Hill-Rom Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-K
November 20, 2013

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)
R Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013
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 No. 1-6651

HILL-ROM HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana	35-1160484
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1069 State Route 46 East Batesville, Indiana	47006-8835
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (812) 934-7777

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, without par value	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes R No £

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes £ No R

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 R No £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, 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 R No £

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Large accelerated filer R Accelerated filer £ Non-accelerated filer £ Smaller reporting company £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes £ No R

The aggregate market value of the registrant's voting common equity, held by non-affiliates of the registrant, was approximately $2.1 billion, based on the closing sales price of $35.22 per share as of March 31, 2013 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter). There is no non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates.

The registrant had 58,367,400 shares of its common stock, without par value, outstanding as of November 13, 2013.

Documents incorporated by reference.

Certain portions of the registrant's definitive Proxy Statement to be delivered to shareholders in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on March 7, 2014 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

HILL-ROM HOLDINGS, INC.

Annual Report on Form 10-K

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I		
	Disclosure Regarding Forward Looking Statements	3
Item 1.	Business	3
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	9
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	13
Item 2.	Properties	14
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	14
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures (not applicable)	14
PART II		
Item 5.	Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	15
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	17
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	36
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	37
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	76
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	76
Item 9B.	Other Information	76
PART III		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	77
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	77
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	77
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence	77
Item 14.	Principal Accounting Fees and Services	77
PART IV		
Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	78
	SIGNATURES	80

PART I

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K contain forward-looking statements within the meanings of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding our future plans, objectives, beliefs, expectations, representations and projections. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and our actual results could differ materially from those set forth in any forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements include but are not limited to the factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Item 1. BUSINESS

General

Hill-Rom Holdings, Inc. (the "Company," "Hill-Rom," "we," "us," or "our") was incorporated on August 7, 1969 in the State Indiana and is headquartered in Batesville, Indiana. We are a leading worldwide manufacturer and provider of medical technologies and related services for the health care industry, including patient care systems, safe mobility and handling solutions, non-invasive therapeutic products for a variety of acute and chronic medical conditions, medical equipment rentals, surgical products and information technology solutions. Our comprehensive product and service offerings are used by health care providers across the health care continuum and around the world in hospitals, extended care facilities and home care settings, to enhance the safety and quality of patient care.

Segment Information

We operate and manage our business within three reportable segments, each of which is generally aligned by region or product type. The segments are as follows:

- North America - sells and rents our patient support and near-patient technologies and services, as well as our health information technology solutions, in the U.S. and Canada.
    - Surgical and Respiratory Care - sells and rents our surgical and respiratory care products.
- International - sells and rents similar products as our North America segment in regions outside of the U.S. and Canada.

Net revenue, segment profitability and other measures of segment reporting for each reporting segment are set forth in Note 11 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K. No single customer accounts for more than 10 percent of our revenue.

Products and Services

We have extensive distribution capabilities and broad reach across all health care settings. We sell and rent primarily to acute and extended care health care facilities worldwide through both a direct sales force and distributors, but we also sell products to patients in the home. Through our network of approximately 160 North American and 50 international service centers, and approximately 1,100 North American and 375 international service professionals, we are able to provide technical support and services and rapidly deliver our products to customers on an as-needed basis, providing our customers flexibility to purchase or rent our products. This extensive network is critical to serving our

customers and securing contracts with Group Purchasing Organizations (“GPOs”) and integrated delivery networks (“IDNs”).

Our products and services are outlined below. Except where noted, all of our business segments generally sell products and services and rent products from each of our product categories.

Patient Care Systems. Our innovative patient care systems include a variety of bed systems, along with integrated and non-integrated therapeutic bed surfaces, that are rented and sold by our North America and International segments, as well as mobility solutions (such as lifts and other devices used to safely move patients). These patient care systems can be designed for use in high, mid and low acuity settings, depending on the specific design options. Our advanced patient care systems can also provide patient data reporting (e.g., weight and therapy statistics); patient safety alarms and caregiver alerts concerning such things as bed exit, bed height, patient positioning; wound healing and prevention; pulmonary treatment; point of care controls; and patient turn assist and upright positioning. Approximately 51, 53 and 51 percent of our revenue during fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011, were derived from patient care systems.

Non-Invasive Therapeutic Products. We rent and sell non-invasive therapeutic products and surfaces designed for the prevention and treatment of a variety of acute and chronic medical conditions, including pulmonary, wound and bariatric conditions. These products are rented and sold by our North America and International segments, primarily in the U.S., Canada and Europe, with the exception of our respiratory care products, which are sold by our Surgical and Respiratory Care and International segments. Approximately 23, 25 and 29 percent of our revenue were derived from these therapeutic products in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Medical Equipment Management and Contract Services. We provide rentals and health care provider asset management services for a wide variety of moveable medical equipment, also known as MME, such as ventilators, defibrillators, intravenous pumps and patient monitoring equipment in our North America segment. In addition, we also sell equipment service contracts for our capital equipment, primarily in the U.S.

Patient Environment Solutions. These products include architectural products (such as headwalls and power columns) and health care furniture. Patient environment solutions products are sold by our North America and International segments, primarily to acute and extended care health care facilities worldwide.

Health Information Technology Solutions. We also develop and market a variety of communications technologies and software solutions. These are designed to improve patient safety and efficiency at the point of care by, among other things, enabling patient-to-staff and staff-to-staff communications, and aggregating and delivering patient data. These products are sold mainly to our North America customers.

Surgical Products. We offer a range of positioning devices for use in shoulder, hip, spinal and lithotomy surgeries as well as platform-neutral positioning accessories for nearly every model of operating room table. In addition, we offer operating room disposable products such as scalpel and blade and handle systems, disposable scalpels, skin markers and other disposable products. These products are sold by our Surgical and Respiratory Care segment.

Raw Materials

Principal materials used in our products for each business segment include carbon steel, aluminum, stainless steel, wood and laminates, petroleum based products, such as foams and plastics, and other materials, substantially all of which are available from several sources. Motors and electronic controls for electrically operated beds and certain other components are purchased from one or more manufacturers.

Prices fluctuate for raw materials and sub-assemblies used in our products based on a number of factors beyond our control. Specifically, over the past several years, the fluctuating prices of certain raw materials, including metals, fuel, plastics and other petroleum based products in particular, and fuel related delivery costs, had a direct effect on our profitability. Although we generally have not engaged in hedging transactions with respect to raw material

purchases, we have entered into fixed price supply contracts at times.

Most of our extended contracts with hospital GPOs and other customers for the sale of products in North America permit us to institute annual list price increases, although we may not be able to raise prices sufficiently to offset all raw material cost inflation.

Competition

In all our business segments, we compete on the basis of clinical expertise and resulting product clinical utility and ability to produce favorable outcomes, as well as value, quality, customer service, innovation and breadth and depth of product offerings. As our business segments generally sell products and services across our product categories, we evaluate our competition based on our product categories, rather than our business segments.

The following table displays our significant competitors with respect to each product category:

Product Categories	Competitors
Patient Care Systems	Stryker Corporation ArjoHuntleigh (Division of Getinge AB) Linet Stiegelmeyer Invacare Joerns Healthcare
Non-Invasive Therapeutic Products	SIZEWise Rentals, LLC RecoverCare, LLC ArjoHuntleigh (Division of Getinge AB)
Medical Equipment Management and Contract Services	Universal Hospital Services, Inc. Freedom Medical, Inc.
Patient Environment Solutions	Guldmann Amico Modular Services Herman Miller Healthcare
Health Information Technology Solutions	Rauland-Borg Corporation Ascom Holding GE Healthcare
Surgical Products	MizuhoOSI Schuerch Medical Action Medical Myco Medical Swann-Morton DeRoyal

Additionally, we compete with a large number of smaller and regional manufacturers.

Regulatory Matters

FDA Regulation. We design, manufacture, install and distribute medical devices that are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") in the U.S. and similar agencies in other countries. The regulations and standards of these agencies evolve over time and require us to make changes in our manufacturing processes and quality systems to remain in compliance. The FDA's Quality System regulations and the regulatory equivalents under the Medical Device Directive in the European Union set forth standards for our product design and manufacturing processes, require the maintenance of certain records and provide for inspections of our facilities. From time to time, the FDA performs routine inspections of our facilities and may inform us of certain deficiencies in our processes or facilities. We currently have an outstanding FDA warning letter for our Batesville facility that was received in 2012. See Item 1A. "Risk Factors" for additional information. In addition, there are also certain state and local government requirements that must be complied with in the manufacturing and marketing of our products.

Environmental. We are subject to a variety of federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations relating to environmental and health and safety concerns, including the handling, storage, discharge and disposal of hazardous materials used in or derived from our manufacturing processes. When necessary, we provide for reserves in our financial statements for environmental matters. Based on the nature and volume of materials involved regarding onsite impacts and other currently known information, we do not expect the remediation costs for any onsite environmental issues in which we are currently involved to exceed $2 million.

Health Care Regulations. In March 2010, comprehensive health care reform legislation was signed into law through the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act. The health care industry continues to undergo significant change as the law is implemented. In addition to health care reform, Medicare, Medicaid and managed care organizations, such as health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations, traditional indemnity insurers and third-party administrators are under increasing pressure to control costs and limit utilization, while improving quality and health care outcomes. These objectives are being advanced through a variety of reform initiatives including: accountable care organizations, value based purchasing, bundling initiatives, competitive bidding programs, etc. The potential impact of these changes to our business is discussed further in Item 1A. Risk Factors and Part II, Item 7-Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Product Development

Most of our products and product improvements have been developed internally. We maintain close working relationships with various medical professionals who assist in product research and development. New and improved products play a critical role in our sales growth. We continue to place emphasis on the development of proprietary products and product improvements to complement and expand our existing product lines. Our significant research and development activities are located in Acton, Massachusetts; Batesville, Indiana; Cary, North Carolina; Lulea, Sweden; Montpelier and Pluvigner, France; Singapore; and Witten, Germany.

Research and development is expensed as incurred. Research and development expense for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, was $70.2 million, $66.9 million and $63.8 million.

In addition, certain software development technology costs are capitalized as intangibles and are amortized over a period of three to five years once the software is ready for its intended use. The amounts capitalized during fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011 were approximately $2.4 million, $2.3 million and $2.1 million.

Patents and Trademarks

We own, and from time-to-time license, a number of patents on our products and manufacturing processes, but we do not believe any single patent or related group of patents is of material significance to any business segment or our business as a whole. We also own a number of trademarks and service marks relating to our products and product services. Except for the marks “Hill-Rom®” and “Bard-Parker®” we do not believe any single trademark or service mark is of material significance to any business segment or our business as a whole.

Foreign Operations and Export Sales

Information about our foreign operations is set forth in tables relating to geographic information in Note 11 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included herein under Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Employees

At September 30, 2013, we had approximately 6,775 employees worldwide. Approximately 230 of our employees work in our logistics and manufacturing operations in the U.S. under collective bargaining agreements. We are also subject to various collective bargaining arrangements or national agreements outside the U.S. The collective bargaining agreement at our primary U.S. manufacturing facility had an expiration date of January 2013. In January 2013, we entered into a new collective bargaining agreement at our primary U.S. manufacturing facility, which will expire in January 2016. We have not experienced a work stoppage in the U.S. in over 40 years, and we believe that our employee relations are satisfactory.

Executive Officers

The following sets forth certain information regarding our executive officers. The term of office for each executive officer expires on the date his or her successor is chosen and qualified. No director or executive officer has a "family relationship" with any other director or executive officer of the Company, as that term is defined for purposes of this disclosure requirement. There is no understanding between any executive officer and any other person pursuant to which the executive officer was selected.

John J. Greisch, 58, was elected President and Chief Executive Officer of Hill-Rom in January 2010. Mr. Greisch was most recently President, International Operations for Baxter International, Inc., a position he held since 2006. Prior to this, he held several other positions with Baxter, serving as Baxter's Chief Financial Officer and as President of Baxter's BioScience division.

Michael S. Macek, 41, was elected as Interim Chief Financial Officer in July 2013 and elected Treasurer in March 2011. Mr. Macek held the position of Executive Director, Treasury for Hill-Rom since 2008, and a series of financial positions with Hill-Rom since 2005.

Mark Guinan, 50, prior to his resignation in July 2013, was elected as our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in December 2010. Mr. Guinan previously held a variety of positions with Johnson & Johnson, most recently as the Chief Procurement Officer since October 2009. Prior to that, he served as Vice President - Finance, Global Pharmaceutical Group, and Vice President - Finance, Global R&D and Business Operations.

Andreas Frank, 37, was elected as Senior Vice President Corporate Development and Strategy in October 2011. Before joining Hill-Rom, Mr. Frank was Director Corporate Development at Danaher Corporation. Previously he worked in the Corporate Finance and Strategy practice at the consulting firm McKinsey & Company.

Alejandro Infante Saracho, 52, was elected Senior Vice President and President International for Hill-Rom effective May 2010. Before joining the Company, he spent more than 25 years with Hospira and Abbott serving in a number of executive positions, including President of the Americas, General Manager International Operations and Regional Director Latin America for Hospira.

Scott Jeffers, 43, was elected Senior Vice President, Global Supply Chain for Hill-Rom in September 2010. Before joining Hill-Rom, he held a number of senior operational positions in GE Healthcare including General Manager of Global Lean Enterprise; General Manager of Global Supply Chain for Life Support Solutions; and General Manager of Global Sourcing & Operational Excellence for the Clinical Systems business. Prior to joining GE, Mr. Jeffers was an officer in the United States Air Force.

Richard G. Keller, 52, was elected Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company effective August 2005. He had served as Executive Director - Controller of Hill-Rom since March 2004.

Brian Lawrence, 43, was elected Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer for Hill-Rom effective December 2010. Mr. Lawrence joined Hill-Rom from GE Healthcare, where he was Chief Technology Officer for Life Support Solutions and held a number of other leadership and innovation positions in GE's Global Research Center.

Susan R. Lichtenstein, 56, was elected Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary for Hill-Rom effective May 2010. Previously she was Corporate Vice President and General Counsel at Baxter International, where she was responsible for global legal matters, corporate communications and government affairs.

Michael Murphy, 49, was elected as the Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance/Regulatory Affairs effective July 2012. Mr. Murphy held the position of Vice President Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affairs for Hill-Rom since May 2011. Before joining Hill-Rom, he was at Baxter International, where he served as Vice President of Quality for Baxter's EMEA division, headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland, and as Vice President-Corporate Quality. Previously he held numerous QA/RA leadership roles at Boston Scientific and at Harmac Medical Products.

Michael Oliver, 60, was elected as Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer for Hill-Rom in March 2011. Prior to joining Hill-Rom, Mr. Oliver was the Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer for Pactiv Corporation and from 1997 to 2008 he was Senior Vice President for Brady Corporation.

Gregory Pritchard, 55, prior to his resignation in November 2013, was elected as Senior Vice President and President, Surgical and Respiratory Care in July 2012. Previously, Mr. Pritchard served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Aspen Surgical. He has more than 25 years of experience in the health care industry, serving in management positions at American Hospital Supply, Baxter, Allegiance Healthcare and Cardinal Health.

Blair A. (Andy) Rieth, Jr., 55, was named as Vice President of Investor Relations of the Company in June 2006. Prior to joining us, he was the Investor Relations Officer of Guidant Corporation from 2000 to 2006.

Alton Shader, 40, was elected Senior Vice President and President North America in July 2012. He had served as Senior Vice President and President, Post-Acute Care with Hill-Rom since July 2011. Before joining Hill-Rom, Mr. Shader was General Manager of Renal at Baxter International. Previously, he served as General Manager for Baxter Ireland and held senior marketing positions in Baxter's operations in Zurich and in California.

Taylor Smith, 53, was elected as Senior Vice President and President, Surgical and Respiratory Care in November 2013. Before joining Hill-Rom, Mr. Smith served as Senior Vice President and General Manager for Cardinal Health's Orthopedic Products and Services group. Previously he held numerous leadership positions of increasing responsibility at Cardinal Health over the past 13 years.

Availability of Reports and Other Information

Our website is www.Hill-Rom.com. We make available on this website, free of charge, access to our annual, quarterly and current reports and other documents we file with, or furnish to, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as soon as practicable after such reports or documents are filed or furnished. We also make available on our website position specifications for the Chairman, members of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, our Code of Ethical Business Conduct (and any amendments or waivers), the Corporate Governance Standards of our Board of Directors and the charters of each of the standing committees of the Board of Directors. All of these documents are also available to shareholders in print upon request.

All reports filed with the SEC are also available via the SEC website, www.sec.gov, or may be read and copied at the SEC Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business involves risks. The following information about these risks should be considered carefully together with the other information contained herein. The risks described below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks not currently known or deemed immaterial also may result in adverse effects on our business.

We face significant uncertainty in the industry due to government health care reform, changes in Medicare, Medicaid and other governmental medical program reimbursements, and we cannot predict how these reforms will impact our operating results.

In March 2010, the U.S. Congress adopted and President Obama signed into law comprehensive health care reform legislation through the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act (H.R. 3590) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (H.R. 4872). We cannot predict with certainty what healthcare initiatives, if any, will be implemented at the state level, or what the ultimate effect of federal health care reform or any future legislation or regulation will have on us. In addition, Medicare, Medicaid and managed care organizations are increasing pressure to both control health care utilization and to limit reimbursement. Changes in reimbursement programs or their regulations, including retroactive and prospective rate and coverage criteria changes, competitive bidding for certain products and services, and other changes intended to reduce the program expenditures, could adversely affect the portions of our businesses that are dependent on third-party reimbursement. Moreover, to the extent that our customers experience reimbursement pressure resulting in lower revenue for them, their demand for our products and services may decrease. The impact of the above mentioned items could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and cash flows.

Failure by us or our suppliers to comply with the FDA regulations and similar foreign regulations applicable to the products we manufacture or distribute could expose us to enforcement actions or other adverse consequences.

We design, manufacture, install and distribute medical devices that are regulated by the FDA in the U.S. and similar agencies in other countries. Failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in future product recalls, injunctions preventing the shipment of products or other enforcement actions that could have a material adverse effect on our revenue and profitability. On March 6, 2012, we received a warning letter from the FDA following an inspection by the FDA at our Batesville, Indiana production facilities. At the close of the inspection, the FDA issued a Form 483 identifying certain observed instances of non-compliance with FDA regulations. The warning letter reiterated the items raised in the Form 483 and also identified certain instances of non-compliance with FDA requirements regarding our advertising and promotion of certain products. Although remediation efforts are nearly completed and we had a successful third party audit verifying our corrections, we cannot assure you if or when we will address all matters in the warning letter to the FDA’s satisfaction. Additionally, certain of our suppliers are subject to FDA regulations, and the failure of these suppliers to comply with regulations could adversely affect us; as regulatory actions taken by the FDA against those manufacturers can result in product shortages, recalls or modifications.

We could be subject to substantial fines or damages and possible exclusion from participation in federal health care programs if we fail to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to our business.

We are subject to stringent laws and regulations at both the federal and state levels governing the participation of durable medical equipment suppliers in federal and state health care programs. In addition, in 2011 we entered into a five-year Corporate Integrity Agreement with the U.S. Federal government, which imposes on us additional contractual obligations.

From time to time, the government seeks additional information related to our claims submissions, and in some instances government contractors perform audits of payments made to us under Medicare, Medicaid, and other federal health care programs. On occasion, these reviews identify overpayments for which we submit refunds. At other times, our own internal audits identify the need to refund payments. The frequency and intensity of government audits and review processes has intensified and we expect this will continue in the future, due to increased resources allocated to these activities at both the federal and state Medicaid level, and greater sophistication in data review techniques.

If we are deemed to have violated these laws and regulations, or are found to have violated our Corporate Integrity Agreement, we could be subject to substantial fines, damages, possible exclusion from participation in federal health care programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and possible recoupment of overpayments. While we believe that our practices materially comply with applicable state and federal requirements, the requirements may be interpreted in a manner inconsistent with our interpretation. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could have a material adverse impact on our business.

We participate in a highly competitive industry that is subject to the risk of declining demand and pricing pressures, which could adversely affect our operating results.

Demand for our products and services depend in large part on overall demand in the health care market. Further, the competitive pressures in our industry could cause us to lose market share unless we increase our expenditures or reduce our prices, which would adversely impact our operating results. The nature of this highly competitive marketplace demands that we successfully introduce new products into the market in a cost effective manner (more fully detailed below). These factors, along with others, may result in significant shifts in market share among the industry's major participants, including us. Accordingly, if we are unable to effectively differentiate ourselves from our competitors then our market share, sales and profitability could be adversely impacted through lower volume or decreased prices.

Our future financial performance will depend in part on the successful introduction of new products into the marketplace on a cost-effective basis.

Our future financial performance will depend in part on our ability to influence, anticipate, identify and respond to changing consumer preferences and needs. We can provide no assurances that our new products will achieve the same degree of success as in the past. We may not correctly anticipate or identify trends in consumer preferences or needs, or may identify them later than competitors do. In addition, difficulties in manufacturing or in obtaining regulatory approvals may delay or prohibit introduction of new products into the marketplace. Further, we may not be able to develop and produce new products at a cost that allows us to meet our goals for profitability. Warranty claims and service costs relating to our products may be greater than anticipated, and we may be required to devote significant resources to address any quality issues associated with our new products, which could reduce the resources available for further new product development and other matters. In addition, the introduction of new products may also cause customers to defer purchases of existing products.

Failure to successfully introduce new products on a cost-effective basis, or delays in customer purchasing decisions related to the evaluation of new products, could cause us to lose market share and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Further adverse developments in general domestic and worldwide economic conditions and instability and disruption of credit markets could have further adverse effects on our operating results, financial condition, or liquidity.

We are subject to risks arising from adverse changes in general domestic and global economic conditions, including recession or economic slowdown and disruption of domestic and international credit markets. The credit and capital markets experienced extreme volatility and disruption over the past several years, leading to periods of recessionary conditions and depressed levels of consumer and commercial spending. These recessionary conditions caused customers to reduce, modify, delay or cancel plans to purchase our products and services. If our customers continue to reduce investments in capital expenditures or utilize their limited capital funds to invest in products that we do not offer or that do not comprise a large percentage of our product portfolio, it could negatively impact our operating results. Moreover, even if our revenue remains constant, our profitability could decline if there is a shift to sales of product mix or geographic locations with less favorable margins. If worldwide economic conditions worsen, we would expect our customers to scrutinize costs resulting from pressures on operating margin due to rising supply costs, reduced investment income and philanthropic giving, increased interest expense, reimbursement pressure, reduced elective healthcare spending and uncompensated care.

The assets in our pension plans are subject to market disruptions. In addition our pension plans are underfunded.

Our pension plans invest in a variety of equity and debt securities subject to market risks. Our pension plans were underfunded at September 30, 2013 by approximately $43.5 million. Market volatility and disruption could cause further declines in asset values or fluctuations in assumptions used to value our liability and expenses. If this occurs, we may need to make additional pension plan contributions and our pension expense in future years may increase.

Our business is significantly dependent on major contracts with GPOs, IDNs, and certain other purchasers.

A majority of our North American hospital sales and rentals are made pursuant to contracts with hospital GPOs. At any given time, we are typically at various stages of responding to bids and negotiating and renewing expiring GPO agreements. Failure to be included in certain of these agreements could have a material adverse effect on our business, including capital and rental revenue.

The contracting practices of GPOs change frequently to meet the needs of their member hospitals. GPOs often offer committed programs or standardization programs, where one supplier may be chosen to serve designated members that elect to participate in the program. Participation by us in such programs may require increased discounting or restrictions on our ability to raise prices, and failure to participate or to be selected for participation in such programs may result in a reduction of sales to the member hospitals. In addition, the industry is showing an increased focus on contracting directly with health systems or IDNs (which typically represents influential members and owners of GPOs). IDNs and health systems often make key purchasing decisions and have influence over the GPO's contract decisions. This presents an opportunity to have more contracts directly with customers, but these customers may request additional discounts or other enhancements. In addition, certain other purchasers have similar processes to the GPOs and IDNs and failure to be included in agreements with these other purchasers could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Increased prices for, or unavailability of, raw materials or sub-assemblies used in our products could adversely affect profitability or revenue. In particular, our results of operations have been and could be further adversely affected by high prices for metals, fuel, plastics and other petroleum based products. We also procure several raw materials and sub-assemblies from single suppliers.

Our profitability is affected by the prices of the raw materials and sub-assemblies used in the manufacture of our products. These prices may fluctuate based on a number of factors beyond our control, including changes in supply and demand, general economic conditions, labor costs, fuel related delivery costs, competition, import duties, tariffs, currency exchange rates, and government regulation. Significant increases in the prices of raw materials or sub-assemblies that cannot be recovered through increases in the prices of our products could adversely affect our results of operations. There can be no assurance that the market place will support higher prices or that such prices and productivity gains will fully offset any commodity price increases in the future. We generally have not engaged in hedging transactions with respect to raw material purchases, but do enter into fixed price supply contracts at times. Future decisions not to engage in hedging transactions or ineffective hedging transactions may result in increased price volatility, potentially adversely impacting our profitability.

Our dependency upon regular deliveries of supplies from particular suppliers means that interruptions or stoppages in such deliveries could adversely affect our operations until arrangements with alternate suppliers could be made. Several of the raw materials and sub-assemblies used in the manufacture of our products currently are procured only from a single source. If any of these sole-source suppliers were unable or unwilling to deliver these materials for an extended period of time we may not be able to manufacture one or more products for a period of time, and our business could suffer. We may not be able to find acceptable alternatives, and any such alternatives could result in increased costs. Difficulties in the credit markets could adversely affect our suppliers' access to capital and therefore their ability to continue to provide an adequate supply of the materials we use in our products.

The majority of our products are manufactured at a single facility or location, and the loss of one or more of these facilities or locations could prevent us from manufacturing all the various products we sell.

We manufacture the majority of our products in only a single facility or location. If an event occurred that resulted in material damage to one or more of these manufacturing facilities or we lacked sufficient labor to fully operate the facility, we may be unable to transfer the manufacture of the relevant products to another facility or location in a cost-effective or timely manner, if at all. This potential inability to transfer production could occur for a number of reasons, including but not limited to a lack of necessary relevant manufacturing capability at another facility, or the regulatory requirements of the FDA or other governmental regulatory bodies. Such an event would materially negatively impact our financial condition, results of operation and cash flows.

Our international sales and operations are subject to risks and uncertainties that vary by country which could have a material adverse effect on our business and/or results of operations.

International sales accounted for approximately 35 percent of our net sales in fiscal 2013. We anticipate that international sales will continue to represent a significant portion of our total sales in the future. In addition, we have multiple manufacturing facilities and third-party suppliers that are located outside of the U.S. As a result, our international sales, as well as our sales in the U.S. of products produced or sourced internationally, are subject to risks and uncertainties that can vary by country, such as political instability, economic conditions, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, changes in tax laws, regulatory and reimbursement programs and policies, and the protection of intellectual property rights. In addition, our collections of international receivables are subject to economic pressures and the actions of some governmental authorities who have initiated various austerity measures to control healthcare and other governmental spending.

Unfavorable outcomes related to uncertain tax positions could result in significant tax liabilities.

We have recorded tax benefits related to various uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. While we believe our positions are appropriate, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), state or foreign tax authorities could disagree with our positions, resulting in a significant tax payment.

We are involved on an ongoing basis in claims, lawsuits and governmental proceedings relating to our operations, as well as product liability or other liability claims that could expose us to adverse judgments or could affect the sales of our products.

We are involved in the design, manufacture and sale of health care products, which face an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims if our products are alleged to have caused injury or are found to be unsuitable for their intended use. Amongst other claims, we are, from time to time, a party to claims and lawsuits alleging that our products have caused injury or death or are otherwise unsuitable. It is possible that we will receive adverse judgments in such lawsuits, and any such adverse judgments could be material. Although we do carry insurance with respect to such matters, this insurance is subject to varying deductibles and self-insured retentions and may not be adequate to cover the full amount of any particular claim. In addition, any such claims could negatively impact the sales of products that are the subject of such claims or other products.

We may not be able to grow if we are unable to successfully acquire and integrate, or form business relationships with, other companies.

We have in the past, and expect in the future, to grow our business through mergers, acquisitions and other similar business arrangements. We may not be able to identify suitable acquisition candidates or business relationships, negotiate acceptable terms for such acquisitions or relationships or receive necessary financing on acceptable terms. Additionally, we may become responsible for liabilities associated with businesses that we acquire to the extent they are not covered by indemnification from the sellers or by insurance. Even if we are able to consummate acquisitions, such acquisitions could be dilutive to earnings, and we could overpay for such acquisitions. Additionally, we may not be fully successful in our integration efforts or fully realize expected benefits from the integration. Our integration efforts may divert management and other resources from other important matters, and we could experience delays or unusual expenses in the integration process, including intangible asset impairments which could result in significant charges in our Statements of Consolidated Income. Moreover, the margins for these companies may differ from our historical gross and operating margins resulting in a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We may not be able to attract, retain and develop key personnel.

Our future performance depends in significant part upon the continued service of our executive officers and other key personnel. The loss of the services of one or more of our executive officers or other key employees could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Our success also depends on our continuing ability to attract, retain and develop highly qualified personnel, and as competition for such personnel is intense, there can be no assurance that we can do so in the future.

A portion of our workforce is unionized, and we could face labor disruptions that would interfere with our operations.

Approximately 4 percent of our employees as part of our logistics and manufacturing operations in the U.S. work under collective bargaining agreements. We are also subject to various collective bargaining arrangements or national agreements outside the U.S. covering approximately 20 percent of our employees. In January 2013, we entered into a new collective bargaining agreement at our primary U.S. manufacturing facility. Although we have not recently experienced any significant work stoppages as a result of labor disagreements, we cannot ensure that such a stoppage

will not occur in the future. Inability to negotiate satisfactory new agreements or a labor disturbance at one of our principal facilities could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We may be adversely affected by new regulations relating to conflict minerals.

In August 2012, the SEC adopted new disclosures and reporting requirements for companies whose products contain certain minerals and their derivatives, namely tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold, known as conflict minerals. Beginning in May 2014, companies must report annually whether or not such minerals originate from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and/or adjoining countries and in some cases to perform extensive due diligence on their supply chains for such minerals. The implementation of these new requirements could adversely affect the sourcing, availability and pricing of materials used in the manufacturing of our products. In addition, we will incur additional costs to comply with the disclosure requirements, including cost related to determining the source of any of the relevant minerals used in our products. Since our supply chain is complex, the due diligence procedures that we implement may not enable us to ascertain with sufficient certainty the origins for these minerals or determine that these minerals are DRC conflict free, which may harm our reputation. We may also face difficulties in satisfying customers who may require that our products be certified as DRC conflict free, which could harm our relationships with these customers and/or lead to a loss of revenue. These new requirements also could have the effect of limiting the pool of suppliers from which we source these minerals, and we may be unable to obtain conflict-free minerals at prices similar to the past, which could increase our costs and adversely affect our manufacturing operations and our profitability.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

We have not received any comments from the staff of the SEC regarding our periodic or current reports that remain unresolved.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

The principal properties used in our operations are listed below, and, except for our leased facilities in Acton, Massachusetts; Caledonia, Michigan; Cary, North Carolina; Chicago, Illinois; St. Paul, Minnesota; Singapore; and Redditch, UK, are owned by us subject to no material encumbrances. All facilities are suitable for their intended purpose, are being efficiently utilized and are believed to provide adequate capacity to meet demand for the next several years.

Location	Description and Primary Use
Acton, MA	Light manufacturing, development and distribution of health care equipment Office administration
Batesville, IN	Manufacturing, development and distribution of health care equipment Office administration
Caledonia, MI	Manufacturing, development and distribution of surgical products Office administration
Cary, NC	Development of health care equipment Office administration
Charleston, SC	Distribution of medical devices Office administration
Chicago, IL	Office administration
St. Paul, MN	Office administration
Montpellier, France	Manufacturing and development of medical devices
Pluvigner, France	Manufacturing, development and distribution of health care equipment Office administration
Hainichen, Germany	Manufacturing and distribution of health care equipment
Witten, Germany	Manufacturing, development and distribution of health care equipment Office administration
Monterrey, Mexico	Manufacturing of health care equipment
Las Piedras, Puerto Rico	Manufacturing of surgical products
Singapore	Manufacturing and development of health care equipment Office administration
Lulea, Sweden	Manufacturing, development and distribution of health care equipment Office administration

Redditch, UK	Manufacturing and distribution of surgical products Office administration

In addition to the foregoing, we lease or own a number of other facilities, warehouse distribution centers, service centers and sales offices throughout the U.S., Canada, Western Europe, Mexico, Australia, Middle East, the Far East, and Latin America.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 13 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K for information regarding legal proceedings in which we are involved.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "HRC". The closing price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on November 13, 2013 was $41.32 per share. The following table reflects the range of high and low selling prices of our common stock and cash dividends declared by quarter for each of the last two fiscal years.

	Years Ended September 30					
	2013			2012		
Quarter Ended:	High	Low	Cash Dividends Declared	High	Low	Cash Dividends Declared
December 31	$ 30.56	$ 26.40	$ 0.1250	$ 35.11	$ 28.63	$ 0.1125
March 31	$ 35.22	$ 29.60	$ 0.1250	$ 36.13	$ 29.44	$ 0.1250
June 30	$ 37.15	$ 32.90	$ 0.1375	$ 34.17	$ 28.08	$ 0.1250
September 30	$ 37.62	$ 33.23	$ 0.1375	$ 32.69	$ 24.69	$ 0.1250

Holders

As of November 13, 2013, there were approximately 19,500 shareholders of record.

Dividends

The declaration and payment of cash dividends is at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors ("Board") and depends upon many factors, including our financial condition, earnings potential, capital requirements, alternative uses of cash, covenants associated with debt obligations, legal requirements and other factors deemed relevant by our Board. We have paid cash dividends on our common stock every quarter since our initial public offering in 1971. We intend to continue to pay quarterly cash dividends comparable to those paid in the periods covered by these financial statements.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (2)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs (2)
July 1, 2013 - July 31, 2013	700,383	$ 34.29	700,000	1,205,000	
	-	-	-	1,205,000	

August 1, 2013 - August 31, 2013					
September 1, 2013 - September 30, 2013	1,797		35.68	-	$ 190,000,000
Total	702,180	$	34.29	700,000	$ 190,000,000

(1) Shares purchased during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 were in connection with the share repurchase program discussed below as well as employee payroll tax withholding for restricted and deferred stock distributions.

(2) In September 2013, the Board approved an expansion of its previously announced share repurchase authorization to a total of $190.0 million. Prior to the September 2013 approval, which changed the authorization to a dollar value as opposed to share count, we had 1.2 million shares remaining available for purchase. The plan does not have an expiration date and currently there are no plans to terminate this program in the future.

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph compares the return on our common stock with that of Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index ("S&P 500 Index"), and our Peer Group* for the five years ended September 30, 2013. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in our common stock, the S&P 500 Index, and our peer group was $100 on October 1, 2008 and that all dividends were reinvested.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
HRC	$100	$74	$125	$105	$104	$130
S & P 500	$100	$91	$ 98	$ 97	$124	$145
Peer Group	$100	$95	$110	$110	$140	$152

*For purposes of the Stock Performance Graph above, our Peer Group is comprised of: Alere Inc.; C.R. Bard, Inc.; CareFusion Corp.; Chemed Corp.; Conmed Corporation; Dentsply International Inc.; Edwards Lifesciences Corporation; Hologic, Inc.; Hospira, Inc.; IDEXX Laboratories, Inc.; Integra Lifesciences Holdings Corporation; Intuitive Surgical, Inc.; Invacare Corporation; Mednax, Inc.; PerkinElmer, Inc.; ResMed Inc.; Sirona Dental Systems Labs, Inc.; Steris Corporation; Teleflex, Inc.; The Cooper Companies, Inc.; Varian Medical Systems, Inc; West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.; and Zimmer Holdings, Inc.

Certain other information required by this item will be contained under the caption "Equity Compensation Plan Information" in our definitive Proxy Statement to be delivered to shareholders in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on March 7, 2014, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents our selected consolidated financial data for each of the last five fiscal years ended September 30. Refer to Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K for disclosure of business combinations for each of the last three fiscal years. Also see Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K for selected unaudited quarterly financial information for each of the last two fiscal years.

millions except per share data)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
revenue	$1,716.2	$1,634.3	$1,591.7	$1,469.6	$1,386.9
income (loss)	$105.0	$120.8	$133.5	$126.0	$(405.0)
income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$105.0	$120.8	$133.3	$125.3	$(405.0)
income (loss) attributable to common shareholders per share - Diluted	$1.74	$1.94	$2.09	$1.97	$(6.47)
l assets	$1,586.8	$1,627.6	$1,299.1	$1,245.6	$1,232.6
g-term obligations	$225.8	$237.5	$50.8	$98.5	$99.7
n flows from operating activities	$263.2	$261.7	$222.5	$139.8	$225.7
tal expenditures	$65.3	$77.8	$68.9	$64.7	$63.9
n dividends per share	$0.5250	$0.4875	$0.4300	$0.4100	$0.4100

Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

We are a leading worldwide manufacturer and provider of medical technologies and related services for the health care industry, including patient care systems, safe mobility and handling solutions, non-invasive therapeutic products for a variety of acute and chronic medical conditions, medical equipment rentals, surgical products and information technology solutions. Our comprehensive product and service offerings are used by health care providers across the health care continuum and around the world in hospitals, extended care facilities and home care settings, to enhance the safety and quality of patient care.

Key Factors Impacting Our Business

Industry-wide Demand and Cost Pressures. We believe that over the long term, overall patient and provider demand for health care products and services will continue to grow as a result of a number of factors, including an aging population, longer life expectancies, and an increasing number of sicker patients across all care settings, including hospitals, extended care facilities and in the home. In contrast, however, health care providers across the care continuum are under continued pressure to improve efficiency and control costs, possibly reducing demand for our products and services. These pressures may occur for a number of reasons, including declining commercial third-party payor reimbursement rates, government regulation, and hospital consolidation. In addition, an increasing number of our customers are purchasing through GPO agreements or other large contracts, where they may be able to purchase at lower prices than they would be able to individually. Moreover, general economic pressures have caused some governmental authorities to initiate various austerity measures to control healthcare spending, reducing direct spending in addition to governmental reimbursement rates. These factors may decrease demand for our products, decrease payments to us, or both; however, we may be able to offset some or all of this decreased demand through effective research and development leading to new product introductions. Although we believe that industry demand will increase over time, a lack of demand growth could impact our ability to grow revenue.

Growing Desire Among Developed and Developing Countries to Invest in Health Care. While industry growth rates in more mature geographic regions such as western and northern Europe and Japan have moderated, in many other geographic markets, where the relative spending on health care is increasing, we are experiencing increasing demand for medical technologies. New hospital construction and hospital refurbishments have continued in regions such as Latin America, the Middle East and many parts of Asia. These trends could increase overall demand for our products and services.

Mergers and Acquisitions. We have made several recent acquisitions, most notably the acquisitions of Aspen Surgical and Völker. In addition, our stated capital allocation strategy anticipates that we may make additional acquisitions in the future. Our past and future acquisitions (to the extent that we make them) may materially impact our results of operations, by increasing our revenue and revenue growth rates, increasing our ongoing operational selling and administrative expenses, adding incremental acquisition and integration related costs, and creating additional non-cash charges associated with the amortization of tangible and intangible assets resulting from purchase accounting. Moreover, to the extent that we acquire businesses that have financial drivers different than our current businesses, our future results of operations will be subject to additional or different factors impacting our financial performance.

Rising Acuities and Technological Impact. As a result of the growing population of the elderly and obese, health care systems are challenged to treat rising incidences of complex diseases and conditions such as diabetes, congestive heart failure and respiratory disease. Patients are being moved through the hospital faster and generally desire to rapidly

move to lower acuity settings. We believe that this increases the demand for more sophisticated means to care for these patients, such as improved medical technologies, communication tools and information technologies. The increasing utilization of these technologies and our ability to meet changing demand with new differentiated products will impact our ability to increase revenue and improve margins in the future.

Increasing Operational Efficiency. We have and will continue to undertake initiatives to improve our operating efficiency, including business realignments, employee reductions in force, product rationalizations, lower sourcing costs and continuous improvement activities in our manufacturing facilities and back office functions. We believe our operating expenses and margins will be positively impacted by these actions, but it is possible these activities may not produce the full efficiency and cost reduction benefits we expect, in a timely fashion, or at all. Further, we may utilize savings produced to reinvest in (or fund) other business priorities.

Patient and Caregiver Safety and Quality. An increasing emphasis is being placed within hospitals to assure quality of care through increased accountability and public disclosure. At the same time, caregiver shortages, worker related injuries, the aging workforce and other staffing requirements have led to increasing emphasis on caregiver injury prevention. Several pieces of legislation have been enacted over the past few years to address these areas including the "pay for performance" initiative by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") which aims to better align reimbursement with improved patient outcomes and the reduction of adverse events including bedsores (or pressure ulcers), ventilator associated pneumonia, patient falls, deep vein thrombosis and patient entrapment. Hospitals may experience reduced reimbursement for hospital acquired adverse events, making a stronger connection with these adverse events and revenue levels. A number of the top adverse events and preventable medical errors in U.S. hospitals, including those listed above can be mitigated in part by our technologies, processes and services. We believe we are well positioned to benefit from the emphasis being placed on patient safety due to our products and technologies that are designed to assist providers in materially improving outcomes associated with patients confined to beds across all care settings, and we believe that an effective program of new product innovation focusing on these trends will ultimately benefit our revenue growth.

Related to caregiver safety, certain countries in Europe have established legislation that has mandated that patient lifts be available in hospitals. In the U.S., several states have enacted or introduced legislation and, most recently, The Nurse and Health Care Worker Protection Act of 2013 was introduced in Congress aimed at eliminating manual patient lifts and transfers. We believe that our products and services seek to address these concerns through novel application of technology, clinical and ergonomic science, and customer feedback. Overall increasing emphasis on patient and caregiver safety and quality could increase demand for our products and services.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this Form 10-K are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“GAAP”).

We provide adjusted income before income taxes, income tax expense and diluted earnings per share results because we use these measures internally for planning, forecasting and evaluating the performance of the business.

In addition, we analyze net revenue on a constant currency basis to better measure the comparability of results between periods. We believe that evaluating growth in net revenue on a constant currency basis provides an additional and meaningful assessment to both management and investors.

We believe use of these non-GAAP measures contribute to an understanding of our financial performance and provide an additional analytical tool to understand our results from core operations and to reveal underlying trends. These measures should not, however, be considered in isolation, as a substitute for, or as superior to measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents comparative operating results for the years discussed within Management's Discussion and Analysis:

	Years Ended September 30					
(Dollars in millions except per share data)	2013	% of Related Revenue	2012	% of Related Revenue	2011	% of Related Revenue
Net Revenue						
Capital sales	$1,308.3	76.2 %	$1,198.2	73.3 %	$1,119.0	70.3 %
Rental revenue	407.9	23.8 %	436.1	26.7 %	472.7	29.7 %
Total Revenue	1,716.2	100.0%	1,634.3	100.0%	1,591.7	100.0%
Gross Profit						
Capital sales	560.5	42.8 %	507.8	42.4 %	512.2	45.8 %
Rental revenue	219.8	53.9 %	246.9	56.6 %	269.1	56.9 %
Total Gross Profit	780.3	45.5 %	754.7	46.2 %	781.3	49.1 %
Research and development expenses	70.2	4.1 %	66.9	4.1 %	63.8	4.0 %
Selling and administrative expenses	549.5	32.0 %	496.4	30.4 %	502.0	31.5 %
Litigation (credit) charge	-	-	(3.6)	-0.2 %	47.3	3.0 %
Impairment of goodwill and other intangibles	-	-	8.0	0.5 %	-	-
Special charges	5.7	0.3 %	18.2	1.1 %	1.4	0.1 %
Operating Profit	154.9	9.0 %	168.8	10.3 %	166.8	10.5 %
Other income (expense), net	(10.9)	-0.6 %	(5.3)	-0.3 %	(7.1)	-0.4 %
Income Before Income Taxes	144.0	8.4 %	163.5	10.0 %	159.7	10.0 %
Income tax expense	39.0	2.3 %	42.7	2.6 %	26.2	1.6 %
Net Income	105.0	6.1 %	120.8	7.4 %	133.5	8.4 %
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0 %
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	$105.0	6.1 %	$120.8	7.4 %	$133.3	8.4 %