

AMEDISYS INC
Form 10-Q
July 27, 2017
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

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: 0-24260

AMEDISYS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware **11-3131700**
(State or other jurisdiction of **(I.R.S. Employer**
incorporation or organization) **Identification No.)**
3854 American Way, Suite A, Baton Rouge, LA 70816
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(225) 292-2031 or (800) 467-2662
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date, is as follows: Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 33,862,096 shares outstanding as of July 21, 2017.

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When included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or in other documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or in statements made by or on behalf of the Company, words like believes, belief, expects, plans, anticipates, intends, projects, estimates, may, might, would, should and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve a variety of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described therein. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to the following: changes in Medicare and other medical payment levels, our ability to open care centers, acquire additional care centers and integrate and operate these care centers effectively, changes in or our failure to comply with existing federal and state laws or regulations or the inability to comply with new government regulations on a timely basis, competition in the healthcare industry, our ability to integrate our personal care segment into our business, changes in the case mix of patients and payment methodologies, changes in estimates and judgments associated with critical accounting policies, our ability to maintain or establish new patient referral sources, our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel, changes in payments and covered services by federal and state governments, future cost containment initiatives undertaken by third-party payors, our access to financing, our ability to meet debt service requirements and comply with covenants in debt agreements, business disruptions due to natural disasters or acts of terrorism, our ability to integrate, manage and keep our information systems secure, our ability to comply with requirements stipulated in our corporate integrity agreement and changes in law or developments with respect to any litigation relating to the Company, including various other matters, many of which are beyond our control.

Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, you should not rely on any forward-looking statement as a prediction of future events. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking and we do not intend to release publicly any updates or changes in our expectations concerning the forward-looking statements or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances upon which any forward-looking statement may be based, except as required by law. For a discussion of some of the factors discussed above as well as additional factors, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2017, particularly, Part I, Item 1A - Risk Factors therein, which are incorporated herein by reference and Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Additional risk factors may also be described in reports that we file from time to time with the SEC.

Available Information

Our company website address is www.amedisys.com. We use our website as a channel of distribution for important company information. Important information, including press releases, investor presentations and financial information regarding our company, is routinely posted on and accessible on the Investor Relations subpage of our website, which is accessible by clicking on the tab labeled Investors on our website home page. Visitors to our website can also register to receive automatic e-mail and other notifications alerting them when new information is made available on the Investor Relations subpage of our website. In addition, we make available on the Investor Relations subpage of our website (under the link SEC filings) free of charge our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, ownership reports on Forms 3, 4 and 5 and any amendments to those reports as soon as practicable after we electronically file such reports with the SEC. Further, copies of our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, our Code of Ethical Business Conduct, our Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters for the Audit, Compensation, Quality of Care, Compliance and Ethics and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees of our Board are also available on the Investor Relations subpage of our website (under the link Corporate Governance).

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Additionally, the public may read and copy any of the materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. Our electronically filed reports can also be obtained on the SEC's internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Amounts in thousands, except share data)**

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,164	\$ 30,197
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$17,865 and 17,716	173,388	166,056
Prepaid expenses	8,800	7,397
Other current assets	31,789	11,260
Total current assets	273,141	214,910
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$144,708 and \$138,650	34,420	36,999
Goodwill	313,663	288,957
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$29,254 and \$27,864	45,523	46,755
Deferred income taxes	100,806	107,940
Other assets, net	38,320	38,468
Total assets	\$ 805,873	\$ 734,029
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 29,119	\$ 30,358
Payroll and employee benefits	81,331	82,480
Accrued charge related to Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement	43,750	
Accrued expenses	62,981	63,290
Current portion of long-term obligations	8,137	5,220
Total current liabilities	225,318	181,348
Long-term obligations, less current portion	83,157	87,809
Other long-term obligations	4,337	3,730
Total liabilities	312,812	272,887

Commitments and Contingencies - Note 5

Equity:

Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized; 35,609,934 and 35,253,577 shares issued; and 33,850,633 and 33,597,215 shares outstanding	36	35
Additional paid-in capital	555,029	537,472
Treasury stock at cost, 1,759,301 and 1,656,362 shares of common stock	(52,500)	(46,774)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	15	15
Retained deficit	(10,505)	(30,545)
Total Amedisys, Inc. stockholders equity	492,075	460,203
Noncontrolling interests	986	939
Total equity	493,061	461,142
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 805,873	\$ 734,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)****(Unaudited)**

	For the Three-Month Periods		For the Six-Month Periods	
	Ended June 30, 2017	2016	Ended June 30, 2017	2016
Net service revenue	\$ 378,821	\$ 360,746	\$ 749,279	\$ 709,563
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	219,765	206,505	435,550	408,342
General and administrative expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	74,943	77,343	149,402	154,060
Non-cash compensation	4,356	3,736	8,230	7,806
Other	41,617	45,576	82,034	92,293
Provision for doubtful accounts	4,651	4,253	10,992	8,193
Depreciation and amortization	4,537	4,975	8,954	9,448
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	28,712		28,712	
Operating expenses	378,581	342,388	723,874	680,142
Operating income	240	18,358	25,405	29,421
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	41	9	60	31
Interest expense	(1,197)	(1,303)	(2,265)	(2,415)
Equity in earnings from equity method investments	2,355	363	2,249	358
Miscellaneous, net	1,127	658	2,239	1,393
Total other income (expense), net	2,326	(273)	2,283	(633)
Income before income taxes	2,566	18,085	27,688	28,788
Income tax benefit (expense)	1,963	(7,242)	(7,960)	(11,630)
Net income	4,529	10,843	19,728	17,158
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(68)	(147)	(137)	(249)
Net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc.	\$ 4,461	\$ 10,696	\$ 19,591	\$ 16,909
Basic earnings per common share:				
Net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.51
Weighted average shares outstanding	33,637	33,197	33,540	33,059
Diluted earnings per common share:				

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Net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders	\$	0.13	\$	0.32	\$	0.57	\$	0.50
Weighted average shares outstanding		34,329		33,708		34,203		33,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 19,728	\$ 17,158
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,954	9,448
Provision for doubtful accounts	10,992	8,193
Non-cash compensation	8,230	7,806
401(k) employer match	4,367	3,440
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	147	522
Deferred income taxes	7,582	11,362
Equity in earnings from equity method investments	(2,249)	(358)
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	370	370
Return on equity investment	3,416	362
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of impact of acquisitions:		
Patient accounts receivable	(17,825)	(30,349)
Other current assets	(6,892)	5,551
Other assets	(1,148)	(11,943)
Accounts payable	1,093	8,608
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement accrual, net	28,712	
Accrued expenses	(2,743)	(2,811)
Other long-term obligations	607	(464)
Net cash provided by operating activities	63,341	26,895
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of deferred compensation plan assets	565	230
Purchase of investment	(436)	(432)
Purchases of property and equipment	(7,449)	(9,915)
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	(24,128)	(27,634)
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,448)	(37,751)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of stock upon exercise of stock options and warrants	4,203	
Proceeds from issuance of stock to employee stock purchase plan	1,187	1,207

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Shares withheld upon stock vesting	(5,726)	
Tax benefit from stock options exercised and restricted stock vesting		7,130
Non-controlling interest distribution	(90)	(200)
Proceeds from revolving line of credit		84,000
Repayments of revolving line of credit		(84,000)
Principal payments of long-term obligations	(2,500)	(2,500)
Purchase of company stock		(12,315)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,926)	(6,678)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,967	(17,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,197	27,502
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 59,164	\$ 9,968
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,359
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$ 284	\$ 825

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, CONSOLIDATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amedisys, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries (Amedisys, we, us, or our) are a multi-state provider of home health, hospice and personal care services with approximately 75% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017 and approximately 78% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2017, we owned and operated 329 Medicare-certified home health care centers, 81 Medicare-certified hospice care centers and 16 personal-care care centers in 34 states within the United States and the District of Columbia.

Basis of Presentation

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly our financial position, our results of operations and our cash flows in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP). Our results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results of our operations for the entire year and have not been audited by our independent auditors.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted from the interim financial information presented. This report should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 1, 2017 (the Form 10-K), which includes information and disclosures not included herein.

Use of Estimates

Our accounting and reporting policies conform with U.S. GAAP. In preparing the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that impact the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications and Comparability

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior periods' financial statements in order to conform to the current period's presentation.

Principles of Consolidation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Amedisys, Inc., and our wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, and business combinations accounted for as purchases have been included in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements from their respective

dates of acquisition. In addition to our wholly owned subsidiaries, we also have certain equity investments that are accounted for as set forth below.

Equity Investments

We consolidate investments when the entity is a variable interest entity and we are the primary beneficiary or if we have controlling interests in the entity, which is generally ownership in excess of 50%. Third party equity interests in our consolidated joint ventures are reflected as noncontrolling interests in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We account for investments in entities in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence under the equity method if we hold 50% or less of the voting stock and the entity is not a variable interest entity in which we are the primary beneficiary. The book value of investments that we accounted for under the equity method of accounting was \$27.1 million as of June 30, 2017, and \$27.8 million as of December 31, 2016. We account for investments in entities in which we have less than a 20% ownership interest under the cost method of accounting if we do not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

We earn net service revenue through our home health, hospice and personal-care care centers by providing a variety of services almost exclusively in the homes of our patients. This net service revenue is earned and billed either on an episode of care basis, on a per visit basis or on a daily basis depending upon the payment terms and conditions established with each payor for services provided. We refer to home health revenue earned and billed on a 60-day episode of care as episodic-based revenue.

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

When we record our service revenue, we record it net of estimated revenue adjustments and contractual adjustments to reflect amounts we estimate to be realizable for services provided, as discussed below. We believe, based on information currently available to us and based on our judgment, that changes to one or more factors that impact the accounting estimates (such as our estimates related to revenue adjustments, contractual adjustments and episodes in progress) we make in determining net service revenue, which changes are likely to occur from period to period, will not materially impact our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or our future financial results.

Home Health Revenue Recognition

Medicare Revenue

Net service revenue is recorded under the Medicare prospective payment system (PPS) based on a 60-day episode payment rate that is subject to adjustment based on certain variables including, but not limited to: (a) an outlier payment if our patient's care was unusually costly (capped at 10% of total reimbursement per provider number); (b) a low utilization payment adjustment (LUPA) if the number of visits was fewer than five; (c) a partial payment if our patient transferred to another provider or we received a patient from another provider before completing the episode; (d) a payment adjustment based upon the level of therapy services required (with various incremental adjustments made for additional visits, with larger payment increases associated with the sixth, fourteenth and twentieth visit thresholds); (e) adjustments to payments if we are unable to perform periodic therapy assessments; (f) the number of episodes of care provided to a patient, regardless of whether the same home health provider provided care for the entire series of episodes; (g) changes in the base episode payments established by the Medicare Program; (h) adjustments to the base episode payments for case mix and geographic wages; and (i) recoveries of overpayments. In addition, we make adjustments to Medicare revenue if we find that we are unable to produce appropriate documentation of a face to face encounter between the patient and physician.

We make adjustments to Medicare revenue to reflect differences between estimated and actual payment amounts, our discovered inability to obtain appropriate billing documentation or authorizations and other reasons unrelated to credit risk. We estimate the impact of such adjustments based on our historical experience, which primarily includes a historical collection rate of over 99% on Medicare claims, and record this estimate during the period in which services are rendered as an estimated revenue adjustment and a corresponding reduction to patient accounts receivable. Therefore, we believe that our reported net service revenue and patient accounts receivable will be the net amounts to be realized from Medicare for services rendered.

In addition to revenue recognized on completed episodes, we also recognize a portion of revenue associated with episodes in progress. Episodes in progress are 60-day episodes of care that begin during the reporting period, but were not completed as of the end of the period. We estimate this revenue on a monthly basis based upon historical trends. The primary factors underlying this estimate are the number of episodes in progress at the end of the reporting period, expected Medicare revenue per episode and our estimate of the average percentage complete based on the number of days elapsed during an episode of care. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the difference between the cash received from

Medicare for a request for anticipated payment (RAP) on episodes in progress and the associated estimated revenue was immaterial and, therefore, the resulting credits were recorded as a reduction to our outstanding patient accounts receivable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets for such periods.

Non-Medicare Revenue

Episodic-based Revenue. We recognize revenue in a similar manner as we recognize Medicare revenue for episodic-based rates that are paid by other insurance carriers, including Medicare Advantage programs; however, these rates can vary based upon the negotiated terms.

Non-episodic based Revenue. Gross revenue is recorded on an accrual basis based upon the date of service at amounts equal to our established or estimated per-visit rates, as applicable. Contractual adjustments are recorded for the difference between our standard rates and the contracted rates to be realized from patients, third parties and others for services provided and are deducted from gross revenue to determine net service revenue and are also recorded as a reduction to our outstanding patient accounts receivable. In addition, we receive a minimal amount of our net service revenue from patients who are either self-insured or are obligated for an insurance co-payment.

Hospice Revenue Recognition

Hospice Medicare Revenue

Gross revenue is recorded on an accrual basis based upon the date of service at amounts equal to the estimated payment rates. The estimated payment rates are daily or hourly rates for each of the four levels of care we deliver. The four levels of care are routine care, general inpatient care, continuous home care and respite care. Routine care accounts for 99% of our total net Medicare hospice service revenue for each of the three-month periods ended June 30, 2017, and 2016, respectively, and 98% of our total net Medicare hospice

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

service revenue for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2017, and 2016, respectively. Beginning January 1, 2016, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has provided for two separate payment rates for routine care: payments for the first 60 days of care and care beyond 60 days. In addition to the two routine rates, beginning January 1, 2016, Medicare is also reimbursing for a service intensity add-on (SIA). The SIA is based on visits made in the last seven days of life by a registered nurse (RN) or medical social worker (MSW) for patients in a routine level of care.

We make adjustments to Medicare revenue for an inability to obtain appropriate billing documentation or acceptable authorizations and other reasons unrelated to credit risk. We estimate the impact of these adjustments based on our historical experience, which primarily includes our historical collection rate of over 99% on Medicare claims, and record it during the period services are rendered as an estimated revenue adjustment and as a reduction to our outstanding patient accounts receivable.

Additionally, as Medicare hospice revenue is subject to an inpatient cap limit and an overall payment cap for each provider number, we monitor these caps and estimate amounts due back to Medicare if we estimate a cap has been exceeded. We record these adjustments as a reduction to revenue and an increase in other accrued liabilities. Beginning for the cap year ending October 31, 2014, providers are required to self-report and pay their estimated cap liability by March 31st of the following year. As of June 30, 2017, we have settled our Medicare hospice reimbursements for all fiscal years through October 31, 2012. As of June 30, 2017 we have recorded \$1.3 million for estimated amounts due back to Medicare in other accrued liabilities for the Federal cap years ended October 31, 2013 through October 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, we had recorded \$0.8 million for estimated amounts due back to Medicare in other accrued liabilities for the Federal cap years ended October 31, 2013 through October 31, 2016.

Hospice Non-Medicare Revenue

We record gross revenue on an accrual basis based upon the date of service at amounts equal to our established rates or estimated per day rates, as applicable. Contractual adjustments are recorded for the difference between our established rates and the amounts estimated to be realizable from patients, third parties and others for services provided and are deducted from gross revenue to determine our net service revenue and patient accounts receivable.

Personal Care Revenue Recognition

Personal Care Non-Medicare Revenue

We generate net service revenues by providing our services directly to patients primarily on a per hour, visit or unit basis. We receive payment for providing such services from our customers, including state and local governmental agencies, managed care organizations, commercial insurers and private consumers. Net service revenues are principally provided based on authorized hours, visits or units determined by the relevant agency, at a rate that is either contractual or fixed by legislation, which are recognized as net service revenue at the time services are rendered.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Our patient accounts receivable are uncollateralized and consist of amounts due from Medicare, Medicaid, other third-party payors and patients. As of June 30, 2017 there is only one single payor, other than Medicare, that accounts for more than 10% of our total outstanding patient receivables (approximately 12.3%). Thus, we believe there are no other significant concentrations of receivables that would subject us to any significant credit risk in the collection of our patient accounts receivable. We fully reserve for accounts which are aged at 365 days or greater. We write off accounts on a monthly basis once we have exhausted our collection efforts and deem an account to be uncollectible.

We believe the credit risk associated with our Medicare accounts, which represent 58% and 61% of our net patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, is limited due to our historical collection rate of over 99% from Medicare and the fact that Medicare is a U.S. government payor. Accordingly, we do not record an allowance for doubtful accounts for our Medicare patient accounts receivable, which are recorded at their net realizable value after recording estimated revenue adjustments as discussed above. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017, we recorded \$5.0 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, in estimated revenue adjustments to Medicare revenue as compared to \$2.6 million and \$4.3 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

We believe there is a certain level of credit risk associated with non-Medicare payors. To provide for our non-Medicare patient accounts receivable that could become uncollectible in the future, we establish an allowance for doubtful accounts to reduce the carrying amount to its estimated net realizable value.

Medicare Home Health

For our home health patients, our pre-billing process includes verifying that we are eligible for payment from Medicare for the services that we provide to our patients. Our Medicare billing begins with a process to ensure that our billings are accurate through the utilization of an electronic Medicare claim review. We submit a RAP for 60% of our estimated payment for the initial episode at

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the start of care or 50% of the estimated payment for any subsequent episodes of care contiguous with the first episode for a particular patient. The full amount of the episode is billed after the episode has been completed (final billed). The RAP received for that particular episode is then deducted from our final payment. If a final bill is not submitted within the greater of 120 days from the start of the episode, or 60 days from the date the RAP was paid, any RAPs received for that episode will be recouped by Medicare from any other claims in process for that particular provider number. The RAP and final claim must then be re-submitted.

Medicare Hospice

For our hospice patients, our pre-billing process includes verifying that we are eligible for payment from Medicare for the services that we provide to our patients. Our Medicare billing begins with a process to ensure that our billings are accurate through the utilization of an electronic Medicare claim review. We bill Medicare on a monthly basis for the services provided to the patient.

Non-Medicare Home Health, Hospice and Personal Care

For our non-Medicare patients, our pre-billing process primarily begins with verifying a patient's eligibility for services with the applicable payor. Once the patient has been confirmed for eligibility, we will provide services to the patient and bill the applicable payor. Our review and evaluation of non-Medicare accounts receivable includes a detailed review of outstanding balances and special consideration to concentrations of receivables from particular payors or groups of payors with similar characteristics that would subject us to any significant credit risk. We estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon our assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in payment and an evaluation of collectability based upon the date that the service was provided. Based upon our best judgment, we believe the allowance for doubtful accounts adequately provides for accounts that will not be collected due to credit risk.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following details our financial instruments where the carrying value and the fair value differ (amounts in millions):

Financial Instrument	Carrying Value of June 30, 2017	Fair Value at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Items (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Long-term obligations	\$ 93.6	\$	\$ 94.3	\$

The fair value hierarchy is based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value. The three levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Our deferred compensation plan assets are recorded at fair value and are considered a level 2 measurement. For our other financial instruments, including our cash and cash equivalents, patient accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll and employee benefits and accrued expenses, we estimate the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

Table of Contents**AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)*****Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding***

Net income per share attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders, calculated on the treasury stock method, is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, shares used in our computation of the weighted-average shares outstanding, which are used to calculate our basic and diluted net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders (amounts in thousands):

	For the Three-Month Period		For the Six-Month Periods	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	33,637	33,197	33,540	33,059
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	329	181	285	134
Non-vested stock and stock units	363	330	378	448
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	34,329	33,708	34,203	33,641
Anti-dilutive securities	169	199	248	240

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue for which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*, to defer the effective date of the standard from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018, with an option that permits companies to adopt the standard as early as the original effective date. The new ASU reflects the decisions reached by the FASB at its meeting in July 2015. Early application prior to the original effective date is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company does not expect an impact on its consolidated financial statements upon implementation of ASU 2014-09 and ASU 2015-14 on January 1, 2018, but is still evaluating the effect the standard will have on its related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which will require lessees to recognize a lease liability and right-of-use asset for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date. The

ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The standard requires a modified retrospective transition method which requires application of the new guidance for all periods presented. While the Company expects adoption of this standard to lead to a material increase in the assets and liabilities recorded on our balance sheet, we are still evaluating the overall impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and the effect of the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, which will simplify the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liability and classification on the statement of cash flows. The ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We adopted this ASU effective January 1, 2017, and as a result, we recorded a \$0.4 million increase to our non-current deferred tax asset and retained earnings for tax benefits that were not previously recognized under the prior rules. Additionally, on a prospective basis, we recorded excess tax benefits as a discrete item in our income tax provision within our condensed consolidated statements of operations. We recorded excess tax benefits of \$2.9 million and \$3.1 million within our consolidated statements of operations for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively. Historically these amounts were recorded as additional paid-in capital in our condensed consolidated balance sheet. We also elected to prospectively apply the change to the presentation of cash payments made to taxing authorities on the employees' behalf for shares withheld upon stock vesting on our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017. We have also elected to continue our current policy of estimating forfeitures of stock-based compensation awards at grant date and revising in subsequent periods to reflect actual forfeitures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, which provides specific guidance on eight cash flow classification issues not specifically addressed by U.S. GAAP. The ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The standard should be applied using a retrospective transition method unless it is impractical to do so for some of the issues. In such case, the amendments for those issues would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-15 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business*, which provides guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions or disposals of assets or businesses. The ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures will depend on the facts and circumstances of any specific future transactions.

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In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) - Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*, which eliminates the requirement to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill to measure a goodwill impairment charge (Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test). Instead, impairment will be measured using the difference of the carrying amount to the fair value of the reporting unit. The ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2017-04 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

3. ACQUISITIONS

We complete acquisitions from time to time in order to pursue our strategy of increasing our market presence by expanding our service base and enhancing our position in certain geographic areas as a leading provider of home health, hospice and personal care services. The purchase price paid for acquisitions is negotiated through arm's length transactions, with consideration based on our analysis of, among other things, comparable acquisitions and expected cash flows. Acquisitions are accounted for as purchases and are included in our consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates. Goodwill generated from acquisitions is recognized for the excess of the purchase price over tangible and identifiable intangible assets because of the expected contributions of the acquisitions to our overall corporate strategy. We typically engage outside appraisal firms to assist in the fair value determination of identifiable intangible assets. Preliminary purchase price allocation is adjusted, as necessary, up to one year after the acquisition closing date if management obtains more information regarding asset valuation and liabilities assumed.

On February 1, 2017, we acquired the assets of Home Staff, L.L.C. which owns and operates three personal-care care centers servicing the state of Massachusetts for a total purchase price of \$4.0 million (subject to certain adjustments), of which \$0.4 million was placed in a promissory note to be paid over 24 months, subject to any offsets or withholds for indemnification purposes. The purchase price was paid with cash on hand on the date of the transaction. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, we recorded goodwill (\$3.8 million), other intangibles—non-compete agreements (\$0.2 million) and other assets and liabilities, net (\$0.5 million) in connection with the acquisition. The non-compete agreements will be amortized over a weighted-average period of 2.8 years.

On May 1, 2017, we acquired three home health care centers (one in each Illinois, Massachusetts and Texas) and two hospice care centers (one in each Arizona and Massachusetts) from Tenet Healthcare for a total purchase price of \$20.5 million, (subject to certain adjustments). The purchase price was paid with cash on hand on the date of the transaction. Based on our preliminary purchase price allocation, we recorded goodwill (\$20.9 million) and other assets and liabilities, net (\$0.8 million) in connection with this acquisition during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017. We will finalize the purchase price allocation for this acquisition once we receive the final valuation report from our outside appraisal firm. Our consolidated results include revenue of approximately \$3.3 million and operating loss of approximately \$0.4 million related to this acquisition for each of the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017.

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt consisted of the following for the periods indicated (amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
\$100.0 million Term Loan; principal payments plus accrued interest payable quarterly; interest rate at ABR Rate plus applicable percentage or Eurodollar Rate plus the applicable percentage (3.23% at June 30, 2017); due August 28, 2020	\$ 92.5	\$ 95.0
\$200.0 million Revolving Credit Facility; interest only payments; interest rate at ABR Rate plus applicable percentage or Eurodollar Rate plus the applicable percentage; due August 28, 2020		
Promissory notes	1.1	0.7
Deferred debt issuance costs	(2.3)	(2.7)
	91.3	93.0
Current portion of long-term obligations	(8.1)	(5.2)
Total	\$ 83.2	\$ 87.8

Our weighted average interest rate for our \$100.0 million Term Loan, under our Credit Agreement, was 3.0% and 2.9% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively, and 2.4% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, respectively. Our weighted average interest rate for our \$200.0 million Revolving Credit Facility was 3.3% and 3.2% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

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As of June 30, 2017, our consolidated leverage ratio, as defined by our Credit Agreement, was 1.0, our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined by our Credit Agreement, was 3.9 and we are in compliance with our Credit Agreement. In the event we are not in compliance with our debt covenants in the future, we would pursue various alternatives in an attempt to successfully resolve the non-compliance, which might include, among other things, seeking debt covenant waivers or amendments.

As of June 30, 2017, our availability under our \$200.0 million Revolving Credit Facility was \$170.4 million as we had \$29.6 million outstanding in letters of credit.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings - Ongoing

We are involved in the following legal actions:

Securities Class Action Lawsuits

As previously disclosed, between June 10 and July 28, 2010, several putative securities class action complaints were filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana (the District Court) against the Company and certain of our former senior executives. The cases were consolidated into the first-filed action *Bach, et al. v. Amedisys, Inc., et al.* Case No. 3:10-cv-00395, and the District Court appointed as co-lead plaintiffs the Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi and the Puerto Rico Teachers Retirement System (the Co-Lead Plaintiffs). They filed a consolidated, amended complaint which all defendants moved to dismiss. The District Court granted the defendants' motions to dismiss on June 28, 2012, and the Co-Lead Plaintiffs appealed that ruling to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (the Fifth Circuit). On October 2, 2014, a three-judge panel of the Fifth Circuit reversed the District Court's dismissal and remanded the case to the District Court for further proceedings. The defendants' request for an *en banc* review was denied on December 29, 2014 and their Petition for a Writ of Certiorari from the United States Supreme Court was denied on June 29, 2015.

After remand to the District Court, the Plaintiffs were granted leave to file a First Amended Consolidated Complaint (the First Amended Securities Complaint) on behalf of all purchasers or acquirers of Amedisys' securities between August 2, 2005 and September 30, 2011. The First Amended Securities Complaint alleges that the Company and seven individual defendants violated Section 10(b), Section 20(a), and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 by materially misrepresenting the Company's financial results and concealing a scheme to obtain higher Medicare reimbursements and additional patient referrals by (1) providing medically unnecessary care to patients, including certifying and re-certifying patients for medically unnecessary 60-day treatment episodes; (2) implementing clinical tracks such as Balanced for Life and wound care programs that provided a pre-set number of therapy visits irrespective of medical need; (3) upcoding patients' Medicare forms to attribute a primary diagnosis to a medical condition associated with higher billing rates; and (4) providing improper and illegal remuneration to physicians to obtain patient certifications or re-certifications. The First Amended Securities Complaint seeks certification of the

case as a class action and an unspecified amount of damages, as well as interest and an award of attorneys' fees.

All defendants moved to dismiss the First Amended Securities Complaint on December 15, 2015. While that motion was pending the parties agreed to mediate the case. This mediation was not successful. On August 19, 2016, the District Court issued its ruling on the defendants' motions to dismiss, dismissing with prejudice all claims against two former officers, dismissing all except Section 20(a) claims against three former officers, and denying all other relief. The Company and four individual defendants then filed their answers to the First Amended Securities Complaint on October 20, 2016. The independent executrix of the estate of William F. Borne, who was substituted as a defendant in the case after Mr. Borne's death, filed her answer on February 6, 2017.

On June 12, 2017, the Company reached an agreement-in-principle to settle this matter. All parties to the action executed a binding term sheet that, subject to final documentation and court approval, provides in part for a settlement payment of approximately \$43.7 million, which we have accrued as of June 30, 2017, and the dismissal with prejudice of the litigation. Approximately \$15.0 million of the settlement amount will be paid by the Company's insurance carriers and has been recorded with other current assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2017. The net of these two amounts, \$28.7 million, was recorded as a charge in our condensed consolidated statements of operations during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017.

Subpoena Duces Tecum Issued by the U.S. Department of Justice

On May 21, 2015, we received a Subpoena Duces Tecum (Subpoena) issued by the U.S. Department of Justice. The Subpoena requests the delivery of information regarding 53 identified hospice patients to the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts. It also requests the delivery of documents relating to our hospice clinical and business operations and related compliance activities. The Subpoena generally covers the period from January 1, 2011, through May 21, 2015. We are fully cooperating with the U.S. Department of Justice with respect to this investigation. Based on the information currently available to us, we cannot predict the timing or outcome of this investigation or reasonably estimate the amount or range of potential losses, if any, which may arise from this matter.

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Civil Investigative Demand Issued by the U.S. Department of Justice

On November 3, 2015, we received a civil investigative demand (CID) issued by the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the federal False Claims Act relating to claims submitted to Medicare and/or Medicaid for hospice services provided through designated facilities in the Morgantown, West Virginia area. The CID requests the delivery of information to the United States Attorney s Office for the Northern District of West Virginia regarding 66 identified hospice patients, as well as documents relating to our hospice clinical and business operations in the Morgantown area. The CID generally covers the period from January 1, 2009 through August 31, 2015. We are fully cooperating with the U.S. Department of Justice with respect to this investigation. Based on the information currently available to us, we cannot predict the timing or outcome of this investigation or reasonably estimate the amount or range of potential losses, if any, which may arise from this matter.

On June 27, 2016, we received a CID issued by the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the federal False Claims Act relating to claims submitted to Medicare and/or Medicaid for hospice services provided through designated facilities in the Parkersburg, West Virginia area. The CID requests the delivery of information to the United States Attorney s Office for the Southern District of West Virginia regarding 68 identified hospice patients, as well as documents relating to our hospice clinical and business operations in the Parkersburg area. The CID generally covers the period from January 1, 2011 through June 20, 2016. We are fully cooperating with the U.S. Department of Justice with respect to this investigation. Based on the information currently available to us, we cannot predict the timing or outcome of this investigation or reasonably estimate the amount or range of potential losses, if any, which may arise from this matter.

In addition to the matters referenced in this note, we are involved in legal actions in the normal course of business, some of which seek monetary damages, including claims for punitive damages. We do not believe that these normal course actions, when finally concluded and determined, will have a material impact on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Other Investigative Matters - Ongoing

Corporate Integrity Agreement

On April 23, 2014, with no admissions of liability on our part, we entered into a settlement agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice relating to certain of our clinical and business operations. Concurrently with our entry into this agreement, we entered into a corporate integrity agreement (CIA) with the Office of Inspector General-HHS (OIG). The CIA formalizes various aspects of our already existing ethics and compliance programs and contains other requirements designed to help ensure our ongoing compliance with federal health care program requirements. Among other things, the CIA requires us to maintain our existing compliance program, executive compliance committee and compliance committee of the Board of Directors; provide certain compliance training; continue screening new and current employees to ensure they are eligible to participate in federal health care programs; engage an independent review organization to perform certain auditing and reviews and prepare certain reports regarding our compliance with

federal health care programs, our billing submissions to federal health care programs and our compliance and risk mitigation programs; and provide certain reports and management certifications to the OIG. Additionally, the CIA specifically requires that we report substantial overpayments that we discover we have received from federal health care programs, as well as probable violations of federal health care laws. Upon breach of the CIA, we could become liable for payment of certain stipulated penalties, or could be excluded from participation in federal health care programs. The corporate integrity agreement has a term of five years.

Computer Inventory and Data Security Reporting

On March 1 and March 2, 2015, we provided official notice under federal and state data privacy laws concerning the outcome of an extensive risk management process to locate and verify our large computer inventory. The process identified approximately 142 encrypted computers and laptops for which reports were required under federal and state data privacy laws. The devices at issue were originally assigned to Company clinicians and other team members who left the Company between 2011 and 2014. We reported these devices to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, state agencies, and individuals whose information may be involved, as required under applicable law because we could not rule out unauthorized access to patient data on the devices. The Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (OCR) is reviewing our compliance with applicable laws, as is typical for any data breach involving more than 500 individuals. We are cooperating with OCR in its review and if any other regulatory reviews are formally commenced, will cooperate with applicable regulatory authorities. In accordance with our CIA, we have notified the OIG of this matter.

Idaho and Wyoming Self-Report

During 2016, the Company engaged an independent auditing firm to perform a clinical audit of the hospice care centers acquired by Frontier Home Health and Hospice in April 2014. No assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of the audit on the Company, its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, which could be material, individually or in the aggregate.

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Third Party Audits - Ongoing

From time to time, in the ordinary course of business, we are subject to audits under various governmental programs in which third party firms engaged by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) conduct extensive review of claims data to identify potential improper payments under the Medicare program.

In July 2010, our subsidiary that provides hospice services in Florence, South Carolina received from a Zone Program Integrity Contractor (ZPIC) a request for records regarding a sample of 30 beneficiaries who received services from the subsidiary during the period of January 1, 2008 through March 31, 2010 (the Review Period) to determine whether the underlying services met pertinent Medicare payment requirements. We acquired the hospice operations subject to this review on August 1, 2009; the Review Period covers time periods both before and after our ownership of these hospice operations. Based on the ZPIC 's findings for 16 beneficiaries, which were extrapolated to all claims for hospice services provided by the Florence subsidiary billed during the Review Period, on June 6, 2011, the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the subsidiary issued a notice of overpayment seeking recovery from our subsidiary of an alleged overpayment. We dispute these findings, and our Florence subsidiary has filed appeals through the Original Medicare Standard Appeals Process, in which we are seeking to have those findings overturned. An ALJ hearing was held in early January 2015. On January 18, 2016, we received a letter dated January 6, 2016 referencing the ALJ hearing decision for the overpayment issued on June 6, 2011. The decision was partially favorable with a new overpayment amount of \$3.7 million with a balance owed of \$5.6 million including interest based on 9 disputed claims (originally 16). We filed an appeal to the Medicare Appeals Council on the remaining 9 disputed claims and also argued that the statistical method used to select the sample was not valid. No assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of the Medicare Appeals Council decision. As of June 30, 2016, Medicare has withheld payments of \$5.7 million (including additional interest) as part of their standard procedures once this level of the appeal process has been reached. In the event we are not able to recoup this alleged overpayment, we are indemnified by the prior owners of the hospice operations for amounts relating to the period prior to August 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2017, we have an indemnity receivable of approximately \$4.9 million for the amount withheld related to the period prior to August 1, 2009.

In July 2016, the Company received a request for medical records from SafeGuard Services, L.L.C (SafeGuard), a ZPIC related to services provided by some of the care centers that the Company acquired from Infinity Home Care, L.L.C. The review period covers time periods both before and after our ownership of the care centers, which were acquired on December 31, 2015. Subsequent to the initial ZPIC letter, the Company received additional requests for information regarding a group of its care centers in Florida including post payment claims reviews, letters notifying the Company that various care centers have been placed on prepayment review or payment suspension and requests for repayment. As of June 30, 2017, \$7.6 million of net receivables have been impacted by this payment suspension. As these matters continue to develop, the Company is cooperating with SafeGuard, responding to all requests for information, and working to resolve these matters. We are also taking administrative appeals of many of the claims identified by the ZPIC. Based on the information currently available to the Company and the uncertainty regarding the scope of this audit and the outcome of the administrative appeals, the Company cannot predict the timing or outcome of this audit or reasonably estimate the amount or range of potential losses, which may arise from this matter.

Insurance

We are obligated for certain costs associated with our insurance programs, including employee health, workers compensation and professional liability. While we maintain various insurance programs to cover these risks, we are self-insured for a substantial portion of our potential claims. We recognize our obligations associated with these costs, up to specified deductible limits in the period in which a claim is incurred, including with respect to both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. These costs have generally been estimated based on historical data of our claims experience. Such estimates, and the resulting reserves, are reviewed and updated by us on a quarterly basis.

Our health insurance has an exposure limit of \$0.9 million for any individual covered life. Our workers compensation insurance has a retention limit of \$0.5 million per incident and our professional liability insurance has a retention limit of \$0.3 million per incident.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our operations involve servicing patients through our three reportable business segments: home health, hospice and personal care. Our home health segment delivers a wide range of services in the homes of individuals who may be recovering from surgery, have a chronic disability or terminal illness or need assistance with completing important personal tasks. Our hospice segment provides palliative care and comfort to terminally ill patients and their families. Our personal care segment, which was established with the acquisition of Associated Home Care during the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, provides patients with assistance with the

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essential activities of daily living. The other column in the following tables consists of costs relating to executive management and administrative support functions, primarily information services, accounting, finance, billing and collections, legal, compliance, risk management, procurement, marketing, clinical administration, training, human resources and administration.

Management evaluates performance and allocates resources based on the operating income of the reportable segments, which includes an allocation of corporate expenses directly attributable to the specific segment and includes revenues and all other costs directly attributable to the specific segment. Segment assets are not reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker and therefore are not disclosed below (amounts in millions).

For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017

	Personal				Total
	Home Health	Hospice	Care	Other	
Net service revenue	\$ 273.7	\$ 90.7	\$ 14.4	\$	\$ 378.8
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	164.8	44.7	10.3		219.8
General and administrative expenses	68.9	19.0	3.0	30.0	120.9
Provision for doubtful accounts	3.4	1.2	0.1		4.7
Depreciation and amortization	1.0	0.2		3.3	4.5
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net				28.7	28.7
Operating expenses	238.1	65.1	13.4	62.0	378.6
Operating income (loss)	\$ 35.6	\$ 25.6	\$ 1.0	\$ (62.0)	\$ 0.2

For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2016

	Personal				Total
	Home Health	Hospice	Care	Other	
Net service revenue	\$ 275.5	\$ 75.8	\$ 9.4	\$	\$ 360.7
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	160.3	39.4	6.8		206.5
General and administrative expenses	72.3	17.4	2.3	34.7	126.7
Provision for doubtful accounts	3.5	0.7			4.2
Depreciation and amortization	1.6	0.3		3.1	5.0
Operating expenses	237.7	57.8	9.1	37.8	342.4
Operating income (loss)	\$ 37.8	\$ 18.0	\$ 0.3	\$ (37.8)	\$ 18.3

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For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017

			Personal		
	Home Health	Hospice	Care	Other	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 545.0	\$ 176.3	\$ 28.0	\$	\$ 749.3
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	327.8	87.1	20.7		435.6
General and administrative expenses	136.9	37.0	6.2	59.5	239.6
Provision for doubtful accounts	7.1	3.7	0.2		11.0
Depreciation and amortization	1.9	0.5	0.1	6.5	9.0
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net				28.7	28.7
Operating expenses	473.7	128.3	27.2	94.7	723.9
Operating income (loss)	\$ 71.3	\$ 48.0	\$ 0.8	\$ (94.7)	\$ 25.4

For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2016

			Personal		
	Home Health	Hospice	Care	Other	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 548.2	\$ 148.8	\$ 12.5	\$	\$ 709.5
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	321.1	78.2	9.0		408.3
General and administrative expenses	143.5	34.3	2.7	73.7	254.2
Provision for doubtful accounts	6.8	1.4			8.2
Depreciation and amortization	2.8	0.6		6.0	9.4
Operating expenses	474.2	114.5	11.7	79.7	680.1
Operating income (loss)	\$ 74.0	\$ 34.3	\$ 0.8	\$ (79.7)	\$ 29.4

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The following discussion and analysis provides information we believe is relevant to an assessment and understanding of our results of operations and financial condition for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein, and the consolidated financial statements and notes and the related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 1, 2017 (the Form 10-K), which are incorporated herein by this reference.

Unless otherwise provided, Amedisys, we, our, and the Company refer to Amedisys, Inc. and our consolidated subsidiaries.

Overview

We are a provider of high-quality in-home healthcare and related services to the chronic, co-morbid, aging American population, with approximately 75% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017, and approximately 78% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016.

Our operations involve servicing patients through our three reportable business segments: home health, hospice and personal care. Our home health segment delivers a wide range of services in the homes of individuals who may be recovering from an illness, injury or surgery. Our hospice segment provides care that is designed to provide comfort and support for those who are facing a terminal illness. Our personal care segment provides patients assistance with the essential activities of daily living. As of June 30, 2017, we owned and operated 329 Medicare-certified home health care centers, 81 Medicare-certified hospice care centers and 16 personal-care care centers in 34 states within the United States and the District of Columbia.

Owned and Operated Care Centers

	Home Health	Hospice	Personal Care
At December 31, 2016	327	79	14
Acquisitions	3	2	3
Closed/Consolidated	(1)		(1)
At June 30, 2017	329	81	16

Recent Developments***Governmental Inquiries and Investigations and Other Litigation***

We have reached an agreement-in-principle to resolve the Securities Class Action Lawsuit. All parties to the action executed a binding term sheet that, subject to final documentation and court approval, provides in part for a settlement payment of approximately \$43.7 million, which we have accrued as of June 30, 2017, and the dismissal with prejudice of the litigation. Approximately \$15.0 million of the settlement amount will be paid by the Company's insurance carriers and has been recorded with other current assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30,

2017. The net of these two amounts, \$28.7 million, was recorded as a charge in our condensed consolidated statements of operations during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017. See Note 5 Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding this matter.

In addition, see Note 5 Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding our corporate integrity agreement and for a discussion of and updates regarding other legal proceeding and investigations we are involved in. No assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of these items.

Payment

In April 2017, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a proposed rule to update hospice payment rates and the wage index for fiscal year 2018. CMS estimates hospices serving Medicare beneficiaries would see an estimated 1.0% increase in payments. CMS notes that minus the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA), the rate increase would have been a 2.9% market basket adjustment, less the 0.4% productivity adjustment, less 0.3% as required under the ACA (or +2.2% net). CMS also proposes increasing the aggregate cap by 1.0% to \$28,689.04. We expect our impact of the 2018 proposed rule to be in line with that of the hospice industry.

On July 25, 2017, CMS issued proposed payment changes for Medicare home health providers for 2018 and 2019. CMS estimates that the net impact of the payment provisions of the proposed changes will result in a decrease of 0.4% in reimbursement to home health providers in 2018. This decrease is the result of a 1.0% home health payment update, a 0.9% adjustment to the national, standardized 60-day episode payment rate to account for nominal case-mix growth and the sunset of the rural add-on provision. Additionally, the proposed rule includes changes to the home health prospective payment system (HH PPS) case-mix adjustment methodology referred to as the Home Health Groupings Model (HHGM). The HHGM includes a change in the unit of payment from 60-day episodes of care to 30-day periods of care. This change is proposed to be implemented January 1, 2019 and would result in an estimated 2.2% - 4.3% decrease in reimbursement to home health providers in 2019. We are currently evaluating the proposed rule s impact on our home health operations.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations***Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017 Compared to the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2016*Consolidated

The following table summarizes our results (amounts in millions):

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net service revenue	\$ 378.8	\$ 360.7
Gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization	159.0	154.2
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>42.0%</i>	<i>42.8%</i>
Other operating expenses	130.1	135.9
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>34.3%</i>	<i>37.7%</i>
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	28.7	
Operating income	0.2	18.3
Total other income (expense), net	2.3	(0.3)
Income tax benefit (expense)	2.0	(7.2)
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	<i>(76.5%)</i>	<i>40.0%</i>
Net income	4.5	10.8
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc.	\$ 4.5	\$ 10.7

Overall, our operating income decreased \$18 million on a revenue increase of \$18 million which was offset by a \$13 million increase in cost of service and a \$23 million increase in other operating expenses, primarily related to the Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement accrual. Excluding approximately \$30 million for the Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement accrual (see Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements) and related legal fees, our operating income increased \$12 million driven by the performance of our hospice division and reductions in corporate operating expenses as the result of Homecare Homebase (HCHB) implementation costs incurred during the three-month period ended June 30, 2016. Additionally, our results for the three-month period June 30, 2017 include the results of our acquisition of three home health and two hospice care centers on May 1, 2017, which added approximately \$1 million in other operating expenses related to care center costs and approximately \$1 million related to integration costs.

Total other income (expense), net for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 includes a gain from an equity method investment of approximately \$2 million.

Table of Contents**Home Health Division**

The following table summarizes our home health segment results from continuing operations:

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$ 198.3	\$ 208.4
Non-Medicare	75.4	67.1
Net service revenue	273.7	275.5
Cost of service	164.8	160.3
Gross margin	108.9	115.2
Other operating expenses	73.3	77.4
Operating income	\$ 35.6	\$ 37.8
Same Store Growth (1):		
Medicare revenue	(5%)	4%
Non-Medicare revenue	12%	13%
Medicare admissions	(4%)	4%
Total Episodic admissions	(1%)	5%
Total admissions	%	3%
Key Statistical Data - Total (2):		
Medicare:		
Admissions	47,260	48,982
Recertifications	26,839	26,020
Completed episodes	73,872	74,027
Visits	1,271,747	1,315,417
Average revenue per completed episode (3)	\$ 2,829	\$ 2,850
Visits per completed episode (4)	17.5	17.7
Non-Medicare:		
Admissions	26,225	24,237
Recertifications	11,462	9,640
Visits	579,328	515,062
Visiting Clinician Cost per Visit	\$ 80.61	\$ 79.44
Clinical Manager Cost per Visit	\$ 8.44	\$ 8.12
Total Cost per Visit	\$ 89.05	\$ 87.56
Visits	1,851,075	1,830,479

- (1) Same store information represents the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue or admissions for the period as a percent of the Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue or admissions of the prior period.
- (2) Total includes acquisitions.
- (3) Average Medicare revenue per completed episode is the average Medicare revenue earned for each Medicare completed episode of care.
- (4) Medicare visits per completed episode are the home health Medicare visits on completed episodes divided by the home health Medicare episodes completed during the period.

Operating Results

Overall, our operating income decreased \$2 million on a \$6 million decrease in gross margin, offset by a \$4 million decrease in other operating expenses.

Net Service Revenue

Our Medicare revenue decreased approximately \$10 million. Approximately \$8 million of the decrease is due to lower volumes and increases in contractual reserves. Additionally, we experienced a \$4 million decrease in revenue per episode as a result of the 2017 CMS rate cut which was offset by a \$2 million increase related to the acuity level of our patients.

Our non-Medicare revenue increased \$8 million with same store revenues increasing 12%. Admissions from episodic payors increased 25% while our per visit payors increased 2%. We continue to focus on contract payors with significant concentrations in our markets and those that add incremental margin to our operations as we continue to evaluate our portfolio of managed care contracts.

Table of Contents**Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization**

Our cost per visit consists of costs associated with direct clinician care in the homes of our patients as well as the cost of clinical managers who monitor the overall delivery of care. Our cost of service increased \$4 million due to an increase in cost per visit and a 1% increase in total visits. Excluding the impact of increases in health insurance, our cost per visit increased only 1% from prior year despite planned annual wage increases in July 2016. We continue to focus on improving this metric, and we have seen sequential improvement from the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and a \$3.42 improvement from the three-month period ended December 31, 2016.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$4 million due to decreases in other care center related expenses, primarily salaries and benefits as the result of planned decreases during our HCHB rollout. Other operating expenses include approximately \$1 million related to acquisitions during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017.

Hospice Division

The following table summarizes our hospice segment results from continuing operations:

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$ 85.8	\$ 71.3
Non-Medicare	4.9	4.5
Net service revenue	90.7	75.8
Cost of service	44.7	39.4
Gross margin	46.0	36.4
Other operating expenses	20.4	18.4
Operating income	\$ 25.6	\$ 18.0
Same Store Growth (1):		
Medicare revenue	19%	14%
Non-Medicare revenue	8%	15%
Hospice admissions	11%	18%
Average daily census	16%	16%
Key Statistical Data - Total (2):		
Hospice admissions	6,248	5,576
Average daily census	6,717	5,730
Revenue per day, net	\$ 148.39	\$ 145.40
Cost of service per day	\$ 73.08	\$ 75.69
Average discharge length of stay	89	94

- 1) Same store information represents the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue, Hospice admissions or average daily census for the period as a percent of the Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue, Hospice admissions or average daily census of the prior period.
- (2) Total includes acquisitions.

Operating Results

Overall, our operating income increased \$8 million on a \$10 million increase in gross margin offset by a \$2 million increase in other operating expenses.

Net Service Revenue

Our hospice revenue increased \$15 million, primarily due to an increase in our average daily census as a result of an 11% increase in hospice admissions and a 2% increase in reimbursement effective October 1, 2016.

Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our hospice cost of service increased \$5 million as the result of a 16% increase in average daily census. Our cost of service per day decreased \$2.61 primarily due to significant improvement in salary and pharmacy cost per day.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased \$2 million due to increases in other care center related expenses, primarily salaries and benefits expense and provision for doubtful accounts. The increase in provision for doubtful accounts is due to continued aging of non-Medicare receivables post our HCHB implementation. We have experienced a \$1 million sequential decrease in our provision for doubtful accounts as our collection patterns have begun to normalize. Other operating expenses include less than \$1 million related to acquisitions during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017.

Table of Contents**Personal Care Division**

The following table summarizes our personal care segment results from continuing operations:

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$	\$
Non-Medicare	14.4	9.4
Net service revenue	14.4	9.4
Cost of service	10.3	6.8
Gross margin	4.1	2.6
Other operating expenses	3.1	2.3
Operating income	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.3
Key Statistical Data:		
Billable hours	618,401	404,374
Clients served	8,470	5,940

On March 1, 2016, we acquired Associated Home Care, a personal care home health care company with nine care centers. On September 1, 2016, we acquired the assets of Professional Profiles, Inc. which owned and operated four personal-care care centers. In addition during the three-month period ended September 30, 2016, we opened a start-up personal-care care center. On February 1, 2017, we acquired the assets of Home Staff LLC, which owned and operated three personal-care care centers, one of which was subsequently consolidated with one of our existing personal-care care centers. Acquisitions are included in our consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates. As a result, our personal care operating results for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are not fully comparable.

Corporate

The following table summarizes our corporate results from continuing operations:

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Other operating expenses	\$ 30.0	\$ 34.7
Depreciation and amortization	3.3	3.1
Total operating expenses before Securities		
Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	33.3	37.8
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	28.7	

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Total operating expenses	\$ 62.0	\$ 37.8
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Corporate expenses consist of costs relating to our executive management and corporate and administrative support functions, primarily information services, accounting, finance, billing and collections, legal, compliance, risk management, procurement, marketing, clinical administration, training, human resources and administration. Excluding the Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement accrual and related legal fees in 2017, corporate other operating expenses have decreased approximately \$5 million, \$3 million of which is related to HCHB implementation costs incurred during the three-month period ended June 30, 2016. Additionally, the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$1 million in acquisition integration costs.

Table of Contents***Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017 Compared to the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2016*****Consolidated**

The following table summarizes our results from continuing operations (amounts in millions):

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net service revenue	\$ 749.3	\$ 709.5
Gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization	313.7	301.2
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>41.9%</i>	<i>42.5%</i>
Other operating expenses	259.6	271.8
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>34.6%</i>	<i>38.3%</i>
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	28.7	
Operating income	25.4	29.4
Total other income (expense), net	2.3	(0.6)
Income tax expense	(8.0)	(11.6)
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	<i>28.7%</i>	<i>40.4%</i>
Net income	19.7	17.2
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.1)	(0.2)
Net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc.	\$ 19.6	\$ 16.9

Overall, our operating income decreased \$4 million on a revenue increase of \$40 million which was offset by a \$27 million increase in cost of service and a \$17 million increase in other operating expenses, primarily related to the \$30 million charge for the Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement accrual and related legal fees during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017. Excluding these amounts, our operating income increased \$26 million driven by the performance of our hospice division and reductions in corporate operating expenses as the result of HCHB implementation costs incurred during the six-month period ended June 30, 2016. Additionally our results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 include the results of our acquisition of three home health and two hospice care centers on May 1, 2017, which added approximately \$1 million in other operating expenses related to care center costs and approximately \$1 million related to integration costs.

Total other income (expense), net for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 includes a gain from an equity method investment of approximately \$1 million.

Table of Contents**Home Health Division**

The following table summarizes our home health segment results from continuing operations:

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$ 397.0	\$ 415.2
Non-Medicare	148.0	133.0
Net service revenue	545.0	548.2
Cost of service	327.8	321.1
Gross margin	217.2	227.1
Other operating expenses	145.9	153.1
Operating income	\$ 71.3	\$ 74.0
Same Store Growth (1):		
Medicare revenue	(4%)	4%
Non-Medicare revenue	12%	17%
Medicare admissions	(2%)	4%
Total Episodic admissions	1%	5%
Total admissions	1%	5%
Key Statistical Data - Total (2):		
Medicare:		
Admissions	96,888	99,400
Recertifications	51,882	52,043
Completed episodes	145,736	146,059
Visits	2,534,845	2,626,788
Average revenue per completed episode (3)	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,831
Visits per completed episode (4)	17.2	17.6
Non-Medicare:		
Admissions	53,558	49,804
Recertifications	21,686	19,466
Visits	1,134,876	1,043,031
Visiting Clinician Cost per Visit	\$ 80.84	\$ 79.29
Clinical Manager Cost per Visit	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.22
Total Cost per Visit	\$ 89.33	\$ 87.51
Visits	3,669,721	3,669,819

- (1) Same store information represents the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue or admissions for the period as a percent of the Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue or admissions of the prior period.
- (2) Total includes acquisitions.
- (3) Average Medicare revenue per completed episode is the average Medicare revenue earned for each Medicare completed episode of care.
- (4) Medicare visits per completed episode are the home health Medicare visits on completed episodes divided by the home health Medicare episodes completed during the period.

Operating Results

Overall, our operating income declined \$3 million on a \$10 million decrease in gross margin offset by a \$7 million decrease in other operating expenses.

Net Service Revenue

Our Medicare revenue decreased approximately \$18 million. Approximately \$14 million of the decrease is due to lower volumes and increases in contractual reserves. Additionally, we experienced an \$8 million decrease in revenue per episode as a result of the 2017 CMS rate cut which was offset by a \$4 million increase related to the acuity level of our patients.

Our non-Medicare revenue increased approximately \$15 million. Admissions from episodic payors increased 30% while our per visit payors remained flat. We continue to focus on contract payors with significant concentrations in our markets and those that add incremental margin to our operations as we continue to evaluate our portfolio of managed care contracts.

Table of Contents**Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization**

Our cost of service increased \$7 million due to an increase in cost per visit as our total visits remained flat. Excluding the impact of increases in health insurance, our cost per visit increased 1% from prior year despite planned annual wage increases effective July 2016.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$7 million due to decreases in other care center related expenses, primarily salaries and benefits as the result of planned decreases during our HCHB rollout.

Hospice Division

The following table summarizes our hospice segment results from continuing operations:

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$ 166.5	\$ 140.0
Non-Medicare	9.8	8.8
Net service revenue	176.3	148.8
Cost of service	87.1	78.2
Gross margin	89.2	70.6
Other operating expenses	41.2	36.3
Operating income	\$ 48.0	\$ 34.3
Same Store Growth (1):		
Medicare revenue	18%	18%
Non-Medicare revenue	11%	15%
Hospice admissions	15%	19%
Average daily census	16%	19%
Key Statistical Data - Total (2):		
Hospice admissions	12,753	11,006
Average daily census	6,542	5,618
Revenue per day, net	\$ 148.88	\$ 145.52
Cost of service per day	\$ 73.56	\$ 76.51
Average discharge length of stay	90	95

- (1) Same store information represents the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue, Hospice admissions or average daily census for the period as a percent of the Medicare and Non-Medicare revenue, Hospice admissions or average daily census of the prior period.

(2) Total includes acquisitions.

Operating Results

Overall, our operating income increased \$14 million on a \$19 million increase in gross margin offset by a \$5 million increase in other operating expenses.

Net Service Revenue

Our hospice revenue increased \$28 million primarily due to an increase in our average daily census as a result of a 15% increase in hospice admissions.

Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our hospice cost of service increased \$9 million as the result of a 16% increase in average daily census. Our cost of service per day decreased \$2.95 primarily due to significant improvement in salary and pharmacy cost per day.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased \$5 million due to increases in other care center related expenses, primarily salaries and benefits expense and provision for doubtful accounts. The \$2 million increase in provision for doubtful accounts is due to continued aging of non-Medicare receivables post our HCHB implementation. As previously mentioned, we are beginning to see sequential improvement as our collection patterns normalize.

Table of Contents**Personal Care Division**

The following table summarizes our personal care segment results from continuing operations:

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$	\$
Non-Medicare	28.0	12.5
Net service revenue	28.0	12.5
Cost of service	20.7	9.0
Gross margin	7.3	3.5
Other operating expenses	6.5	2.7
Operating income	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8
Key Statistical Data:		
Billable hours	1,206,618	542,257
Clients served	10,169	6,866

Operating income related to our personal care division remained flat on a \$4 million increase in gross margin offset by \$4 million increase in other operating expenses. As previously mentioned, due to the acquisition activity of this division, our personal care operating results for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are not fully comparable.

Corporate

The following table summarizes our corporate results from continuing operations:

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Financial Information (in millions):		
Other operating expenses	\$ 59.5	\$ 73.7
Depreciation and amortization	6.5	6.0
Total operating expenses before Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	66.0	79.7
Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement, net	28.7	
Total operating expenses	\$ 94.7	\$ 79.7

Excluding the \$30 million Securities Class Action Lawsuit settlement accrual and related legal fees in 2017, corporate expenses decreased approximately \$15 million primarily as a result of reductions in HCHB implementation costs and acquisition activity costs (including acquired corporate support and other acquisition costs). Additionally, the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$1 million in acquisition integration costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods indicated (amounts in millions):

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 63.3	\$ 26.9
Cash used in investing activities	(31.4)	(37.7)
Cash used in financing activities	(2.9)	(6.7)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29.0	(17.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30.2	27.5
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 59.2	\$ 10.0

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Cash provided by operating activities increased \$36.4 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 primarily due to an increase in our cash collections as compared to 2016. For additional information regarding our operating performance, see **Results of Operations** and **Outstanding Patient Accounts Receivable** .

Cash used in investing activities decreased \$6.3 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 primarily due to a decrease in our acquisition activity (\$3.5 million) and a decrease in capital expenditures (\$2.5 million).

Cash used in financing activities decreased \$3.8 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 primarily due to a decrease in repurchases of company stock pursuant to our stock repurchase program during the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 offset by employee stock activity.

Liquidity

Typically, our principal source of liquidity is the collection of our patient accounts receivable, primarily through the Medicare program. In addition to our collection of patient accounts receivable, from time to time, we can and do obtain additional sources of liquidity by the incurrence of additional indebtedness or through sales of equity.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, we spent \$7.4 million in capital expenditures as compared to \$9.9 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2016. Our capital expenditures for 2017 are expected to be approximately \$10.0 - \$12.0 million.

As of June 30, 2017, we had \$59.2 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$170.4 million in availability under our \$200.0 million Revolving Credit Facility.

The agreement-in-principle to settle the Securities Class Action Lawsuit calls for a settlement payment of approximately \$43.7 million, of which approximately \$15.0 million will be paid by the Company's insurance carriers. We plan to use cash on hand to make the required remaining \$28.7 million payment during the three-month period ended September 30, 2017.

Based on our operating forecasts and our debt service requirements, we believe we will have sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, capital requirements and debt service requirements.

Outstanding Patient Accounts Receivable

Our net patient accounts receivable increased \$7.3 million from December 31, 2016 to June 30, 2017. Our cash collection as a percentage of revenue was 100% and 98% for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Our days revenue outstanding, net at June 30, 2017 was 40.2 days which is flat from December 31, 2016 and a decrease of 0.3 days from March 31, 2017. We experienced a slowdown in collections primarily as the result of our shift from our legacy platforms (AMS2 and AMS3) to HCHB, but have begun experiencing improvements in our collection patterns and agings post HCHB implementation. However, the Florida ZPIC issue (see Note 5 Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements) which resulted in \$7.6 million of net receivables being placed on payment suspension as of June 30, 2017, has added 1.5 days to our days revenue outstanding, net.

Our patient accounts receivable includes unbilled receivables and are aged based upon our initial service date. We monitor unbilled receivables on a care center by care center basis to ensure that all efforts are made to bill claims

within timely filing deadlines. Our unbilled patient accounts receivable can be impacted by acquisition activity, probe edits or regulatory changes which result in additional information or procedures needed prior to billing. The timely filing deadline for Medicare is one year from the date the episode was completed, varies by state for Medicaid-reimbursable services and varies among insurance companies and other private payors.

Our provision for estimated revenue adjustments (which is deducted from our service revenue to determine net service revenue) and provision for doubtful accounts were as follows for the periods indicated (amounts in millions). We fully reserve for both our Medicare and other patient accounts receivable that are aged over 365 days. For those patient accounts that are not aged over 365 days, we make adjustments to Medicare revenue or our provision for doubtful accounts based on our aging of accounts and historical collection experience. We have experienced a \$7 million increase in our provision for doubtful accounts and contractual reserves during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 due to increased write-offs and accounts receivable aging as a result of our conversion to HCHB as well as the Florida ZPIC issue.

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,		For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Provision for estimated revenue adjustments	\$ 5.0	\$ 2.6	\$ 8.4	\$ 4.3
Provision for doubtful accounts	4.7	4.2	11.0	8.2
Total	\$ 9.7	\$ 6.8	\$ 19.4	\$ 12.5
As a percent of revenue	2.6%	1.9%	2.6%	1.8%

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The following schedules detail our patient accounts receivable, net of estimated revenue adjustments, by payor class, aged based upon initial date of service (amounts in millions, except days revenue outstanding, net):

	0-90	91-180	181-365	Over 365	Total
At June 30, 2017:					
Medicare patient accounts receivable, net (1)	\$ 84.2	\$ 14.0	\$ 3.4	\$	\$ 101.6
Other patient accounts receivable:					
Medicaid	12.8	3.5	2.8	0.4	19.5
Private	44.8	11.8	9.4	4.2	70.2
Total	\$ 57.6	\$ 15.3	\$ 12.2	\$ 4.6	\$ 89.7
Allowance for doubtful accounts (2)					(17.9)
Non-Medicare patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 71.8
Total patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 173.4
Days revenue outstanding, net (3)					40.2
At December 31, 2016:					
Medicare patient accounts receivable, net (1)	\$ 82.7	\$ 17.1	\$ 1.4	\$	\$ 101.2
Other patient accounts receivable:					
Medicaid	13.6	3.6	3.6	0.2	21.0
Private	39.8	10.4	7.6	3.8	61.6
Total	\$ 53.4	\$ 14.0	\$ 11.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 82.6
Allowance for doubtful accounts (2)					(17.7)
Non-Medicare patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 64.9
Total patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 166.1
Days revenue outstanding, net (3)					40.2

(1) The following table summarizes the activity and ending balances in our estimated revenue adjustments (amounts in millions), which is recorded to reduce our Medicare outstanding patient accounts receivable to their estimated net realizable value, as we do not estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts for our Medicare claims.

	For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017	For the Three-Month Period Ended December 31, 2016	For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017	For the Six-Month Period Ended December 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4.9	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.1	\$ 4.0
Provision for estimated revenue adjustments	5.0	2.0	8.4	3.6
Write offs	(3.0)	(1.7)	(5.6)	(3.5)
Balance at end of period	\$ 6.9	\$ 4.1	\$ 6.9	\$ 4.1

Our estimated revenue adjustments were 6.3% and 3.9% of our outstanding Medicare patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

- (2) The following table summarizes the activity and ending balances in our allowance for doubtful accounts (amounts in millions), which is recorded to reduce only our Medicaid and private payer outstanding patient accounts receivable to their estimated net realizable value.

	For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017	For the Three-Month Period Ended December 31, 2016	For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2017	For the Six-Month Period Ended December 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 19.2	\$ 16.7	\$ 17.7	15.9
Provision for doubtful accounts	4.7	5.9	11.0	11.4
Write offs	(6.0)	(4.9)	(10.8)	(9.6)
Balance at end of period	\$ 17.9	\$ 17.7	\$ 17.9	\$ 17.7

Our allowance for doubtful accounts was 20% and 21% of our outstanding Medicaid and private patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

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- (3) Our calculation of days revenue outstanding, net is derived by dividing our ending net patient accounts receivable (i.e., net of estimated revenue adjustments and allowance for doubtful accounts) at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 by our average daily net patient revenue for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Indebtedness

Our weighted average interest rate for our \$100.0 million Term Loan, under our Credit Agreement, was 3.0% and 2.9% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively, and 2.4% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, respectively. Our weighted average interest rate for our \$200.0 million Revolving Credit Facility was 3.3% and 3.2% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

As of June 30, 2017, our consolidated leverage ratio, as defined by our Credit Agreement, was 1.0, our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined by our Credit Agreement, was 3.9 and we are in compliance with our Credit Agreement.

As of June 30, 2017, our availability under our \$200.0 million Revolving Credit Facility was \$170.4 million as we had \$29.6 million outstanding in letters of credit.

See Note 4 to our condensed consolidated financial statements and Note 7 of the financial statements included in our Form 10-K for additional details on our outstanding long-term obligations.

Inflation

We do not believe inflation has significantly impacted our results of operations.

Critical Accounting Estimates

See Part II, Item 7 Critical Accounting Estimates and our consolidated financial statements and related notes in Part II, Item 8 of our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K, for accounting policies and related estimates we believe are the most critical to understanding our condensed consolidated financial statements, financial condition and results of operations and which require complex management judgment and assumptions, or involve uncertainties. These critical accounting estimates include: revenue recognition, patient accounts receivable, insurance, goodwill and other intangible assets and income taxes. There have not been any changes to our significant accounting policies or their application since we filed our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk from fluctuations in interest rates. Our Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan carry a floating interest rate which is tied to the Eurodollar rate (*i.e.* LIBOR) and the Prime Rate, and therefore, our condensed consolidated statements of operations and our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows will be exposed to changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2017, the total amount of outstanding debt subject to interest rate fluctuations was \$92.5 million. A 1.0% interest rate change would cause interest expense to change by approximately \$0.9 million annually.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures which are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized, disclosed and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. This information is also accumulated and communicated to our management and Board of Directors to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as of June 30, 2017, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of June 30, 2017, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that have occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2017 that have materially impacted, or are reasonably likely to materially impact, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents***Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls***

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls' effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and, based on an evaluation of our controls and procedures, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of June 30, 2017, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

See Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for information concerning our legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risk factors included in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K. These risk factors could materially impact our business, financial condition and/or operating results. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely impact our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table provides the information with respect to purchases made by us of shares of our common stock during each of the months during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units)	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar)
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			Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Value) of Shares (or Units) That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1, 2017 to April 30, 2017	19,503	\$	51.09	\$
May 1, 2017 to May 31, 2017	41,437		56.09	
June 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017	26,636		61.88	
	87,576(1)	\$	56.74	\$

- (1) Includes shares of common stock surrendered to us by certain employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of non-vested stock previously awarded to such employees under our 2008 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Table of Contents**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

The exhibits marked with the cross symbol () are filed and the exhibits marked with a double cross () are furnished with this Form 10-Q. Any exhibits marked with the asterisk symbol (*) are management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements filed pursuant to Item 601(b)(10)(iii) of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit		Report or Registration	SEC File or	Exhibit
Number	Document Description	Statement	Registration	or Other
			Number	Reference
3.1	Composite of Certificate of Incorporation of the Company inclusive of all amendments through June 14, 2007	The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007	0-24260	3.1
3.2	Composite of By-Laws of the Company inclusive of all amendments through April 20, 2016	The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016	0-24260	3.2
*10.1	Composite Amedisys, Inc. 2008 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan (inclusive of Plan amendments dated June 7, 2012 and October 25, 2012, April 23, 2015 and June 4, 2015, January 20, 2017 and February 22, 2017 and the full text of the Amedisys, Inc. 2008 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan)	The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016	0-24260	10.3
31.1	Certification of Paul B. Kusserow, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
31.2	Certification of Gary D. Willis, Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
32.1	Certification of Paul B. Kusserow, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
32.2	Certification of Gary D. Willis, Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
101.INS	XBRL Instance			

- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation
Linkbase

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AMEDISYS, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ SCOTT G. GINN
 Scott G. Ginn,
 Principal Accounting Officer and
 Duly Authorized Officer

Date: July 27, 2017

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