

HEALTHSOUTH CORP  
Form 8-K  
January 11, 2010

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): January 11, 2010

HealthSouth Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

001-10315  
(Commission File Number)

63-0860407  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

3660 Grandview Parkway, Suite 200, Birmingham, Alabama 35243  
(Address of Principal Executive Officers, Including Zip Code)

(205) 967-7116  
(Registrant's telephone number)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- .. Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- .. Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))



ITEM 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

HealthSouth Corporation (“HealthSouth” or the “Company”) will participate in the 28th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference on January 11 – 14, 2010 in San Francisco, California. As part of this conference, representatives of HealthSouth will make a presentation on January 11, 2010 at 11:30 a.m. PST using the slides attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1. The presentation will address, among other things, the Company’s strategy, objectives, and financial performance and discuss industry trends and dynamics. The presentation will be webcast live and will be available at <http://investor.healthsouth.com> by clicking on an available link.

While the format of certain slides may have changed, the slide presentation attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1 contains substantially the same information as previously provided in a Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 16, 2009.

While the Company has not closed its books for the quarter or year ended December 31, 2009, the Company will share its initial observations on the quarter and year ended December 31, 2009 in the slide presentation attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1. These initial observations are:

- Volume: The Company continued to experience positive discharge growth and expects to report 4+% discharge growth.
  - Pricing: The Company received a 2.5% Medicare market basket increase on October 1, 2009.
- Expenses: The Company continued to show improvement in productivity and its ability to manage labor costs. As it is routine to provide merit increases to its non-management employees on October 1 of each year, which normally coincides with the annual Medicare pricing adjustment, the Company provided an average 2.3% merit increase to its non-management employees effective October 1, 2009.
- Earnings per share: As a reminder, on September 30, 2009, the Company issued 5 million shares to satisfy its obligation under its class action securities litigation settlement. Also, the results of operations of the Company’s Baton Rouge, Louisiana hospital are expected to move to discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2009 as a result of an agreement related to its potential sale. In addition, earnings per share will include an approximate \$15 million charge for loss on early extinguishment of debt in the fourth quarter of 2009.

The Company uses “same store” comparisons to explain the changes in certain performance metrics and line items within its financial statements. Same store comparisons are calculated based on hospitals open throughout both the full current periods and throughout the full prior periods presented. These comparisons include the financial results of market consolidation transactions in existing markets, as it is difficult to determine, with precision, the incremental impact of these transactions on the Company’s results of operations.

The results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2009, as well as guidance for 2010, will be provided during the Company’s earnings conference call scheduled for 9:30 a.m. EST on February 23, 2010.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the information set forth in Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), nor shall it be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The furnishing of this report is not intended to constitute a determination by the Company that the information is material or that the dissemination of the information is required by Regulation FD.

Note Regarding Presentation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The financial data contained in the presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures, including “Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA.” The Company continues to believe Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA as defined in its Credit Agreement is a measure of leverage capacity, its ability to service its debt, and its ability to make capital expenditures.

The Company uses Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA on a consolidated basis as a liquidity measure. The Company believes this financial measure on a consolidated basis is important in analyzing its liquidity because it is the key component of certain material covenants contained within the Company’s Credit Agreement, which is discussed in more detail in Note 8, Long-term Debt, to the consolidated financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (the “2008 Form 10-K”) and the financial statements included in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2009. These covenants are material terms of the Credit Agreement, and the Credit Agreement represents a substantial portion of the Company’s capitalization.

Non-compliance with the financial covenants under the Credit Agreement – its interest coverage ratio and its leverage ratio – could result in the Company’s lenders requiring the Company to immediately repay all amounts borrowed. If the Company anticipated a potential covenant violation, it would seek relief from its lenders, which would have some cost to the Company, and such relief might not be on terms as favorable to those in the Company’s existing Credit Agreement. In addition, if the Company cannot satisfy these financial covenants, it would be prohibited under the Credit Agreement from engaging in certain activities, such as incurring additional indebtedness, making certain payments, and acquiring and disposing of assets. Consequently, Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA is critical to the Company’s assessment of its liquidity.

In general terms, the definition of Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA, per the Credit Agreement, allows the Company to add back to Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA unusual non-cash or non-recurring items. These items include, but may not be limited to, (1) amounts associated with government, class action, and related settlements, (2) fees, costs, and expenses related to the Company’s recapitalization transactions, (3) any losses from discontinued operations and closed locations, (4) charges in respect of professional fees for reconstruction and restatement of financial statements, including fees paid to outside professional firms for matters related to internal controls and legal fees for continued litigation defense and support matters discussed in Note 11, Settlements, and Note 12, Contingencies, to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in the September 2009 Form 10-Q, (5) stock-based compensation expense recorded for eligible employees, (6) investment and other income (including interest income), and (7) fees associated with the Company’s divestiture activities.

However, Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”), and the items excluded from Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance. Therefore, Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income or cash flows from operating, investing, or financing activities. The Company reconciles Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA to net income, which reconciliation is set forth in the slide presentation attached as Exhibit 99.1, and to net cash provided by operating activities, which reconciliation is set forth below. Because Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with GAAP and is thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA, as presented, may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Revenues and expenses are measured in accordance with the policies and procedures described in the 2008 Form 10-K and the financial statements included in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2009.

The Company also uses adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations and the related per share amounts as analytical indicators to assess its performance. Management believes the presentation of adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations and the related per share amounts provides useful information to management and investors about the Company’s operating business before taking into account certain items that are non-operational or infrequent in nature. These measures are not defined measures of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income and net income per share available to HealthSouth common shareholders.

Because these measures are not measures determined in accordance with GAAP and are susceptible to varying calculations, they may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures presented by other companies. See the condensed consolidated statements of operations included in the September 2009 Form 10-Q and the consolidated statements of operations included in the financial statements included in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2009 for the GAAP measures of net income, income from continuing operations, and basic and diluted earnings per common share. A reconciliation of net income to adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations, and the related per share amounts, is included in the slide presentation attached as Exhibit 99.1.

The Company also uses adjusted free cash flow as an analytical indicator to assess its performance. Management believes the presentation of adjusted free cash flow provides investors an efficient means by which they can evaluate the Company's capacity to reduce debt and pursue development activities. The calculation of adjusted free cash flow is included in the slide presentation attached as Exhibit 99.1. This measure is not a defined measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities. Our definition of adjusted free cash flow is limited and does not represent residual cash flows available for discretionary spending. Because this measure is not determined in accordance with GAAP and is susceptible to varying calculations, it may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures presented by other companies. See the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows included in the September 2009 Form 10-Q and the consolidated statements of cash flows included in the financial statements included in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2009 for the GAAP measures of cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities. A reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA and adjusted free cash flow is presented below.

## Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008	2008	2007
	(In Millions)			
	(As	(As	(As	(As
	Adjusted)	Adjusted)	Adjusted)	Adjusted)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$362.1	\$149.3	\$227.2	\$230.6
Provision for doubtful accounts	(25.5 )	(20.5 )	(27.4 )	(33.4 )
Professional fees-accounting, tax, and legal	5.0	12.9	44.4	51.6
Interest expense and amortization of debt discounts and fees	95.0	131.1	159.5	229.4
UBS Settlement proceeds, gross	(100.0 )	-	-	-
Equity in net income of nonconsolidated affiliates	2.8	7.8	10.6	10.3
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in continuing operations	(25.2 )	(21.7 )	(29.8 )	(31.4 )
Amortization of debt discounts and fees	(4.8 )	(4.9 )	(6.5 )	(7.8 )
Distributions from nonconsolidated affiliates	(6.5 )	(7.6 )	(10.9 )	(5.3 )
(Loss) gain on sale of investments	-	-	(1.4 )	12.3
Current portion of income tax benefit	(3.2 )	(23.7 )	(73.8 )	(330.4 )
Change in assets and liabilities	(31.8 )	22.5	52.3	7.9
Change in government, class action, and related settlements liability	11.0	7.4	7.4	171.4
Other operating cash used in (provided by) discontinued operations	9.6	1.6	(9.9 )	13.1
Other	0.6	-	-	2.3
Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA	\$289.1	\$254.2	\$341.7	\$320.6

## Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	Three	Three	Nine	Nine
	Months	Months	Months	Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	September	September	September	September
	30,	30,	30,	30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(In Millions)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$132.9	\$82.3	\$362.1	\$149.3
Impact of discontinued operations	2.6	(4.9 )	9.6	1.6
Net cash provided by operating activities				

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of continuing operations	135.5		77.4		371.7		150.9	
Incremental income tax expense	(3.0	)	(1.3	)	(4.7	)	(3.1	)
Capital expenditures for maintenance	(9.5	)	(8.1	)				