is subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business, including claims for personal injuries or wrongful restriction of, or interference with, physicians' staff privileges. In certain of these actions the claimants may seek punitive damages against Triad, which are usually not covered by insurance. It is management's opinion that the ultimate resolution of these pending claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on Triad's results of operations or financial position.

NOTE 10 COSTS OF SALES

The following tables show the line items in the condensed consolidated statements of operations that are considered costs of sales (dollars in millions):

For the three months ended June 30, 2006		
	General and Administrative	
Total Expenses	Expenses	Costs of Sales

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Salaries and benefits	\$ 553.9	\$ 19.0	\$ 534.9
Reimbursable expenses	12.3		12.3
Supplies	234.5	0.1	234.4
Other operating expenses	272.3	13.4	258.9
Provision for doubtful accounts	128.2		128.2
Depreciation	55.5	0.7	54.8
Amortization	2.1		2.1
Total	\$ 1,258.8	\$ 33.2	\$ 1,225.6

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 10 COSTS OF SALES (continued)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2005		
	Total Expenses	General and Administrative Expenses	Costs of Sales
Salaries and benefits	\$ 482.9	\$ 11.6	\$ 471.3
Reimbursable expenses	13.0		13.0
Supplies	196.0	0.1	195.9
Other operating expenses	216.1	11.0	205.1
Provision for doubtful accounts	90.2		90.2
Depreciation	52.0	0.6	51.4
Amortization	1.5		1.5
Total	\$ 1,051.7	\$ 23.3	\$ 1,028.4

	For the six months ended June 30, 2006		
	Total Expenses	General and Administrative Expenses	Costs of Sales
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,111.4	\$ 38.3	\$ 1,073.1
Reimbursable expenses	26.0		26.0
Supplies	471.7	0.2	471.5
Other operating expenses	525.4	21.4	504.0
Provision for doubtful accounts	248.9		248.9
Depreciation	108.8	1.5	107.3
Amortization	3.6		3.6
Total	\$ 2,495.8	\$ 61.4	\$ 2,434.4

	For the six months ended June 30, 2005		
	Total Expenses	General and Administrative Expenses	Costs of Sales
Salaries and benefits	\$ 942.2	\$ 22.4	\$ 919.8
Reimbursable expenses	26.6		26.6
Supplies	386.1	0.3	385.8
Other operating expenses	424.8	17.4	407.4
Provision for doubtful accounts	195.9		195.9
Depreciation	99.1	1.2	97.9
Amortization	3.0		3.0
Total	\$ 2,077.7	\$ 41.3	\$ 2,036.4

TRIAD HOSPITALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 11 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes . FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with early adoption permitted. The cumulative effect of applying the provisions of FIN 48 would be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures, and transition. Triad anticipates adopting FIN 48 on January 1, 2007, but it has not yet determined the full impact of the adoption. Triad anticipates that it will reclassify amounts recorded in its deferred tax liabilities for uncertain tax positions to other liabilities. FIN 48 may also require additional disclosures with respect to valuation allowances and reserves related to tax uncertainties.

**ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

OVERVIEW

Triad is one of the largest publicly owned hospital companies in the United States and provides healthcare services through hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers that it owns and operates in small cities and selected urban markets primarily in the southern, midwestern and western United States. Triad's hospital facilities include 52 general acute care hospitals and 12 ambulatory surgery centers located in the states of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia. Included among these facilities is one hospital under construction and one hospital operated through a 50/50 joint venture that is not consolidated for financial reporting purposes. Triad is also a minority investor in three joint ventures that own seven general acute care hospitals in Georgia and Nevada. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, QHR, Triad also provides management and consulting services to independent general acute care hospitals located throughout the United States.

Triad's general acute care hospitals typically provide a full range of services commonly available in hospitals, such as internal medicine, general surgery, cardiology, oncology, neurosurgery, orthopedics, obstetrics, diagnostic and emergency services. These hospitals also generally provide outpatient and ancillary healthcare services such as outpatient surgery, laboratory, radiology, respiratory therapy, cardiology and physical therapy. Outpatient services also are provided by ambulatory surgery centers operated by Triad. In addition, some of Triad's general acute care hospitals have a limited number of licensed psychiatric beds and provide psychiatric skilled nursing services.

Triad acquired two new hospitals by entering into joint ventures with non-profit partners in the first quarter of 2006. Triad acquired two new hospitals by entering into joint ventures with non-profit partners in the second and fourth quarters of 2005. These acquisitions affect the comparability of the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

On January 1, 2006, Triad adopted SFAS 123R. See NOTE 2 STOCK BENEFIT PLANS in the condensed consolidated financial statements for a more detailed description of SFAS 123R. As a result of the adoption of SFAS 123R, Triad recorded \$6.9 million and \$13.7 million of stock compensation expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively. This resulted in a reduction to diluted earnings per share of \$0.05 and \$0.10 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively. During 2006, Triad changed its share-based payment awards for employees from awards of stock options to awards of restricted stock.

In the third quarter of 2005, Triad's hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, Lake Charles, Louisiana, Victoria, Texas and Wharton, Texas were directly and indirectly impacted by hurricanes Katrina and Rita. At June 30, 2006, Triad had recorded an estimated receivable for insurance reimbursement of approximately \$3.2 million, of which interim settlements of \$1.0 million have been received.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains disclosures which are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and can be identified by the use of words such as may, believe, will, expect, project, estimate, anticipate, plan or continue. These forward-looking statements represent the current plans and expectations of Triad and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could significantly affect current plans and expectations and the future financial condition and results of Triad. These factors include, but are not limited to:

the highly competitive nature of the healthcare business,

the efforts of insurers and other payers, healthcare providers and others to contain healthcare costs,

possible changes in Medicare, Medicaid and other government programs that may further limit reimbursements to healthcare providers,

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changes in Federal, state or local regulations affecting the healthcare industry,

the possible enactment of Federal or state healthcare reform,

the ability to attract and retain qualified management and personnel, including physicians and nurses,

the departure of key executive officers from Triad,

the successful implementation of Triad's new information technology system,

claims and legal actions relating to professional liabilities and other matters,

**ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

fluctuations in the market value of Triad's common stock,

changes in accounting standards,

changes in general economic conditions or geopolitical events,

future acquisitions, joint venture developments or divestitures which may result in additional charges,

the ability to enter into managed care provider arrangements on acceptable terms,

the availability and terms of capital to fund the expansion of Triad's business,

changes in business strategy or development plans,

the ability to obtain adequate levels of general and professional liability insurance,

the potential adverse impact of known and unknown government investigations, and

timeliness of reimbursement payments received under government programs.

As a consequence, current plans, anticipated actions and future financial condition and results may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Triad. Investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on such forward-looking statements when evaluating the information presented in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue/Volume Trends

Triad has entered into agreements with third-party payers, including government programs and managed care health plans, under which rates are based upon established charges, the cost of providing services, predetermined rates per diagnosis, fixed per diem rates or discounts from established charges. Triad's facilities have experienced revenue rate growth from increases in managed care pricing and in reimbursement from government programs. Triad's reimbursement from government programs increased approximately 2% to 3% beginning in the fourth quarter of 2005. Triad's managed care pricing increased approximately 5% to 6% in 2006. There can be no assurances that Triad will continue to experience these levels of revenue rate increases in the future. Triad implemented a self-pay discount program in the second quarter of 2005 that offers discounts to all uninsured patients based on the lowest managed care discount in each hospital location. Triad's revenue rate growth was negatively affected by the self-pay discount program.

Patient volumes, on a same facility basis, decreased slightly in 2006 compared to 2005, although volumes increased slightly in the second quarter of 2006 compared to the second quarter of 2005. Patient volumes in 2006 were negatively impacted by the closure of rehabilitation units at two facilities. Triad's volume growth has also been negatively impacted by increased involvement by consumers in healthcare decision making. Triad had a large volume decrease in lower acuity respiratory admissions, but experienced an increase in volumes from higher acuity

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procedures, such as surgeries. The increase in these higher acuity procedures was a result of Triad's capital expenditures to expand service levels at its facilities. For fiscal year 2006, Triad anticipates that volumes, on a same facility basis, will increase approximately 0% to 1%. If Triad's volumes decrease, then its results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

Triad's revenues continue to be affected by the proportion of revenue derived from fixed payment, higher discount sources, including Medicare, Medicaid and managed care plans. Triad expects patient volumes from Medicare and Medicaid to continue to increase due to the general aging of the population and expansion of state Medicaid programs. Volumes from managed care plans are expected to increase due to insurance companies, government programs (other than Medicare) and employers purchasing healthcare services for their employees by negotiating discounted amounts that they will pay healthcare providers. The percentage of revenues from uninsured patients was affected by the implementation of the self-pay discount program discussed above. Excluding this impact, the increase in revenues from uninsured patients would have been greater in 2006 compared to 2005.

**ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

The percentages of patient revenues by provider are as follows:

	For the three months		For the six months	
	ended June 30, 2006	2005	ended June 30, 2006	2005
Medicare	29.4%	31.6%	30.0%	31.4%
Medicaid	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2
Managed care plans	46.2	44.0	45.5	44.0
Uninsured	9.1	8.5	9.4	9.1
Other sources	9.9	10.5	10.1	10.3
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Changes in the proportion of services reimbursed based upon fixed payment amounts where the payment is based upon the diagnosis, regardless of the cost incurred or level of service provided, could impact revenues, earnings and cash flows.

On April 12, 2006, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a notice of proposed rulemaking for Federal fiscal year 2007. The proposed rule affects Medicare's hospital inpatient prospective payment system (PPS) rates and policies for both inpatient acute as well as inpatient PPS exempt providers. Most of the proposed changes would become effective October 1, 2006. Comments concerning the proposed rule were due June 12, 2006 and the final rule was published August 1, 2006. The final rule includes updates to the base operating and capital reimbursement rates, diagnostic related group (DRG) classifications, outlier payment threshold, reporting of hospital quality data for the annual hospital payment update and changes to the area wage index, among other changes. In addition, the rule calls for the recalibration the DRG weights using a hospital-specific relative value cost weighting methodology, which is a departure from prior years' recalibration methodology that was based primarily on hospital charges. This change will be phased in over three years beginning in Federal fiscal year 2007. Also, the rule outlines a plan to further modify the inpatient PPS by incorporating severity of illness adjustors into the systems. The severity adjustment component will begin in Federal fiscal year 2007 with 20 specific DRG changes and continue in 2008 after further analysis is completed. The hospital-specific relative value cost-based weight recalibration methodology and the severity adjustment are expected to result in a redistribution of payments among hospitals across the country. Currently, Triad does not believe that these proposed changes would have a material adverse impact on its results of operations or cash flows.

Triad's revenues have been affected by the trend toward performing certain services more frequently on an outpatient basis rather than on an inpatient basis. Growth in outpatient services is expected to continue, although possibly at a slower rate, in the healthcare industry as procedures performed on an inpatient basis are converted to outpatient procedures through continuing advances in pharmaceutical and medical technologies. The redirection of certain procedures to an outpatient basis is also influenced by pressures from payers and patients to provide certain procedures as outpatient care rather than inpatient care. Outpatient revenues were 46% of patient revenues for both the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and 45% and 46% of patient revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Pressures on Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, increasing percentages of patient volume related to patients participating in managed care plans, and continuing trends toward more services being performed on an outpatient basis are expected to present ongoing challenges. The challenges are magnified by Triad's inability to control these trends and the associated risks. To maintain and improve its operating margins in future periods, Triad must increase patient volumes and improve the terms of its managed care contracts while controlling the costs of providing services. If Triad is not able to achieve reductions in the cost of providing services through increased operational efficiencies, and the rate of increase in reimbursements and payments declines, results of operations and cash flows could deteriorate.

Management believes that the proper response to these challenges includes the delivery of a broad range of quality healthcare services to physicians and patients with operating decisions being made primarily by the local management teams and local physicians with the strategic support of corporate management.

Triad acquired two new hospitals by entering into joint ventures with non-profit entities in the first quarter of 2006. Triad acquired two new hospitals by entering into joint ventures with non-profit entities in the second quarter and fourth quarter of 2005. These facilities increased revenues by \$219.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005. Revenues increased by

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\$98.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2005 from these acquisitions excluding the facility acquired in the second quarter of 2005.

**ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

Other Trends

Provision for doubtful accounts

Triad estimated its allowance for doubtful accounts using analytical methods such as changes in the level of uninsured receivables, accounts receivable days, cash collections and accounts receivable agings. After reviewing these analytical methods at June 30, 2006, management recorded an allowance of approximately 63% of discounted uninsured receivables. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2005, Triad estimated its allowance for doubtful accounts using historical net write-offs of uncollectible accounts. Triad analyzed the ultimate collectibility of its accounts receivable after one year, using a regression analysis of the historical net write-offs to determine the amount of those accounts receivable that were ultimately not collected. The results of this analysis were then applied to the current accounts receivable to determine the allowance necessary for that period. The impact of Triad's self-pay discounts was incorporated into the historical net write-offs and accounts receivable. This process, or AR lookback, is performed each quarter. The AR lookback was augmented by the analytical methods discussed above. Triad's self-pay discount programs distorted the results of the AR lookback, leading management to rely on the other analytical procedures. Triad will continue to perform the AR lookback process quarterly, but management anticipates it will be 12 to 18 months before the impact of the self-pay discounts will be fully reflected in the historical write-offs.

The amount of historical net write-offs decreased in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad implemented the first component of its self-pay discount program in the fourth quarter of 2004 and the second component in the second quarter of 2005. Triad believes the reduction in historical net write-offs is due, in part, to the self-pay discount programs, which reduced the amount of receivables recorded. Another factor in the decrease in historical net write-offs was the change in Triad's write-off policies, as discussed below. Triad experienced an increase in its percentage of revenue from uninsured patients, excluding self-pay discounts, in 2006 compared to 2005, although there was a slight decrease in the second quarter of 2006 from the first quarter of 2006. Triad's provision for doubtful accounts, as a percentage of revenues, was 9.3% in the second quarter of 2006 compared to 7.7% in the second quarter of 2005 and 9.1% in the first six months of 2006 compared to 8.4% in the first six months of 2005. Triad estimates the impact of the self-pay discounts reduced the provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$50.2 million and \$39.0 million in the second quarter of 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$95.4 million and \$56.2 million in the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively. Excluding this impact, provision for doubtful accounts as a percentage of revenue would have been 12.5% and 10.7% in the second quarter of 2006 and 2005, respectively, and 12.1% and 10.6% in the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Triad's uninsured receivables, as a percentage of billed hospital receivables, increased to 43.0% at June 30, 2006 compared to 39.5% at December 31, 2005. Uninsured receivables increased \$83.0 million from December 31, 2005 to June 30, 2006, with the amounts relating to receivables from co-payments and deductibles increasing \$25.4 million and the amount relating to receivables from fully uninsured patients increasing \$57.6 million. The increase in uninsured receivables was due primarily to changes at certain facilities, beginning in 2005, to conform to Triad's policies for writing off accounts during the revenue cycle process. Under these policies, accounts age after placement with a primary collection agency instead of being written off at that point in time. Total receivables increased \$102.8 million over the same time period. The increase in accounts receivable was also affected by the acquisition of two hospitals during 2006. The amounts of the increases in 2006 from these facilities are as follows:

Co-payments and deductibles	\$ 6.2 million
Fully uninsured	\$ 6.0 million
Total billed	\$ 38.7 million

Days in accounts receivable decreased to 64 days at June 30, 2006 compared to 66 days at December 31, 2005. In the fourth quarter of 2005, days in accounts receivable was impacted by an increase in managed care revenues, as a percentage of total revenue, compared to Medicare revenues. Managed care payers are typically slower payers than government payers. The percentage of managed care revenue compared to Medicare revenue increased in the second quarter of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2006.

**ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

The approximate percentages of billed hospital receivables (which is a component of total receivables) are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Insured receivables	57.0%	60.5%
Uninsured receivables	43.0%	39.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Included in insured receivables are accounts that are pending approval from Medicaid. These receivables were approximately 4.4% of billed hospital receivables at both June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005. Triad maintains a contractual allowance on these receivables. The allowance was approximately 43% at June 30, 2006 and 42% at December 31, 2005. The allowances are determined using a six-month historical conversion rate. The allowances have historically varied between 30% and 50%.

Triad's allowance for doubtful accounts and the approximate percentages of allowance for doubtful accounts to accounts receivable are summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 338.4	\$ 292.8
Percentage of accounts receivables	27.6%	26.8%

The approximate percentages of billed hospital receivables in summarized aging categories are as follows:

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
0 to 60 days	51.5%	55.4%
61 to 150 days	23.1%	22.4%
151 to 360 days	22.8%	20.7%
Over 360 days	2.6%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The increase in the older aging categories is primarily from the revenue cycle changes discussed previously.

Historical net write-offs decreased in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad anticipates that the historical net write-offs will decrease for the remainder of 2006 and into the first part of 2007 due to the impact of the self-pay discount programs. The percentage of revenue from uninsured patients and the amount of receivables from uninsured patients increased in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad is unable to determine if these increases will continue for the remainder of 2006 and into 2007. If uninsured receivables increase or collectibility of these receivables deteriorates in the future, then Triad's results of operations and financial position could be materially adversely affected.

Impairments of long-lived assets

Two of Triad's hospitals had impairment indicators, primarily operating losses, and were evaluated for potential long-lived asset impairment in 2005. Currently, the probability-weighted undiscounted future cash flows expected from the use of the assets and eventual disposition indicate that the recorded amounts are recoverable. If the probabilities assigned to the future cash flows change or the projections of future cash flows deteriorate, then impairment of these assets may be required.

Information systems conversion

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In January and February 2006, Triad entered into agreements to outsource its current information technology services for a ten-year period and to replace or supplement its current information systems with new clinical, revenue cycle and enterprise resource planning systems. The expected total contract value is approximately \$1.4 billion. The outsourcing component of the contracts is expected to replace approximately \$1.2 billion in current information technology services costs. The costs to replace the current information systems will be approximately \$330 million of the total contract value. Triad anticipates that the agreements will incrementally increase operating expenses over the first three to four years of their term. These agreements reduced Triad's diluted earnings per share by approximately \$0.02 in the three months ended June 30, 2006, and \$0.04 in the six months ended June 30, 2006. Triad anticipates that diluted earnings per share will be reduced by approximately \$0.04 in the remainder of 2006 as a result of these agreements.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Operating Results Summary

The following is a summary of unaudited operating results and key operating statistics from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (dollars in millions, except per share amounts and statistics):

	For the three months ended				For the six months ended			
	2006		2005		2006		2005	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Revenues	\$ 1,378.1	100.0	\$ 1,167.3	100.0	\$ 2,747.3	100.0	\$ 2,320.4	100.0
Salaries and benefits, including stock compensation expense (1)	553.9	40.2	482.9	41.4	1,111.4	40.5	942.2	40.6
Reimbursable expenses	12.3	0.9	13.0	1.1	26.0	0.9	26.6	1.2
Supplies	234.5	17.0	196.0	16.8	471.7	17.2	386.1	16.6
Other operating expenses	272.3	19.8	216.1	18.5	525.4	19.1	424.8	18.3
Provision for doubtful accounts	128.2	9.3	90.2	7.7	248.9	9.1	195.9	8.4
Depreciation and amortization	57.6	4.2	53.5	4.6	112.4	4.1	102.1	4.4
Interest expense, net	23.7	1.7	27.0	2.3	47.4	1.7	53.5	2.3
Refinancing expense			8.4	0.7			8.4	0.4
ESOP expense	3.1	0.2	3.9	0.4	6.1	0.2	7.2	0.3
Gain on sales of assets	(0.5)		(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.6)		(0.5)	
	1,285.1	93.3	1,090.2	93.4	2,548.7	92.8	2,146.3	92.5
Income from continuing operations before minority interests, equity in earnings and income tax provision	93.0	6.7	77.1	6.6	198.6	7.2	174.1	7.5
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated entities	(5.2)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(0.2)	(10.0)	(0.4)	(6.3)	(0.2)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	9.8	0.7	9.6	0.8	19.8	0.8	19.7	0.8
Income from continuing operations before income tax provision	97.6	7.1	84.0	7.2	208.4	7.6	187.5	8.1
Income tax provision	(37.6)	(2.7)	(32.8)	(2.8)	(80.5)	(2.9)	(72.4)	(3.1)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 60.0	4.4	\$ 51.2	4.4	\$ 127.9	4.7	\$ 115.1	5.0
(1) Stock compensation expense	\$ 6.9		\$ 0.4		\$ 13.7		\$ 0.6	
Income per common share from continuing operations								
Basic	\$ 0.70		\$ 0.64		\$ 1.49		\$ 1.46	
Diluted	\$ 0.69		\$ 0.62		\$ 1.48		\$ 1.43	
Number of hospitals at end of period (a)								
Owned	50		47		50		47	
Managed joint ventures	1		1		1		1	

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Total	51	48	51	48
Licensed beds at end of period (b)	9,250	8,048	9,250	8,048
Available beds at end of period (c)	8,183	7,224	8,183	7,224
Admissions (d)				
Owned	85,818	78,417	174,344	158,213
Managed joint ventures	1,312	1,419	2,770	2,892
Total	87,130	79,836	177,114	161,105
Adjusted admissions (e)	147,448	134,144	295,935	267,563
Adjusted patient days (f)	691,271	627,069	1,403,055	1,255,065
Outpatient visits excluding outpatient surgeries	1,097,537	953,568	2,173,539	1,881,468
Inpatient surgeries	34,963	30,950	69,322	60,165
Outpatient surgeries	77,378	70,373	152,005	136,058
Total surgeries	112,341	101,323	221,327	196,223
Average length of stay (g)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Outpatient revenue percentage	46%	46%	45%	46%
Inpatient revenue per admission	\$ 8,337.5	\$ 7,747.4	\$ 8,257.9	\$ 7,587.1
Outpatient revenue per outpatient visit	\$ 553.3	\$ 535.1	\$ 550.6	\$ 540.8
Patient revenue per adjusted admission	\$ 8,971.1	\$ 8,332.7	\$ 8,908.6	\$ 8,289.3
Patient revenue per adjusted patient day	\$ 1,913.5	\$ 1,782.5	\$ 1,879.0	\$ 1,767.2
Gross patient revenues (in millions)	\$ 4,071.0	\$ 3,280.7	\$ 8,149.8	\$ 6,502.2
Self-pay discounts (in millions)	\$ 50.2	\$ 39.0	\$ 95.4	\$ 56.2

(a) Number of hospitals excludes discontinued operations and facilities under construction. This table does not include any operating statistics for discontinued operations and managed joint ventures, except for admissions for managed joint ventures.

**ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

- (b) Licensed beds are those beds for which a facility has been granted approval to operate from the applicable state-licensing agency.
- (c) Available beds are those beds a facility actually has in use.
- (d) Admissions represent the total number of patients admitted (in the facility for a period in excess of 23 hours) to Triad's facilities and are used by management and certain investors as a general measure of inpatient volume.
- (e) Adjusted admissions are used by management and certain investors as a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume. Adjusted admissions are computed by multiplying admissions (inpatient volume) by the sum of gross inpatient revenue and gross outpatient revenue and then dividing the resulting amount by gross inpatient revenue. The adjusted admissions computation adjusts outpatient revenue to the volume measure (admissions) used to measure inpatient volume resulting in a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume.
- (f) Adjusted patient days are used by management and certain investors as a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume. Adjusted patient days are computed by multiplying patient days (inpatient volume) by the sum of gross inpatient revenue and gross outpatient revenue and then dividing the resulting amount by gross inpatient revenue. The adjusted patient days computation adjusts outpatient revenue to the volume measure (patient days) used to measure inpatient volume resulting in a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume.
- (g) Average length of stay represents the average number of days an admitted patient stays in Triad's hospitals.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Income from continuing operations increased to \$60.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from \$51.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Triad recorded \$6.9 million of stock compensation expense in 2006 from the adoption of SFAS 123R. Triad incurred \$8.4 million in refinancing transaction costs in 2005 relating to the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs from the refinancing of its bank credit facility. Triad's same facility revenues increased 9.6% in 2006 compared to 2005.

Revenues increased to \$1,378.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$1,167.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Same facility revenues increased 9.6% in 2006 compared to 2005, which includes \$3.5 million and \$4.8 million in favorable governmental cost report settlements in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Triad's self-pay discount programs reduced same facility revenues by \$9.1 million in 2006 compared to 2005. Same facility revenue in 2006 included a favorable change in estimate on disproportionate share revenue of approximately \$4.8 million. Same facility patient revenue per adjusted admission increased 8.1% in 2006 compared to 2005 due primarily to increases in acuity, increases in managed care pricing and increases in reimbursement from government programs. Triad's case mix index, which is a measure of patient acuity, increased 2.6% in 2006 compared to 2005. Same facility admissions increased 0.2% and adjusted admissions increased 1.5% in 2006 compared to 2005. Same facility inpatient surgeries and outpatient surgeries increased 3.8% and 2.5% in 2006 compared to 2005, respectively. Triad had increases in revenues and selected statistics, shown in the table below, from the acquisition of two hospitals in the first quarter of 2006 and the acquisition of one hospital in the fourth quarter of 2005.

Revenues	\$ 98.5 million
Admissions	7,206
Adjusted admissions	11,475
Inpatient surgeries	2,839
Outpatient surgeries	5,261
Outpatient visits	117,189

Salaries and benefits (which include contract nursing) as a percentage of revenues decreased to 40.2% in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from 41.4% in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Salaries decreased, as a percentage of revenue, to 31.8% in 2006 compared to 32.2% in 2005 due primarily to increased productivity. Salaries decreased approximately \$6.0 million in 2006 as a result of the implementation of Triad's new information system arrangements, which outsourced Triad's information technology services. Salaries increased \$6.9 million from the recognition of stock compensation expense in 2006. Employee benefits decreased, as a percentage of revenue, to 7.1% in 2006 compared to 7.8% in 2005 due, in part, to a reduction in workers' compensation costs. The reduction included a \$4.5 million favorable change in estimate of Triad's self-insured workers' compensation liabilities based on a semi-annual independent actuarial analysis.

Reimbursable expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased to 0.9% in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from 1.1% in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Reimbursable expenses relate primarily to salaries and

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

benefits of QHR employees who serve as executives at hospitals managed by QHR. These expenses are also included as a component of revenues. The decrease was due primarily to these expenses staying relatively constant in 2006 compared to 2005, while revenues increased.

Supplies as a percentage of revenues increased to 17.0% in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from 16.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Supplies per adjusted admission increased 8.9% from increased usage of drug-coated stents and other implantable devices due to increases in acuity.

Other operating expenses (primarily consisting of contract services, professional fees, repairs and maintenance, rents and leases, utilities, insurance and non-income taxes) as a percentage of revenues increased to 19.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from 18.5% in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Insurance costs, as a percentage of revenue, increased to 2.0% in 2006 compared to 1.5% in 2005. Triad's insurance costs, on a same facility basis, increased approximately \$8.2 million, or 46.5%, in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad recorded an increase of \$10.3 million to its estimated liabilities for general and professional insurance in 2006 due to a reduction of the discount rate to 5.5% from 6.0% and changes in actuarial assumptions to accelerate claim payment patterns. Triad's utility costs, on a same facility basis, increased \$2.2 million, or 11.6%, in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad anticipates that utility costs will remain at these increased levels during the remainder of 2006. Contract services increased \$9.2 million in 2006 as a result of the implementation of Triad's new information system arrangements.

Provision for doubtful accounts as a percentage of revenues increased to 9.3% in the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 7.7% in the three months ended June 30, 2005. See Results of Operations - Other Trends - Provision for doubtful accounts for a more detailed discussion. If uninsured receivables continue to increase or the collectibility of these receivables deteriorates in the future, then Triad's results of operations and financial position could be materially adversely affected.

Depreciation and amortization increased to \$57.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from \$53.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005, primarily due to acquisitions during 2005 and 2006.

Interest expense, which was offset by \$5.2 million and \$0.7 million of interest income in the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, decreased to \$23.7 million in 2006 compared to \$27.0 million in 2005, due primarily to the increase in interest income. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in interest rates on Triad's floating rate debt.

Minority interests increased to \$5.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 from \$2.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005 due primarily to the new hospital ventures entered into in 2005 and 2006. Minority interests also increased from improved earnings at one of Triad's non-wholly owned facilities.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates was \$9.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$9.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005.

Income tax provision was \$37.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$32.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2005. Triad's effective tax rate was 38.5% in 2006 compared to 39.0% in 2005. Triad's effective tax rate is primarily affected by nondeductible ESOP expense and nondeductible executive compensation expense.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Income from continuing operations increased to \$127.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from \$115.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Triad recorded \$13.7 million of stock compensation expense in 2006 from the adoption of SFAS 123R. Triad incurred \$8.4 million in refinancing transaction costs in 2005 relating to the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs from the refinancing of its bank credit facility. Triad's same facility revenues increased 9.1% in 2006 compared to 2005.

Revenues increased to \$2,747.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$2,320.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Same facility revenues increased 9.1% in 2006 compared to 2005, which includes \$4.5 million and \$4.3 million in favorable governmental cost report settlements in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Same facility revenue in 2006 included a favorable change in estimate on disproportionate share revenue of approximately \$3.3 million. Same facility patient revenue per adjusted admission increased 8.4% in 2006 compared to 2005 due primarily to increases in acuity, increases in managed care pricing and increases in reimbursement from government programs. Triad's case mix index, which is a measure of patient acuity, increased 1.7% in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad's self-pay discount programs reduced revenues, on a same facility basis, by

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

\$35.5 million in 2006 compared to 2005. On a same facility basis excluding the effect of the self-pay discounts, revenues increased 10.4% and patient revenue per adjusted admission increased 9.8%. Same facility admissions decreased 0.1% and adjusted admissions increased 0.9% in 2006 compared to 2005. Same facility inpatient surgeries and outpatient surgeries increased 5.1% and 3.3%, respectively, in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad had increases in revenues and selected statistics, shown in the table below, from the acquisition of two hospitals in the first quarter of 2006, the acquisition of one hospital in the fourth quarter of 2005 and the acquisition of one hospital in the second quarter of 2005.

Revenues	\$ 219.7 million
Admissions	16,351
Adjusted admissions	26,234
Inpatient surgeries	6,176
Outpatient surgeries	11,565
Outpatient visits	246,228

Salaries and benefits (which include contract nursing) as a percentage of revenues decreased to 40.5% in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from 40.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Excluding the effect on revenues from the self-pay discounts, salaries and benefits as a percentage of revenues would have been 39.1% and 39.6% in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Salaries decreased, as a percentage of revenues excluding self-pay discounts, to 30.7% in 2006 compared to 30.8% in 2005. Salaries decreased approximately \$6.0 million in 2006 as a result of Triad's new information system arrangements, which outsourced Triad's information technology services. Salaries increased \$13.7 million from the recognition of stock compensation expense in 2006. Employee benefits as a percentage of revenues excluding self-pay discounts was 7.2% in 2006 compared to 7.5% in 2005 due, in part, to a reduction in workers' compensation costs.

Reimbursable expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased to 0.9% in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from 1.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Reimbursable expenses relate primarily to salaries and benefits of QHR employees who serve as executives at hospitals managed by QHR. These expenses are also included as a component of revenues. The decrease was due primarily to these expenses staying relatively constant in 2006 compared to 2005, while revenues increased.

Supplies as a percentage of revenues increased to 17.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from 16.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Excluding the effect on revenues from the self-pay discounts, supplies as a percentage of revenues would have been 16.6% and 16.3% in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Supplies per adjusted admission increased 10.5% from increased usage of drug-coated stents and other implantable devices due to increases in acuity.

Other operating expenses (primarily consisting of contract services, professional fees, repairs and maintenance, rents and leases, utilities, insurance and non-income taxes) as a percentage of revenues increased to 19.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from 18.3% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Excluding the effect on revenues from the self-pay discounts, other operating expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 18.5% and 17.9% in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Insurance costs, as a percent of revenues excluding self-pay discounts, decreased to 1.8% in 2006 compared to 1.9% in 2005. Triad's insurance costs, on a same facility basis, increased approximately \$4.0 million, or 9.3%, in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad recorded an increase of \$10.3 million to its estimated liabilities for general and professional insurance in 2006 due to a reduction of the discount rate to 5.5% from 6.0% and changes in actuarial assumptions to accelerate claim payment patterns. Triad's utility costs, on a same facility basis, increased \$6.0 million, or 16.7%, in 2006 compared to 2005. Triad anticipates that utility costs will remain at these increased levels during the remainder of 2006. Contract services increased \$11.1 million in 2006 as a result of the implementation of Triad's new information system arrangements.

Provision for doubtful accounts as a percentage of revenues increased to 9.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 8.4% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Triad estimates the impact of the self-pay discounts reduced the provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$95.4 million and \$56.2 million in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Excluding this impact, provision for doubtful accounts as a percentage of revenues would have been 12.1% and 10.6% in 2006 and 2005, respectively. See Results of Operations Other Trends Provision for doubtful accounts for a more detailed discussion. If uninsured receivables continue to increase or the collectibility of these receivables deteriorates in the future, then Triad's results of operations and financial position could be materially adversely affected.

Depreciation and amortization increased to \$112.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from \$102.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily due to acquisitions during 2005 and 2006.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Interest expense, which was offset by \$10.2 million and \$1.6 million of interest income in the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, decreased to \$47.4 million in 2006 compared to \$53.5 million in 2005, due primarily to the increase in interest income. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in interest rates on Triad's floating rate debt.

Minority interests increased to \$10.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 from \$6.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005 due primarily to the new hospital ventures entered into in 2005 and 2006. Minority interests also increased from improved earnings at two of Triad's non-wholly owned facilities. Minority interests were reduced by the acquisition of a minority holder's interest in Triad's acute care hospital in Vicksburg, Mississippi in April 2005.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates was \$19.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$19.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Income tax provision was \$80.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$72.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005. Triad's effective tax rate was 38.6% in 2006 and 2005. Triad's effective tax rate is primarily affected by nondeductible ESOP expense and nondeductible executive compensation expense.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash provided by operating activities was \$132.9 million in 2006 compared to \$226.4 million in 2005. Net accounts receivable increased \$72.8 million in 2006 compared to a \$59.6 million increase in 2005. Accounts receivable days increased four days in 2006 compared to 2005. Days in accounts receivable increased, in part, due to the revenue cycle process changes discussed in Results of Operations Other Trends Provision for doubtful accounts. Triad has also experienced an increase in higher acuity procedures, which typically have a longer payment timeframe. Days in accounts receivable were also impacted by an increase in managed care revenues, as a percentage of total revenues, compared to Medicare revenues. Managed care payers typically are slower payers than governmental payers. In 2006, Triad had \$12.7 million of payments on accounts receivable that were remitted to one of its non-profit partners, which created a receivable from the non-profit partner. Triad received payment for substantially all of the receivable in the third quarter of 2006. Payments for accounts payable decreased \$16.9 million in 2006 compared to 2005 due to timing of payments. Payments for salaries and payroll taxes increased \$27.9 million in 2006 compared to 2005 due to timing of pay periods. Triad paid \$29.1 million in annual incentive payments in 2006 compared to \$24.0 million in 2005. Triad also paid \$28.2 million in annual retirement plan contributions in 2006 compared to \$26.3 million in 2005. Triad paid \$117.6 million of income taxes in 2006 compared to \$59.8 million of income taxes in 2005, which were reduced by \$22.3 million of tax benefit from stock option exercises. Triad paid \$58.0 million in interest in 2006 compared to \$54.9 million in 2005.

Cash used in investing activities was \$189.7 million in 2006 compared to \$294.6 million in 2005. In 2006, Triad paid \$49.2 million for acquisitions, related primarily to the formation of ventures in Massillon, Ohio and Clarksville, Tennessee. In 2006, Triad received \$102.6 million of proceeds from disposals of assets primarily from the sale of hospitals in Wharton, Texas, Pampa, Texas and Hope, Arkansas. Capital expenditures were \$233.4 million in 2006 compared to \$188.6 million in 2005. Approximately \$70.3 million of the 2006 capital expenditures was for maintenance capital and approximately \$163.1 million was for expansion capital. Triad currently anticipates spending approximately \$350 to \$500 million on expansion, development, acquisitions, information technology conversion and other capital expenditures in the remainder of 2006. The amount of capital expenditures in 2006 could decrease if currently anticipated acquisitions do not occur or increase if new acquisition opportunities arise.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$22.6 million in 2006 compared to \$118.9 million in 2005. Triad received \$15.1 million in proceeds from stock option exercises in 2006 compared to \$83.9 million in 2005.

At June 30, 2006, Triad's indebtedness consisted of a Term Loan A of \$500.0 million bearing interest at LIBOR plus 1.00% (6.35% at June 30, 2006) with principal amounts due through 2011, \$600.0 million of senior notes bearing interest at 7.0% with principal amounts due in 2012 and \$600 million of senior subordinated notes bearing interest at 7.0% with principal amounts due in 2013. The senior notes are callable, at Triad's option, in May 2008, and the senior subordinated notes are callable, at Triad's option, in November 2008 and, in both cases, are callable earlier at Triad's option by paying a make-whole premium. At June 30, 2006, Triad had a \$600 million revolving credit line which bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.00%. At June 30, 2006, no amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit line although there were \$22.6 million in letters of credit outstanding which reduce the amount available under the revolving credit line. The LIBOR spread on the revolving credit line and the Term Loan A may increase or decrease depending upon the total leverage of Triad.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Triad's term loan and revolving credit line are collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of its assets other than real estate associated with the former Quorum facilities. The debt agreements require that Triad comply with various financial ratios and tests and have restrictions on, among other things, new indebtedness, asset sales and use of proceeds therefrom, stock repurchases and dividends. The debt agreements require, among other things, that Triad's total leverage ratio not exceed 4.0x at June 30, 2006. Triad's total leverage ratio at June 30, 2006 was approximately 2.0x. The indentures governing Triad's other long-term debt also contain covenants restricting the incurrence of indebtedness, investments, dividends, asset sales and the incurrence of liens, among other things. There are no maintenance covenants under the indentures. There are no events of default under Triad's debt agreements or indentures in the event of a downgrade of its debt ratings. Triad currently is in compliance with all debt agreement covenants and restrictions. If an event of default occurs with respect to the debt agreements, then the balances of the term loan and revolving credit line could become due and payable, which could result in other debt obligations of Triad also becoming due and payable. Additionally, there would be no availability under the revolving credit line.

At June 30, 2006, Triad had working capital of \$940.5 million. Management expects that anticipated capital expenditures, including expansion and development projects, will be funded by operating cash flow, credit facilities, proceeds from sales of facilities or proceeds from sales of securities. Significant changes in reimbursement from government programs and managed care health plans could affect liquidity in the future.

In January and February 2006, Triad entered into agreements to outsource its current information technology services for a ten-year period and to replace or supplement its current information systems with new clinical, revenue cycle and enterprise resource planning systems. The expected total contract value is approximately \$1.4 billion. The outsourcing component of the agreements is expected to replace approximately \$1.2 billion in current information technology costs. The conversion from Triad's current information systems is expected to cost approximately \$330 million of the expected total contract value and is anticipated to take approximately four years to complete. Approximately \$26.5 million of the conversion costs were paid in the six months ended June 30, 2006. Triad estimates that approximately \$30 million of the conversion costs will be expended in the remainder of 2006, \$70 million in 2007, \$90 million in 2008 and the remainder thereafter.

Triad completed development of a replacement hospital in Palmer, Alaska in January 2006. The final cost of this project was approximately \$100 million.

Triad anticipates that it will construct a replacement facility for its acute care hospital in Lane County, Oregon which could begin in 2007. Currently, the cost of the project has not been finalized.

Effective February 1, 2006, Triad closed under a definitive agreement to form a venture with a non-profit entity in Clarksville, Tennessee. Triad contributed approximately \$25.6 million in cash for an 80% interest in the venture and the non-profit contributed the hospital's current operations, including real estate and equipment, and received a 20% interest in the venture. The venture anticipates building a replacement facility for which Triad would contribute an additional \$125 million. Construction on the new facility began in the third quarter of 2006. Triad anticipates that the cost of this project will be approximately \$180 million.

Effective February 1, 2006, Triad closed under a definitive agreement to form a venture with a non-profit entity in Massillon, Ohio. Triad contributed its current hospital in Massillon and approximately \$11.4 million in cash for approximately a 59% interest in the venture and the non-profit entity contributed its hospital for approximately a 41% interest in the venture. In the second quarter of 2006, the non-profit entity exercised its option to sell a portion of its interest in the venture to Triad. Triad paid approximately \$12.2 million and obtained an additional interest in the venture of approximately 21%, increasing its total interest to approximately 80%.

Triad has entered into an agreement to lease a hospital under construction in Dublin, Ireland. Triad anticipates that the lease will commence in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Triad has formed a venture with a non-profit entity to construct and operate an acute care hospital in Cedar Park, Texas. Triad owns 80% of the venture. Construction on this facility began in the second quarter of 2006. Triad estimates that the cost of the project will be approximately \$100 million.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Triad has entered into a non-binding letter of intent to purchase a hospital in Augusta, Georgia. Triad anticipates that a definitive agreement could be completed during the fourth quarter of 2006. The purchase price is anticipated to be in the range of \$25 million to \$30 million plus working capital.

Triad has entered into a non-binding letter of intent to form a venture with a non-profit entity to own and operate four hospitals in the Knoxville, Tennessee area. Triad would contribute approximately \$180 million for an 80% interest in the venture and the non-profit would contribute the four hospitals for a 20% interest in the venture. Triad anticipates that a definitive agreement could be completed during the fourth quarter of 2006.

Triad is exploring various other opportunities with non-profit hospitals to become a capital partner to acquire existing facilities and/or construct replacement facilities. Although no letters of intent or definitive agreements have been reached at this time, agreements could be reached in the future. Any future agreements could increase future capital expenditures.

Triad has various other existing hospital expansion projects in progress. Triad anticipates spending an aggregate of approximately \$345 million related to these projects. Of this amount, approximately \$135 million is anticipated to be expended in the remainder of 2006, \$145 million in 2007 and the remainder thereafter.

Triad has offered and is exploring the possibility of offering ownership interests in certain of its hospitals to members of the medical staffs of such facilities. Triad closed on two transactions in the second quarter of 2006. Triad anticipates that additional transactions could close beginning in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Effective January 1, 2006, Triad closed on a definitive agreement to sell its hospitals in Wharton, Texas, Pampa, Texas and Hope, Arkansas for \$75 million plus \$15.1 million for working capital. These facilities were reclassified to discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2005. Triad recognized a pre-tax gain on the sale in discontinued operations of \$26.9 million in 2006.

The facilities that are included in discontinued operations had revenues of \$0.3 million and \$44.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$1.0 million and \$104.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These facilities had pre-tax income of \$0.2 million and \$10.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$26.3 million and \$14.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Pre-tax gain on sale of assets included in pre-tax income was \$27.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$9.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Triad has entered into physician recruiting agreements under which it supplements physician income to a minimum amount over a period of time while the physicians establish themselves in the community. As part of the agreements, the physicians are required to stay in the community for a period of time after the payments have ended or the payments are required to be returned to Triad. The payments under these agreements are forgiven if the physicians stay in the community through the end of the agreement. Triad adopted FIN 45-3 on January 1, 2006. FIN 45-3 requires that a liability for the estimated fair value of minimum revenue guarantees be recorded on new agreements entered into on or after January 1, 2006 and requires disclosure of the maximum amount that could be paid on all minimum revenue guarantees. Triad records an asset for the estimated fair value of the minimum revenue guarantees and amortizes the asset from the beginning of the guarantee payment period through the end of the agreement. At June 30, 2006, Triad had liabilities for the minimum revenue guarantees entered into on or after January 1, 2006 of \$6.1 million. At June 30, 2006, the maximum amount of all unpaid minimum revenue guarantees was \$72.5 million.

Triad has entered into agreements whereby it has guaranteed certain loans entered into by patients for whom services were performed at Triad's facilities. All uninsured patients are eligible to apply for these loans. These loans are provided by various financial institutions who determine whether the loans are made. The terms of the loans range from 1 to 5 years. Triad would be obligated to repay the financial institutions if a patient fails to repay his or her loan. Triad could then pursue collections from the patient. Triad records a reserve for the estimated defaults on these loans at the historical default rate, which was approximately 29.5% at June 30, 2006. At June 30, 2006, the amounts subject to the guarantees were \$24.0 million. Triad had \$7.0 million reserved at June 30, 2006 for the estimated loan defaults that would be covered under the guarantees.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

FASB Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting on Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others* requires recognition of a liability for the estimated fair value of guarantee obligations entered into after January 1, 2003 and disclosure of the maximum amount that could be paid under all guarantee obligations. Prior to January 1, 2003, Triad entered into agreements to guarantee the indebtedness of certain joint ventures that are accounted for by the equity method. The maximum amount of the guarantees entered into prior to January 1, 2003 was \$2.2 million at June 30, 2006. Subsequent to January 1, 2003, Triad entered into agreements to guarantee the indebtedness of joint ventures accounted for by the equity method. Minimal amounts were recorded for the fair value of the guarantees. The maximum amount of the guarantees entered into after January 1, 2003 was \$1.9 million at June 30, 2006.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109 *Accounting for Income Taxes*. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with early adoption permitted. The cumulative effect of applying the provisions of FIN 48 would be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures, and transition. Triad anticipates adopting FIN 48 on January 1, 2007, but it has not yet determined the full impact of the adoption. Triad anticipates that it will reclassify amounts recorded in its deferred tax liabilities for uncertain tax positions to other liabilities. FIN 48 may also require additional disclosures with respect to valuation allowances and reserves related to tax uncertainties.

CONTINGENCIES

False Claims Act Litigation

As a result of its ongoing discussions with the government prior to the merger of Quorum with and into Triad on April 27, 2001, Quorum learned of two *qui tam* complaints against it alleging violations of the False Claims Act for claims allegedly submitted to the government involving two managed hospitals. Quorum accrued the estimated liability on these items prior to the merger and the matter remains under seal. The government has requested that Quorum conduct a self audit with respect to one Medicare cost report for one managed hospital and three other specific issues. The government has stated that it intends to investigate certain other allegations.

On September 9, 2003, Triad was served with a *qui tam* complaint alleging, among other things, the submission of false claims for reimbursement and improper allocation of costs at a hospital in Mississippi managed by QHR, which is named as an additional defendant. The Federal government has apparently elected not to intervene in the case and the complaint was unsealed. Triad is vigorously defending this matter and has filed a motion to dismiss, which is pending before the court. While Triad currently believes that it has no liability for any of the claims alleged in the complaint, discovery has not been completed and at this time Triad cannot predict the final effect or outcome of the complaint.

On May 18, 2004, Triad was served with a *qui tam* complaint alleging, among other things, the submission of false claims for reimbursement at two hospitals in Georgia formerly managed by QHR. This case was dismissed on October 27, 2005. The plaintiff appealed the dismissal, and Triad is vigorously contesting the appeal.

On April 26, 2005, Triad received a copy of a *qui tam* complaint alleging, among other things, the submission of false claims for reimbursement at a hospital in Pennsylvania managed by QHR. The Federal government elected not to intervene in this case and the complaint was recently unsealed. While Triad intends to vigorously defend this matter, it is not yet able to form a view as to the probable liability for any of the claims alleged in the complaint.

Triad's merger agreement with Quorum will not provide indemnification to Triad in respect of the *qui tam* complaints and investigations described above. If Triad incurs material liabilities as a result of *qui tam* litigation or governmental investigation, these matters could have a material adverse effect on Triad's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

At this time Triad cannot predict the final effect or outcome of the ongoing investigations or *qui tam* actions. If violations of Federal or state laws relating to Medicare, Medicaid or other government programs are found, then

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Triad may be required to pay substantial fines and civil and criminal damages and also may be excluded from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs and other government programs. Similarly, the amount of damages sought in these *qui tam* actions or in the future may be substantial. Triad could be subject to substantial costs resulting from defending, or from an adverse outcome in, any current or future investigations, administrative proceedings or litigation. In an effort to resolve one or more of these matters, Triad may choose to negotiate a settlement. Amounts paid to settle any of these matters may be material. Agreements entered into as a part of any settlement could also materially adversely affect Triad. Any current or future investigations or actions could have a material adverse effect on Triad's results of operations or financial position.

From time to time Triad may be the subject of additional investigations or a party to additional litigation, including *qui tam* actions, alleging violations of law. Triad may not know about those investigations or about *qui tam* actions filed against it unless and to the extent such matters are unsealed. If any of those matters were successfully asserted against Triad, there could be a material adverse effect on Triad's business, financial position, results of operations or prospects.

Income Taxes

The IRS is currently conducting an examination of the Federal income tax returns for Triad's short taxable years ended April 27, 2001, June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001, and the taxable years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003. On May 10, 2006, the IRS issued an examination report (30 Day Letter) with proposed adjustments disallowing deductions for portions of the payments made to the Federal government in settlement of certain *qui tam* complaints that had been brought against Quorum. The total proposed adjustments with respect to the settlement payment deductions, if sustained, would increase taxable income in the amount of approximately \$67.3 million and result in the payment by Triad of additional cash taxes of approximately \$24.9 million. Any cash taxes paid resulting from the proposed adjustments in excess of the tax reserve previously established would increase goodwill from the acquisition of Quorum.

Triad believes its reporting of the deductions with respect to the settlement of the *qui tam* cases was appropriate. Accordingly, on June 9, 2006, Triad filed a protest to the 30 Day Letter to contest the proposed adjustments and is seeking referral to the IRS Appeals Office. In the opinion of management, even if the IRS proposed adjustments were sustained, the adjustments would not have a material effect on Triad's results of operations or financial position.

General Liability Claims

Triad, QHR, and IRG, a subsidiary of QHR, are defendants against claims for breach of an employment contract filed in a lawsuit involving a former employee of Cambio Health Solutions, a former subsidiary of IRG. Triad, QHR and IRG have been vigorously defending the claim. On May 13, 2004, a jury returned a verdict against Triad, QHR and IRG, and on June 8, 2004, the court entered a judgment on such verdict in the aggregate amount of approximately \$5.9 million. Triad, QHR and IRG have appealed such judgment. Triad has reserved \$5.9 million in respect of this judgment.

Triad is subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business, including claims for personal injuries or wrongful restriction of, or interference with, physicians' staff privileges. In certain of these actions the claimants may seek punitive damages against Triad, which are usually not covered by insurance. It is management's opinion that the ultimate resolution of these pending claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on Triad's results of operations or financial position.

HEALTHCARE REFORM

Healthcare, as one of the largest industries in the United States, continues to attract much legislative interest and public attention. In recent years, an increasing number of legislative proposals have been introduced or proposed in Congress and in some state legislatures that would effect major changes in the healthcare system, either nationally or at the state level. Proposals that have been considered or could be considered in the future include cost controls on hospitals, insurance market reforms to increase the availability of group health insurance to small businesses, incentives for so-called health savings accounts, requirements that hospitals publicly report certain quality indicators, payment reforms such that providers' payments would be linked to quality and performance, proposals to permit hospitals to enter into gainsharing arrangements with physicians, medical malpractice tort

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

reform and requirements that all businesses offer health insurance coverage to their employees. The costs of certain proposals would be funded in significant part by reductions in payments by governmental programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, to healthcare providers such as hospitals. There can be no assurance that future healthcare legislation or other changes in the administration or interpretation of governmental healthcare programs will not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of Triad.

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Triad is exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates. With respect to Triad's interest-bearing liabilities, approximately \$500.0 million of long-term debt at June 30, 2006 was subject to variable rates of interest, while the remaining balance in long-term debt of \$1,207.5 million at June 30, 2006 was subject to fixed rates of interest. The estimated fair value of Triad's total long-term debt was \$1,683.8 million at June 30, 2006. The estimates of fair value are based upon the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues of long-term debt with the same maturities, when available, or discounted cash flows. Based on a hypothetical 1% increase in interest rates, the potential annualized losses in future pre-tax earnings would be approximately \$5.0 million. The impact of such a change in interest rates on the carrying value of long-term debt would not be significant. The estimated changes to interest expense and the fair value of long-term debt are determined considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on Triad's borrowing costs and long-term debt balances. These analyses do not consider the effects, if any, of the potential changes in Triad's credit ratings or the overall level of economic activity. Further, in the event of a change of significant magnitude, management would expect to take actions intended to further mitigate its exposure to such change.

ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Triad maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) designed to ensure that the information required to be reported in its Exchange Act filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, including controls and procedures designed to ensure that this information is accumulated and communicated to Triad's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Triad's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of Triad's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. Based upon that evaluation, Triad's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that Triad's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2006.

There have been no changes during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Triad's internal controls over financial reporting.

Part II: Other Information**ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS**

Triad's annual meeting of stockholders was held on May 23, 2006. The following matters were voted upon at the meeting:

	Votes in Favor	Votes Against	Votes Abstained	Broker Non-Voting
1. Election of directors:				
(Class I Term Expires in 2009):				
Barbara A. Durand, R.N., Ed.D.	79,141,368		197,291	
Donald B. Halverstadt, M.D	79,133,349		205,310	
Dale V. Kesler	79,141,250		197,409	
Harriet R. Michel	79,141,919		196,740	
(Class III Term Expires in 2008):				
William J. Hibbitt	79,171,794		166,865	
2. Ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as registered independent accounting firm for fiscal 2006.				
	78,823,805	447,613	67,241	
The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Hibbitt as an additional member of the Audit Committee effective May 23, 2006, based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.				

The names of directors whose term of office as a director continued after the meeting are as follows:

CLASS II TERM EXPIRING IN 2007

Nancy-Ann DeParle
Thomas F. Frist III
Michael K. Jhin
Gale E. Sayers
James D. Shelton

CLASS III TERM EXPIRING IN 2008

Thomas G. Loeffler, Esq.
Michael J. Parsons
Uwe E. Reinhardt, Ph.D.

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS**Exhibit**

Number	Description
31.1	Certification of James D. Shelton, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of W. Stephen Love, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of James D. Shelton, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2	Certification of W. Stephen Love, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Triad Hospitals, Inc.

Date: August 8, 2006

By: /s/ W. STEPHEN LOVE
W. Stephen Love
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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