

HEALTHSOUTH CORP
Form 8-K
March 15, 2011

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): March 15, 2011

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
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

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

(205) 967-7116
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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 communication 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.

Subsequent to its earnings release for the fourth quarter of 2010, HealthSouth Corporation (the “Company”) assembled an Investor Reference Book, which is attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1. The Investor Reference Book addresses, among other things, an overview of the Company and its industry, a historical perspective of the Company, the Company’s business outlook, the Company’s financial and operational metrics and initiatives, and the Company’s value proposition. The Investor Reference Book is available at <http://investor.healthsouth.com> by clicking on an available link.

The Company also reiterates its guidance for 2011, as reported in the press release furnished as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 17, 2011 and during the Company’s earnings conference call held on February 18, 2011.

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 information contained herein is being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 of Form 8-K, “Regulation FD Disclosure.” This information shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or 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.

Note Regarding Presentation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The financial data contained in the Investor Reference Book attached as Exhibit 99.1 includes non-GAAP financial measures, including the Company’s leverage ratio and Adjusted EBITDA. The leverage ratio referenced therein is defined as the ratio of consolidated total debt to Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters. The Company believes its leverage ratio and Adjusted EBITDA are measures of its ability to service its debt and its ability to make capital expenditures. Additionally, the leverage ratio is a standard measurement used by investors to gauge the creditworthiness of an institution. The Company’s credit agreement also includes a maximum leverage ratio financial covenant that allows the Company to deduct up to \$75 million of cash on hand from consolidated total debt.

The Company uses Adjusted 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, 2010 (the “2010 Form 10-K”). These covenants are material terms of the credit agreement, and the credit agreement represents a substantial portion of the Company’s liquidity. Non-compliance with these 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 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 EBITDA is critical to the Company’s assessment of its liquidity.

In general terms, the credit agreement definition of Adjusted EBITDA, referred to as “Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA” there, allows (or in the case of 2009 and prior, has allowed) the Company to add back to or subtract from consolidated net income 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) amounts related to discontinued operations and closed locations, (3) 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 and support matters discussed in Note 21, Settlements, and Note 22, Contingencies and Other Commitments, to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2010 Form 10-K, (4) stock-based compensation expense, (5) net investment and other income (including interest income), and (6) fees associated with the Company's divestiture activities.

In accordance with the credit agreement, the Company is allowed to add certain other items to the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA, and there may also be certain other deductions required. This includes the interest income associated with income tax recoveries, as discussed in Note 19, Income Taxes, to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2010 Form 10-K. In addition, the Company is allowed to add non-recurring cash gains, such as the cash proceeds from the UBS Settlement (see Note 21, Settlements, to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2010 Form 10-K) to the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. As these adjustments may not be indicative of the Company's ongoing performance, they have been excluded from Adjusted EBITDA presented herein and in the Investor Reference Book attached as Exhibit 99.1.

However, Adjusted 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 EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income or cash flows from operating, investing, or financing activities. The Company reconciles Adjusted EBITDA to net income, which reconciliation is set forth in the Investor Reference Book attached as Exhibit 99.1, and to net cash provided by operating activities, which reconciliation is set forth below. Because Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with GAAP and is thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted 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 2010 Form 10-K.

The Company also uses adjusted income from continuing operations and the related per share amounts, which amounts are also referred to as "adjusted earnings per share," as analytical indicators to assess its performance. Management believes the presentation of adjusted income 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 attributable 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 consolidated statements of operations included in the 2010 Form 10-K 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 from continuing operations, and the related per share amounts, is included in the Investor Reference Book 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 Investor Reference Book 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 consolidated statements of cash flows included in the 2010 Form 10-K for the GAAP measures of cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities. A reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to adjusted free cash flow is presented below.

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(In Millions)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$331.0	\$406.1	\$227.2	\$230.6
Provision for doubtful accounts	(18.5)	(33.1)	(27.0)	(33.2)
Professional fees—accounting, tax, and legal	17.2	8.8	44.4	51.6
Interest expense and amortization of debt discounts and fees	125.9	125.8	159.5	229.4
UBS Settlement proceeds, gross	-	(100.0)	-	-
Equity in net income of nonconsolidated affiliates	10.1	4.6	10.6	10.3
Net income in noncontrolling interests in continuing operations	(40.8)	(33.4)	(29.8)	(31.4)
Amortization of debt discounts and fees	(6.3)	(6.6)	(6.5)	(7.8)
Distributions from nonconsolidated affiliates	(8.1)	(8.6)	(10.9)	(5.3)
Current portion of income tax expense (benefit)	1.9	(7.3)	(73.8)	(330.4)
Change in assets and liabilities	5.4	0.8	53.1	8.0
Change in government, class action, and related settlements liability	2.9	11.2	7.4	171.4
Other operating cash used in (provided by) discontinued operations	4.7	13.5	(11.4)	10.5
Other	2.0	1.2	(1.6)	14.6
Adjusted EBITDA	\$427.4	\$383.0	\$341.2	\$318.3

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(In Millions)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$331.0	\$406.1	\$227.2	\$230.6
Impact of discontinued operations	4.7	13.5	(11.4)	10.5
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	335.7	419.6	215.8	241.1
Capital expenditures for maintenance	(39.5)	(34.1)	(42.6)	(24.6)
Net settlements on interest rate swaps	(44.7)	(42.2)	(20.7)	0.1
Dividends paid on convertible perpetual preferred stock	(26.0)	(26.0)	(26.0)	(26.0)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interest of consolidated affiliates	(34.4)	(32.7)	(33.4)	

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Manager has reviewed the Fund's tax positions for all open tax years. As of September 30, 2016, the Fund has recorded no liability for net unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions they have taken or expect to take in future tax returns.

The Fund files U.S. tax returns. While the statute of limitations remains open to examine the Fund's U.S. tax returns filed for the fiscal years from 2013-2015, no examinations are in progress or anticipated at this time. The Fund is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

As of September 30, 2016, the aggregate cost and the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments for Federal income tax purposes are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Aggregate Gross Unrealized	Aggregate Gross Unrealized	Net Unrealized Appreciation
Federal Tax Cost	Appreciation	(Depreciation)	(Depreciation) ⁽¹⁾
\$ 129,516	\$ 16,955	\$ (405)	\$ 16,550

⁽¹⁾ Primary differences, if any, between book and tax net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) are attributable to wash sale loss deferrals for federal income tax purposes.

GLOSSARY: (abbreviations that may be used in the preceding statements) (Unaudited)

Currency Abbreviations:

USD (or \$) United States Dollar

Municipal Bond or Agency Abbreviations:

AGC Assured Guaranty Corp.

Item 2. Controls and Procedures

(a) The principal executive officer and principal financial & accounting officer have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(c))), are effective based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this document.

(b) There were no significant changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(d))) that occurred during the registrant's last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 3. Exhibits

A separate certification for each principal executive officer and principal financial & accounting officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2 under the 1940 Act is attached as Exhibit 99.CERT.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund

By: /s/ Peter G. Strelow
Peter G. Strelow
President (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 28, 2016

By: /s/ William G. Galipeau
William G. Galipeau
Treasurer (Principal Financial & Accounting
Officer)

Date: November 28, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Peter G. Strelow
Peter G. Strelow
President (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 28, 2016

By: /s/ William G. Galipeau
William G. Galipeau
Treasurer (Principal Financial & Accounting
Officer)

Date: November 28, 2016