MANOR CARE INC Form 10-Q May 07, 2007

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

b Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

OR

o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Commission file number: 1-10858

Manor Care, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware34-1687107(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)(IRS Employer Identification No.)

333 N. Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio

43604-2617

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (419) 252-5500

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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes p No o 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.

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the close of business on April 30, 2007.

Common stock, \$0.01 par value 73,169,995 shares

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Manor Care, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets

			December 31, 2006 (Note 1) except per share (ta)	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,022	\$ 17,658	
Receivables, less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$78,595 and \$74,644,		(10.057	7.67.021	
respectively		618,257	565,831	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		33,581	34,924	
Deferred income taxes		5,091	781	
Total current assets		693,951	619,194	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$882,004 and				
\$844,471, respectively		1,492,771	1,493,576	
Goodwill		134,256	132,997	
Intangible assets, net of amortization of \$2,050 and \$1,862, respectively		5,594	5,782	
Other assets		101,673	146,928	
Other assets		101,075	140,926	
Total assets	\$	2,428,245	\$ 2,398,477	
Liabilities And Shareholders Equity Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	122,504	\$ 120,621	
Employee compensation and benefits		163,573	165,001	
Accrued insurance liabilities		108,640	109,538	
Income tax payable		29,797	10,118	
Other accrued liabilities		82,495	79,904	
Long-term debt due within one year		140,512	38,447	
Total current liabilities		647,521	523,629	
Long-term debt		814,817	955,211	
Deferred income taxes		69,018	78,741	
Other liabilities		285,800	267,703	
Shareholders equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5 million shares authorized Common stock, \$.01 par value, 300 million shares authorized, 111.0 million				
shares issued		1,110	1,110	
Capital in excess of par value		415,883	407,506	
capital in cheess of par value		713,003	TO 1,500	

Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	1,454,241 (13,270)	1,437,145 (29,217)
Less treasury stock, at cost (37.9 and 38.3 million shares, respectively)	1,857,964 (1,246,875)	1,816,544 (1,243,351)
Total shareholders equity	611,089	573,193
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 2,428,245	\$ 2,398,477
See notes to consolidated financial statem	nents.	

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Manor Care, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Three Mo			
	2007 2006			
	(In thousands, ex		er share
Revenues Expenses:	\$	data 959,066	\$	869,295
Operating		790,124		722,910
General and administrative		73,503		52,105
Depreciation and amortization		36,987		35,942
Asset impairment				11,082
		900,614		822,039
Income before other income (expenses) and income taxes		58,452		47,256
Other income (expenses):				
Interest expense		(8,670)		(7,140)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(4,771)		58
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies		459		1,586
Interest income and other		(134)		835
Total other expenses, net		(13,116)		(4,661)
Income before income taxes		45,336		42,595
Income taxes		15,477		15,590
Income before cumulative effect		29,859		27,005
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax				(2,476)
Net income	\$	29,859	\$	24,529
Earnings per share basic:				
Income before cumulative effect	\$.41	\$.34
Cumulative effect	Ψ	•••	Ψ	(.03)
Net income	\$.41	\$.31
Earnings per share diluted:				
Income before cumulative effect	\$.39	\$.33
Cumulative effect				(.03)

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Net income	\$.39	\$.30
Weighted-average shares:			
Basic		73,044	78,923
Diluted		76,900	80,841
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$.17	\$.16
See notes to consolidated financial statement	ents.		
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Manor Care, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended Marc 31,			March
		2007	-,	2006
	(In thousands))	
Operating Activities				
Net income	\$	29,859	\$	24,529
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		36,987		35,942
Asset impairment and other non-cash charges		24,936		15,050
Stock option and restricted stock compensation		4,161		6,664
Provision for bad debts		13,215		11,786
Deferred income taxes		(14,033)		(12,263)
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets		4,771		(58)
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies		(459)		(1,586)
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding sold facilities and acquisitions:				
Receivables		(27,069)		(24,897)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(2,374)		1,758
Liabilities		23,898		16,025
Total adjustments		64,033		48,421
Net cash provided by operating activities		93,892		72,950
Investing Activities				
Investment in property and equipment		(31,504)		(30,023)
Investment in systems development		(510)		(1,001)
Investment in partnership		(818)		(1,228)
Acquisitions		(2,535)		(298)
Proceeds from sale of assets		487		(=> 0)
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,062)		(32,550)
Financing Activities				
Net repayments under revolving credit facility		(36,000)		(22,800)
Principal payments of long-term debt		(2,329)		(456)
Purchase of common stock for treasury				(5,042)
Dividends paid		(12,414)		(12,622)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		3,978		6,569
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements		6,299		4,170
Net cash used in financing activities		(40,466)		(30,181)

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,364	10,219
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	17,658	12,293
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 37,022	\$ 22,512

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Manor Care, Inc.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1 Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited 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 footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management of Manor Care, Inc. (the Company), all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation are included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Manor Care, Inc. s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. At March 31, 2007, the Company operated 279 skilled nursing facilities, 65 assisted living facilities, 122 hospice and home health offices, and 90 outpatient therapy clinics.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income represents the sum of net income plus other comprehensive income (loss). Comprehensive income was \$45.8 million for the first quarter of 2007, which included net income of \$29.9 million and other comprehensive income of \$15.9 million. The other comprehensive income primarily represented the remaining amortization of unrecognized pension costs related to the Company s terminated pension plan. Comprehensive income was \$24.5 million for the first quarter of 2006, which represented net income.

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Goodwill

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company reorganized its reporting structure by combining its rehabilitation operating segment with its long-term care operating segment. The Company refers to this new segment as long-term care and rehabilitation. Prior to the reorganization, rehabilitation was included in the Other category. See Note 9 for further discussion of segments.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment after the reorganization are as follows:

	Long-Term					
	Care					
	and	Но	spice and			
			Home			
	Rehabilitation		Health	C	Other	Total
			(In thous	ands)		
Balance at January 1, 2006	\$ 66,522	\$	36,384	\$	451	\$ 103,357
Goodwill from acquisitions	10,290		19,350			29,640
Balance at December 31, 2006	76,812		55,734		451	132,997
Goodwill from acquisitions	1,259					1,259
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 78,071	\$	55,734	\$	451	\$ 134,256

Insurance Liabilities

At March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the workers—compensation liability consisted of short-term reserves of \$20.8 million and \$21.0 million, respectively, which were included in accrued insurance liabilities, and long-term reserves of \$37.0 million at each date, which were included in other long-term liabilities. The expense for workers compensation was \$5.8 million and \$6.3 million for the first quarters of 2007 and 2006, respectively. Although management believes that the Company s liability reserves are adequate, there can be no assurance that these reserves will not require material adjustment in future periods. See Note 5 for discussion of the Company s general and professional liability.

New Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (Statement 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Statement 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the FASB having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. Statement 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management is in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting Statement 157.

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In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Statement 159), which permits entities to voluntarily choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. Such election, which may be applied on an instrument-by-instrument basis, is typically irrevocable. If the fair value option is elected for an instrument, Statement 159 specifies that all subsequent changes in fair value for that instrument shall be reported in earnings. Statement 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management is in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting Statement 159.

Note 2 Divestitures

The Company had a 20 percent ownership and voting interest in two hospitals, with affiliates of Health Management Associates, Inc. holding the remaining interest. In the first quarter of 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to sell these investments resulting in a net loss of \$4.7 million. The transaction closed in April 2007, and the Company received \$34.3 million that was recorded as a receivable at March 31, 2007.

Note 3 Debt

The holders of the \$6.6 million of Old Notes due 2023, \$93.4 million of New Notes due 2023, and \$400 million of Convertible Senior Notes due 2035 could convert their notes at March 31, 2007, because the Company s average stock price for 20 trading days exceeded the conversion price of \$37.34, \$37.34 and \$53.70, respectively, for each of the notes. The \$6.6 million par value of Old Notes is only convertible into the Company s common stock and would not utilize current assets for payment. The remaining notes totaling \$493.4 million are required to be classified as a current liability, except when the Company has the ability and intent to finance the notes with long-term debt, such as its \$400 million revolving credit facility, which matures June 22, 2011. As of March 31, 2007, there were no loans outstanding under the revolving credit facility, and after consideration of usage for letters of credit, \$354.2 million was available for future borrowing. The Company classified \$354.2 million of these notes as long-term and the remaining \$139.2 million as current.

Note 4 Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), which 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. The interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. As a result of adopting FIN 48, the Company reduced retained earnings by \$0.3 million. As of the date of adoption, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits was \$11.1 million. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate was \$4.6 million.

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Upon adoption of FIN 48, the Company elected to make a change in accounting principle concerning the financial statement presentation of interest and penalties related to income taxes. Such interest and penalties are now classified in the income statement as income taxes. Prior to the change, interest expense was classified as interest expense, interest income was classified as interest income and other, and penalties were classified as operating expenses. As of the date of adoption, the Company has recorded accrued interest and penalties of \$0.6 million. Prior to adoption, accrued interest and penalties were \$0.2 million

The Company or one of its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in most states. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state or local income tax examinations for years before 2003. The Internal Revenue Service has recently completed an examination of the Company s 2002 through 2004 U.S. income tax returns, and all issues raised for those years have been resolved.

Except for the effect of the first-quarter settlement discussed below, the Company has not identified any positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefit will materially increase or decrease in the next 12 months. During the first quarter of 2007, the Company reduced its unrecognized tax benefit balance by approximately \$2.0 million related to the resolution of a dispute involving availability of tax credits in a local tax jurisdiction. This amount reduced the effective tax rate by \$1.3 million.

Note 5 Contingencies

One or more subsidiaries or affiliates of the Company have been identified as potentially responsible parties (PRPs) in a variety of actions (the Actions) relating to waste disposal sites which allegedly are subject to remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601 et seq. (CERCLA) and similar state laws. CERCLA imposes retroactive, strict joint and several liability on PRPs for the costs of hazardous waste clean-up. The Actions arise out of the alleged activities of Cenco, Incorporated and its subsidiary and affiliated companies (Cenco). Cenco was acquired in 1981 by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Actions allege that Cenco transported and/or generated hazardous substances that came to be located at the sites in question. Environmental proceedings such as the Actions may involve owners and/or operators of the hazardous waste site, multiple waste generators, and multiple waste transportation disposal companies. Such proceedings involve efforts by governmental entities and/or private parties to allocate or recover site investigation and clean-up costs, which costs may be substantial. The potential liability exposure for currently pending environmental claims and litigation, without regard to insurance coverage, cannot be quantified with precision, because of the inherent uncertainties of litigation in the Actions and the fact that the ultimate cost of the remedial actions for some of the waste disposal sites where subsidiaries or affiliates of the Company are alleged to be a potentially responsible party has not yet been quantified. At March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company had \$4.8 million accrued in other long-term liabilities, based

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on its current assessment of the likely outcome of the Actions. The amount of the Company s reserve is based on management s continual monitoring of the litigation activity, estimated clean-up costs and the portion of the liability for which the Company is responsible. At March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there were no receivables related to insurance recoveries.

The Company is party to various other legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business, including patient care-related claims and litigation. At March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the general and professional liability consisted of short-term reserves of \$61.6 million and \$61.7 million, respectively, which were included in accrued insurance liabilities, and long-term reserves of \$111.0 million and \$109.0 million, respectively, which were included in other long-term liabilities. The expense for general and professional liability claims, premiums and administrative fees was \$15.3 million and \$18.0 million for the first quarters of 2007 and 2006, respectively, which was included in operating expenses. Although management believes that the Company s liability reserves are adequate, there can be no assurance that such provision and liability will not require material adjustment in future periods.

Note 6 Stock-Based Compensation

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company recorded the cumulative effect of the change in accounting for stock appreciation rights, or SARs, of \$4.0 million (\$2.5 million after tax, or \$.03 per share) as a result of the adoption of FASB Statement No. 123R, Share-Based Payment (Statement 123R). The Company was required to change the measurement method for its SARs liability from intrinsic value to fair value on January 1, 2006.

Stock-based compensation expense, related to stock options, time- and performance-vested restricted stock, restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights, was \$10.2 million and \$12.0 million for the first quarters of 2007 and 2006, respectively, excluding the cumulative effect discussed previously. During the first quarter of 2007, the following awards were granted: 345,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$53.21 and a weighted-average grant-date fair value of \$13.68, which cliff vest in three years, and 191,800 restricted stock units with a grant-date fair value of \$53.21, which cliff vest in three years. For performance-vested restricted stock related to 2007, there are target awards of 106,167 shares, with a weighted-average grant-date fair value of \$43.06. Depending on the Company s actual performance, the actual shares awarded could range from zero to 225 percent of the target shares. The Company accrues the expense based on the number of awards that are probable of vesting.

Shares delivered by employees to the Company to cover the payment of the option price and tax withholdings related to option exercises or vesting of stock had a value of \$28.8 million and \$14.1 million for the first quarters of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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Note 7 Earnings Per Share

The calculation of earnings per share (EPS) is as follows:

	2007 n thousands, ex	27		
Numerator: Numerator for basic EPS income before cumulative effect After-tax amount of interest expense on Convertible Senior Notes (Old	\$ 29,859	•	27,005	
Notes)	28		27	
Numerator for diluted EPS	\$ 29,887	\$	27,032	
Denominator: Denominator for basic EPS weighted- average shares	73,044		78,923	
Effect of dilutive securities:	77 0		0.51	
Stock options Restricted stock or units	779 95		951 19	
Convertible Senior Notes	2,982		948	
Denominator for diluted EPS adjusted for weighted-average shares and assumed conversions	76,900		80,841	
EPS Income before cumulative effect:				
Basic	\$.41	\$.34	
Diluted	\$.39	\$.33	

Options to purchase 0.3 million shares of the Company s common stock with an average exercise price of \$53 for the first quarter of 2007 and 0.1 million shares with an average exercise price of \$41 for the first quarter of 2006 were not included in the computation of diluted EPS, because the options exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares.

The Company s warrants related to its \$400 million Convertible Senior Notes due in 2035 were not included in the computation of diluted EPS, because the warrants current conversion price of \$59.57 was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

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Note 8 Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has two qualified and two non-qualified defined benefit pension plans included in the table below. Effective December 31, 2006, the Company elected to terminate its qualified, overfunded, defined benefit pension plan. This plan, with frozen benefits prior to 1997, covers certain non-union employees. In the first quarter of 2007, the Company made either lump-sum distributions to participants or transferred account balances to a licensed insurance company for all remaining vested participants, based on the option elected by the participants. The Company was relieved of its obligation with respect to this plan, which resulted in a full settlement of the plan in the first quarter of 2007. The Company recorded a non-cash pretax charge of \$24.9 million (\$15.6 million after tax, or \$.20 per share) related to the terminated plan.

The components of net pension cost are as follows:

	Three months ended March			
	31,			
	2007			2006
		(In thou	ısands)	
Service cost	\$	678	\$	1,108
Interest cost		722		1,035
Expected return on plan assets		(394)		(1,045)
Amortization of unrecognized transition asset		(12)		(12)
Amortization of prior service cost		488		490
Amortization of net loss		220		249
Settlement loss		24,804		
Net pension cost	\$	26,506	\$	1,825
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Note 9 Segment Information

The Company provides a range of health care services. During the first quarter of 2007, the Company reorganized its reporting structure by combining its rehabilitation operating segment with its long-term care operating segment. The Company refers to this new segment as long-term care and rehabilitation. Prior to the reorganization, rehabilitation was included in the Other category. The Company changed its prior-year segment disclosures to conform with the new reporting structure. The Company has two reportable operating segments—long-term care and rehabilitation, which operates skilled nursing and assisted living facilities and provides rehabilitation services, and hospice and home health. The Other category includes the non-reportable segments and corporate items. The revenues in the Other category include other health care services and prior to 2007, medical transcription revenues. Asset information, including capital expenditures, is not reported by segment by the Company. Operating performance represents revenues less operating expenses and does not include general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, asset impairment, other income and expense items, income taxes, and cumulative effect.

	Long-Term			
	Care and	Hospice and		
	Rehabilitation	Home Health	Other	Total
		(In thous	ands)	
Three months ended March 31, 2007				
Revenues from external customers	\$821,669	\$132,617	\$4,780	\$959,066
Depreciation and amortization	35,715	955	317	36,987
Operating margin	155,730	14,146	(934)	168,942
Three months ended March 31, 2006				
Revenues from external customers	\$756,790	\$104,800	\$7,705	\$869,295
Intersegment revenues			975	975
Depreciation and amortization	34,406	709	827	35,942
Operating margin	130,124	16,364	(103)	146,385
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Item 2. <u>Management</u> s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies

General and Professional Liability. Our general and professional reserves include amounts for patient care-related claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of our reserves is determined based on an estimation process that uses information obtained from both Company-specific and industry data. The estimation process requires us to continuously monitor and evaluate the life cycle of the claims. Using data obtained from this monitoring and our assumptions about emerging trends, we estimate the ultimate size of claims based on our historical experience and other available industry information. The most significant assumptions used in the estimation process include determining the trend in costs, the expected cost of claims incurred but not reported, and the expected costs to settle unpaid claims. Our assumptions take into consideration our internal efforts to contain our costs by reviewing our risk management programs, our operational and clinical initiatives, and other industry changes affecting the long-term care market. In comparing the first quarter of 2007 with the same period in 2006, the number of new claims is similar, and our average settlement cost per claim has decreased. Our accrual for current claims is \$4.3 million per month.

Although we believe our liability reserves are adequate and appropriate, we can give no assurance that these reserves will not require material adjustment in future periods.

Workers Compensation Liability. Our workers compensation reserves are determined based on an estimation process that uses Company-specific and industry data. We continuously monitor the claims and develop information about the ultimate cost of the claims based on our historical experience. The number of new claims in the first quarter of 2007 decreased in comparison to the prior-year period. Our workers compensation expense decreased \$0.5 million for the first quarter of 2007 in comparison to the prior-year period. Although we believe our liability reserves are adequate and appropriate, we can give no assurance that these reserves will not require material adjustment in future periods.

Results of Operations

Quarter Ended March 31, 2007 Compared with Quarter Ended March 31, 2006

Overview. During the first quarter of 2007, there were unusual items totaling \$.28 per share as follows:

- "We recorded a non-cash charge of \$24.9 million (\$15.6 million after tax, or \$.20 per share) as a result of the termination and full settlement of an overfunded defined benefit pension plan, as discussed in Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements.
- Our stock-based compensation expense of \$10.2 million and deferred compensation expense of \$3.3 million were higher than normal. The expense for the quarter was higher than normal by \$7.7 million, or \$.06 per share, primarily because of our stock price increase

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of over 15 percent for the quarter. Of the stock-based compensation and deferred compensation expense, we recorded approximately 26 percent in operating expenses and the remaining amount in general and administrative expenses.

- " We recorded a loss of \$4.7 million (\$3.0 million after tax, or \$.04 per share) related to the sale of our investment in two hospitals, as discussed in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements.
- " The items above were partially offset by a tax benefit of \$1.4 million, or \$.02 per share, related primarily to tax credits from prior periods.

During the first quarter of 2006, there were unusual items totaling \$.21 per share as follows:

- Our stock-based compensation expense of \$12.0 million and deferred compensation expense of \$3.6 million were higher than normal. The expense for the quarter was higher than normal by \$11.3 million, or \$.09 per share, primarily because of our stock price increase of over 11 percent for the quarter, stock option grants that vested immediately as a result of an option reload feature, and executive retirements that accelerated the amortization of restricted stock expense. Of the stock-based compensation and deferred compensation expense, we recorded approximately 20 percent in operating expenses and the remaining amount in general and administrative expenses.
- "The cumulative effect of the change in accounting for SARs of \$4.0 million (\$2.5 million after tax, or \$.03 per share) was a result of the adoption of Statement 123R, as reported on a separate line item in our income statement. We were required to change the measurement method for our SARs liability from intrinsic value to fair value on January 1, 2006.
- We recorded a charge of \$11.1 million (\$7.0 million after tax, or \$.09 per share) related to the write-down of our transcription business, which we sold in the fourth quarter of 2006. We reported the charge on a separate line item in our income statement.

Revenues. Our revenues increased \$89.8 million, or 10 percent, from the first quarter of 2006 to 2007. As discussed in Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements, we reorganized our reporting structure by combining our rehabilitation services with skilled nursing and assisted living services. Revenues from our long-term care and rehabilitation segment increased \$64.9 million, or 9 percent, due to increases in rates/patient mix of \$65.7 million and capacity of \$4.8 million that were partially offset by a decrease in occupancy of \$5.6 million. Our revenues from the hospice and home health segment increased \$27.8 million, or 27 percent, primarily from an increase in the number of patients utilizing our hospice services.

Our average rates per day for our long-term care and rehabilitation segment were as follows:

		First Quarter			
		2007	2006	Increase	
Medicare		\$406.49	\$375.59	8%	
Medicaid		\$158.71	\$150.79	5%	
Private and other (skilled only)		\$238.44	\$223.74	7%	
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Our average Medicare rate increased as a result of our continued shift to higher-acuity and higher-rate-category patients compared with the first quarter of 2006. Our average Medicaid rate in the table above excluded prior-period revenues. When taking into account the increase in state provider assessments, the net Medicaid rate increased approximately 4 percent for the first quarter of 2007 compared with the prior-year period.

Our occupancy levels were 90 percent for the first quarter of 2006 and 89 percent for the first quarter of 2007. Our occupancy levels for skilled nursing facilities were 90 percent for the first quarter of 2006 and 89 percent for the first quarter of 2007. The quality mix of revenues from Medicare, private pay and insured patients that related to our long-term care and rehabilitation segment increased from 72 percent for the first quarter of 2006 to 73 percent for the first quarter of 2007.

We increased our bed capacity between the first quarters of 2006 and 2007 primarily by opening three skilled nursing facilities in the last six months.

Operating Expenses. Our operating expenses in the first quarter of 2007 increased \$67.2 million, or 9 percent, compared with the first quarter of 2006.

Operating expenses from our long-term care and rehabilitation segment increased \$39.3 million, or 6 percent, between the first quarters of 2006 and 2007. The largest portion of the operating expense increase related to labor costs of \$18.9 million and ancillary costs, excluding internal labor, of \$10.0 million. Our wage rates increased 4 percent compared with the first quarter of 2006. Ancillary costs, which include various types of therapies, medical supplies and prescription drugs, increased as a result of our more medically-complex patients. Our provider assessment costs increased \$6.2 million, and our general and professional liability costs decreased \$2.7 million.

Our operating expenses from our hospice and home health segment increased \$30.0 million, or 34 percent, between the first quarters of 2006 and 2007. The increase related to labor costs of \$17.6 million, other nursing care costs, including medical equipment and supplies, of \$4.2 million, and ancillary costs, including pharmaceuticals, of \$3.7 million. Our operating margin declined in the first quarter of 2007 primarily because of additional costs associated with the start-up of new offices and inpatient facilities.

General and Administrative Expenses. Our general and administrative expenses increased \$21.4 million between the first quarters of 2006 and 2007. Our 2007 expense included \$24.9 million related to the non-cash charge as a result of terminating one of our pension plans, as discussed in Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements. Excluding the pension charge in 2007, our general and administrative expenses decreased \$3.5 million compared with the first quarter of 2006. The costs associated with our stock-based compensation, deferred compensation plans and non-qualified defined benefit plans decreased \$3.1 million. In 2006, our

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stock-based compensation included stock option grants that vested immediately as a result of an option reload feature, and executive retirements that accelerated the amortization of restricted stock expense.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$1.5 million from the first quarter of 2006 to 2007 because of higher debt levels partially offset by lower interest rates. In May 2006, we issued \$250 million principal amount of 2.0% Convertible Senior Notes.

Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate was 34.1 percent in the first quarter of 2007, compared with 36.6 percent in the first quarter of 2006. Our effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2007 was lower than expected, primarily due to tax credits from prior years. Our effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2006 was lower than expected, primarily due to the favorable revision of estimated tax liabilities for prior tax years.

Financial Condition March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006

Receivables increased \$52.4 million, with the largest portion attributable to the \$34.3 million receivable related to the sale of our investment in two hospitals. We received the sales proceeds on April 16, 2007 at closing. The sale of our investment also resulted in the decrease to other long-term assets.

There was a reclassification between long-term debt due within one year and long-term debt, because the holders of our \$400 million Convertible Senior Notes could convert their notes at March 31, 2007, as discussed further in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows. During the first quarter of 2007, we satisfied our cash requirements with cash generated from operating activities. We used the cash principally for capital expenditures, the paydown of debt, and the payment of dividends. Cash flows from operating activities were \$93.9 million for the first quarter of 2007, an increase of \$20.9 million from the first quarter of 2006. The additional operating cash flows were primarily due to an increase in net income, excluding non-cash charges.

Investing Activities. Our expenditures for property and equipment of \$31.5 million in the first quarter of 2007 included \$8.3 million to construct new facilities and expand existing facilities. In 2007, we opened one skilled nursing facility in January and one in April.

Debt Agreement. As of March 31, 2007, there were no loans outstanding under our \$400 million revolving credit facility, with an uncommitted option available to increase the facility by up to an additional \$100 million (accordion feature). After consideration of usage for letters of credit,

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\$354.2 million, plus the accordion feature, was available for future borrowings.

The holders of our \$100 million Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 and \$400 million Convertible Senior Notes due 2035 have the ability to convert their notes when the average of the last reported stock price for 20 trading days immediately prior to conversion is greater than or equal to \$37.34 and \$53.70, respectively, which it was as of March 31, 2007. The holders of \$6.6 million principal amount of the Old Notes due 2023 can convert their notes into shares of our common stock. The holders of \$93.4 million principal amount of the New Notes due 2023 and \$400 million principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes due 2035 can convert their notes into cash for the principal value and into shares of our common stock for the excess value, if any.

In addition, the holders of the \$93.4 million principal amount of New Notes, the \$400 million principal amount of 2.125% Convertible Senior Notes, and the \$250 million principal amount of 2.0% Convertible Senior Notes may require us to convert or repurchase their notes upon the occurrence of certain events, which we currently view as remote. We are required to satisfy the principal value in cash upon conversion or repurchase.

Stock Purchase. At December 31, 2006, we had remaining authority to purchase \$112.1 million of our common stock. We repurchased no shares during the first quarter of 2007. We may use shares repurchased for internal stock option and 401(k) match programs and for other uses, such as possible acquisitions.

Cash Dividends. On April 25, 2007, we announced that Manor Care will pay a quarterly cash dividend of 17 cents per share to shareholders of record on May 14, 2007. This dividend will approximate \$12.4 million and is payable May 29, 2007. Although we currently intend to declare and pay regular quarterly cash dividends, there can be no assurance that any dividends will be declared, paid or increased in the future.

We believe that our cash flow from operations will be sufficient to cover operating needs, future capital expenditure requirements, scheduled debt payments of miscellaneous small borrowing arrangements and capitalized leases, cash dividends and some share repurchases. Because of our significant annual cash flow, we believe that we will be able to refinance the major pieces of our debt as they mature. It is likely that we will pursue growth from acquisitions, partnerships and other ventures that we would fund from excess cash from operations, credit available under our revolving credit facility, and other financing arrangements that are normally available in the marketplace.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This report may include forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. We identify forward-

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looking statements in this report by using words or phrases such as anticipate, believe. estimate. expect. intend. predict, project, will be and similar words or phrases, or the negative thereof. plan, These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by us in those statements include, among others, changes in the health care industry because of political and economic influences; changes in Medicare, Medicaid and certain private payors reimbursement levels or coverage requirements; existing government regulations, including applicable health care, tax, and health and safety regulations, and changes in, or the failure to comply with, governmental regulations or the interpretations thereof; legislative proposals for health care reform; general economic and business conditions; conditions in financial markets; competition; our ability to maintain or increase our revenues and control our operating costs; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; changes in current trends in the cost and volume of patient care-related claims and workers compensation claims and in insurance costs related to such claims; and other litigation.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that we will attain these expectations or that any deviations will not be material. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained in this report to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

See the discussion of our market risk in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The fair value of our fixed-rate debt increased from \$1,069.0 million at December 31, 2006 to \$1,184.2 million at March 31, 2007.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the chief executive officer, or CEO, and chief financial officer, or CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure procedures. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2007. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting in the first quarter of 2007 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 5 Contingencies in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for a discussion of litigation related to environmental matters and patient care-related claims.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There were no material changes in our risk factors included in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>

We did not repurchase any of our common stock during the first quarter of 2007. On May 10, 2006, Manor Care announced that its Board of Directors authorized management to spend \$300 million to purchase common stock through December 31, 2007. As of March 31, 2007, we had \$112.1 million remaining authority.

Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>.

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None

Item 5. Other Information.

None

Item 6. Exhibits.

S-K Item

601 No.

- 10.1 Employment Agreement by and among Richard A. Parr II, Heartland Employment Services, LLC, and Manor Care, Inc.
- 31.1 Chief Executive Officer Certification
- 31.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification
- 32.1 Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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Signatures

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

Manor Care, Inc. (Registrant)

Date May 7, 2007 By /s/ Steven M. Cavanaugh

Steven M. Cavanaugh, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit Index

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