

AMEDISYS INC
Form 10-Q
July 30, 2014
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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, 2014

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 (State or other jurisdiction of	11-3131700 (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
5959 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., 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

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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, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting 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

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, 33,234,606 shares outstanding as of July 25, 2014.

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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 home health industry, 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 due to the economic downturn and deficit spending by Federal and state governments, future cost containment initiatives undertaken by third-party payors, our access to financing due to the volatility and disruption of the capital and credit markets, 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 and manage our information systems, our ability to fund required settlement payments in the manner agreed upon in our settlement agreement to resolve both the U.S. Department of Justice investigation and the Stark Law Self-Referral matter, our ability to comply with requirements stipulated in our corporate integrity agreement and changes in law or developments with respect to any litigation or investigations relating to the Company, including the OIG Self-Disclosure issues and 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, 2013, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2014, 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, analyst 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. We also use our website to expedite public access to time-critical information regarding our company in advance of or in lieu of distributing a press release or a filing with the SEC disclosing the same information. Therefore, investors should look to the Investor Relations subpage of our website for important and time-critical information. 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

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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).

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)****(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,225	\$ 17,303
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14,956 and \$14,231	110,934	111,133
Prepaid expenses	10,855	10,669
Deferred income taxes	10,712	55,329
Other current assets	15,185	10,785
Assets held for sale		60
Total current assets	158,911	205,279
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$140,705 and \$129,891	148,346	159,025
Goodwill	205,587	208,915
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$25,354 and \$25,133	34,112	36,690
Deferred income taxes	134,442	90,214
Other assets, net	28,898	26,283
Total assets	\$ 710,296	\$ 726,406
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,886	\$ 20,139
Accrued charge related to U.S. Department of Justice settlement	35,000	150,000
Payroll and employee benefits	72,861	70,801
Accrued expenses	61,712	57,572
Current portion of long-term obligations	12,277	13,904
Total current liabilities	200,736	312,416
Long-term obligations, less current portion	132,000	33,000
Other long-term obligations	6,518	8,511

Total liabilities	339,254	353,927
Commitments and Contingencies - Note 6		
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; 34,153,969, and 33,413,970 shares issued; and 33,195,927 and 32,538,971 shares outstanding	34	33
Additional paid-in capital	473,634	467,890
Treasury stock at cost 958,042, and 874,999 shares of common stock	(19,464)	(18,176)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	15	15
Retained earnings	(82,359)	(77,561)
Total Amedisys, Inc. stockholders equity	371,860	372,201
Noncontrolling interests	(818)	278
Total equity	371,042	372,479
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 710,296	\$ 726,406

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 OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	For the Three-Month Periods		For the Six-Month Periods	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net service revenue	\$ 305,006	\$ 315,960	\$ 603,745	\$ 644,562
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	172,520	177,760	349,527	363,427
General and administrative expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	71,400	75,012	154,571	154,852
Non-cash compensation	1,069	1,224	1,500	3,280
Other	35,522	41,378	78,222	83,226
Provision for doubtful accounts	4,242	4,639	9,135	8,493
Depreciation and amortization	7,692	9,411	15,594	19,381
Other intangibles impairment charge		2,286	2,208	2,286
Operating expenses	292,445	311,710	610,757	634,945
Operating income (loss)	12,561	4,250	(7,012)	9,617
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	16	11	22	22
Interest expense	(1,352)	(714)	(2,613)	(1,806)
Equity in earnings from equity investments	885	337	1,671	700
Miscellaneous, net	243	(537)	434	(478)
Total other expense, net	(208)	(903)	(486)	(1,562)
Income (loss) before income taxes	12,353	3,347	(7,498)	8,055
Income tax (expense) benefit	(4,743)	(1,342)	2,875	(3,193)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	7,610	2,005	(4,623)	4,862
Discontinued operations, net of tax	61	(157)	(216)	(882)
Net income (loss)	7,671	1,848	(4,839)	3,980
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(52)	(7)	41	539
Net income (loss) attributable to Amedisys, Inc.	\$ 7,619	\$ 1,841	\$ (4,798)	\$ 4,519
Basic earnings per common share:				
	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.18

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Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders					
Discontinued operations, net of tax			(0.01)		(0.03)
Net income (loss) attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders	\$	0.24	\$	0.06	\$ (0.15) \$ 0.15
Weighted average shares outstanding		32,251		31,160	32,058 30,900
Diluted earnings per common share:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders	\$	0.23	\$	0.06	\$ (0.14) \$ 0.17
Discontinued operations, net of tax				(0.01)	(0.03)
Net income (loss) attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders	\$	0.23	\$	0.06	\$ (0.15) \$ 0.14
Weighted average shares outstanding		32,594		31,489	32,058 31,298
Amounts attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	7,558	\$	1,998	\$ (4,582) \$ 5,401
Discontinued operations, net of tax		61		(157)	(216) (882)
Net income (loss)	\$	7,619	\$	1,841	\$ (4,798) \$ 4,519

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,	
	2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (4,839)	\$ 3,980
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	15,634	19,679
Provision for doubtful accounts	9,210	8,722
Non-cash compensation	1,500	3,280
401(k) employer match	3,048	4,363
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	2,688	708
Gain on sale of care centers	(2,967)	(357)
Deferred income taxes	(3,017)	2,959
Equity in earnings of equity investments	(1,671)	(700)
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	283	370
Return on equity investment	700	400
Other intangibles impairment charge	2,208	2,286
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of impact of acquisitions:		
Patient accounts receivable	(9,740)	35,684
Other current assets	(2,215)	(2,878)
Other assets	1,200	(800)
Accounts payable	414	(7,963)
U.S. Department of Justice settlement accrual	(115,000)	
Accrued expenses	5,958	(4,293)
Other long-term obligations	1,135	537
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(95,471)	65,977
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of deferred compensation plan assets	5	100
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		126
Purchases of deferred compensation plan assets	(67)	(74)
Purchases of property and equipment	(9,068)	(19,595)
Purchase of investments	(2,495)	(6,227)
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired		(627)
Proceeds from dispositions of care centers, net of cash sold	2,233	2,082

Net cash used in investing activities	(9,392)	(24,215)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of stock upon exercise of stock options	88	113
Proceeds from issuance of stock to employee stock purchase plan	1,324	1,695
Non-controlling interest distribution		(93)
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	200,800	25,500
Repayments of revolving line of credit	(95,800)	(25,500)
Principal payments of long-term obligations	(7,627)	(27,904)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	98,785	(26,189)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,078)	15,573
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	17,303	14,545
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 11,225	\$ 30,118
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,974	\$ 2,006
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$	\$ 3,135
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:		
(Sale) acquisition of non-controlling interests	\$ (1,549)	\$ 167

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 and hospice services with approximately 82% and 84% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and approximately 82% and 84% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of June 30, 2014, we owned and operated 316 Medicare-certified home health care centers, 80 Medicare-certified hospice care centers and one hospice inpatient unit in 33 states within the United States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

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, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 12, 2014 (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 periods 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 investments that are accounted for as set forth below.

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 \$15.0 million as of June 30, 2014, and \$11.9 million as of December 31, 2013. 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. The aggregate carrying amount of our cost method investment was \$5.0 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

We earn net service revenue through our home health and hospice 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.

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

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

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 on completed episodes 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. In addition, management evaluates the potential for revenue adjustments and, when appropriate, provides allowances based upon the best available information. 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 visits performed. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 Medicare hospice service revenue for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and 98% and 99% of our total Medicare hospice service revenue for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. 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 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.

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(Unaudited)

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 a cap has been exceeded. We record these adjustments as a reduction to revenue and an increase in other accrued liabilities. We have settled our Medicare hospice reimbursements for all fiscal years through October 31, 2012 as of June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2014, we have recorded \$4.3 million for estimated amounts due back to Medicare in other accrued liabilities for the Federal cap years ended October 31, 2013 through October 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2013, we have recorded \$4.0 million for estimated amounts due back to Medicare in other accrued liabilities for the Federal cap years ended October 31, 2012 through October 31, 2014.

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.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Our patient accounts receivable are uncollateralized and consist of amounts due from Medicare, Medicaid, other third-party payors and patients. There is no single payor, other than Medicare, that accounts for more than 10% of our total outstanding patient receivables, and 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 69% and 67% of our net patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, 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, 2014, we recorded \$1.8 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, in estimated revenue adjustments to Medicare as compared to \$2.8 million and \$6.6 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013, 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 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. Once each patient has been confirmed for eligibility, we will bill Medicare on a monthly basis for the services provided to the patient.

Non-Medicare Home Health and Hospice

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 collectibility 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.

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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	Fair Value at Reporting Date Using			
	Carrying Value of June 30, 2014	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Items (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Other Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Long-term obligations	\$ 144.3	\$	\$ 144.7	\$

The estimates of the fair value of our long-term debt are based upon a discounted present value analysis of future cash flows. Due to the uncertainty in the capital and credit markets the actual rates that would be obtained to borrow under similar conditions could materially differ from the estimates we have used.

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.

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

Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding

Net income (loss) 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 (loss) attributable to Amedisys, Inc. common stockholders (amounts in thousands):

	For the Three-Month Period		For the Six-Month Periods	
	Ended June 30, 2014	2013	Ended June 30, 2014	2013
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	32,251	31,160	32,058	30,900
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options		12		17
Non-vested stock and stock units	343	317		381
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	32,594	31,489	32,058	31,298
Anti-dilutive securities	192	217	649	217

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-08, *Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity* changing the criteria for reporting discontinued operations. The ASU states that only those disposed components (or components held-for-sale) representing a strategic shift that have (or will have) a major effect on operations and financial results (or that are businesses or non-profit activities held-for-sale at acquisition) will be reported in discontinued operations. The ASU also required expanded disclosures about discontinued operations in the financial statement notes. The ASU is effective for disposals (or classifications as held-for-sale) that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early application is permitted, but only for those disposals (or classifications as held-for-sale) that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued or available for issuance. We have chosen to early adopt this ASU and have applied the new criteria in determining the accounting treatment for the care centers exited during 2014.

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In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to 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 when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2017. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As part of our management of our portfolio of care centers, we review each care center's current financial performance, market penetration, forecasted market growth and the impact of proposed CMS payment revisions. As a result of our review, we consolidated 41 home health care centers and five hospice care centers with care centers servicing the same markets, sold 19 home health care centers and one hospice care center and closed 10 home health care centers during 2013. We had previously classified 28 of these care centers as held for sale during 2013 and three care centers remained classified as held for sale at December 31, 2013. During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, we sold assets associated with one of these care centers and consolidated one of these care centers with a care center servicing the same market. During the three month period ended June 30, 2014, we sold assets associated with the remaining care center; there are no care centers classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2014. For additional information on the care centers consolidated with care centers servicing the same markets and the care centers sold, see Note 4 Exit and Restructuring Activities.

Net revenues and operating results for the periods presented for the care centers classified as discontinued operations are as follows (dollars in millions):

	For the Three-Month Periods		For the Six-Month Periods	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net revenues	\$	\$ 8.9	\$ (0.3)	\$ 19.5
Income (loss) before income taxes	0.1	(0.3)	(0.4)	(1.5)
Income tax benefit		0.1	0.2	0.6
Discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 0.1	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.9)

4. EXIT AND RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

Exit Activity

As of December 31, 2013, we reported three home health care centers as held for sale. During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, we sold assets associated with one of these care centers for cash consideration of approximately \$0.6 million and recognized a gain of approximately \$0.6 million which is included in discontinued operations. In addition, during the three months ended March 31, 2014, one of the care centers classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2013 was consolidated with a care center servicing the same market. During the three month period ended June 30, 2014, we sold assets associated with the remaining care center for cash consideration of approximately \$0.2 million and recognized a gain of approximately \$0.2 million which is included in discontinued operations.

Effective April 17, 2014, the Company sold its interest in five home health and four hospice care centers in Wyoming and Idaho for approximately \$5.0 million and recognized a gain of \$2.1 million.

In addition to the sale of the care centers mentioned above, during the three months ended March 31, 2014, we consolidated three home health care centers with care centers servicing the same markets and closed four home health care centers and one hospice care center and announced our plans to close or consolidate another 43 care centers. In connection with these care centers, we recorded non-cash charges of \$2.2 million in other intangibles impairment expense related to the write-off of intangible assets, \$2.1 million in other general and administrative expenses related to lease termination costs and \$2.1 million in salaries and benefits related to severance costs during the three-month period ended March 31, 2014. These care centers were not concentrated in certain selected geographical areas and did not meet the criteria to be classified as discontinued operations in accordance with applicable accounting guidance. During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, we completed the closure of the remaining 43 care centers as follows: we consolidated 18 home health care centers and four hospice care centers with care centers servicing the same markets and closed 18 home health care centers and three hospice care centers.

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Restructuring Activity

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, we restructured our regional leadership and corporate support functions. As such, we recorded charges of \$3.4 million in salaries and benefits related to severance costs during the three month period ended March 31, 2014. In addition, on February 20, 2014, William F. Borne stepped down from his positions as Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and a member of our Board of Directors and we recorded charges of \$2.3 million in salaries and benefits related to severance costs.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
\$60.0 million Term Loan; \$3.0 million principal payments plus accrued interest payable quarterly; interest rate at ABR Rate plus applicable percentage or Eurodollar Rate plus the applicable percentage (3.40% at June 30, 2014); due October 26, 2017	39.0	45.0
\$165.0 million Revolving Credit Facility; interest only quarterly payments; interest rate at ABR Rate plus applicable percentage or Eurodollar Rate plus the applicable percentage (3.40% at June 30, 2014); due October 26, 2017	105.0	
Promissory notes	0.3	1.9
	144.3	46.9
Current portion of long-term obligations	(12.3)	(13.9)
Total	\$ 132.0	\$ 33.0

Our weighted average interest rate for our five year \$60.0 million Term Loan under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement was 3.5% and 3.4% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014, respectively as compared to 2.6% and 2.7% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013.

On July 28, 2014, we entered into a Second Lien Credit Agreement providing for a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$70.0 million. The proceeds of the Second Lien Credit Agreement were used to pay off a portion of the revolving credit balances under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement dated as of October 26, 2012.

In connection with the Second Lien Credit Agreement, on July 28, 2014, we entered into the fourth amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement, which amends certain covenants, representations and other provisions in our Credit Agreement, to among other things, allow for our entry into the Second Lien Credit Agreement. The fourth amendment also decreases the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit facility under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement from up to \$165.0 million to up to \$120.0 million. See Note 8 Subsequent Event for additional information on the Term Loan Agreement and the amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement.

Our existing senior secured Credit Agreement, as amended on July 28, 2014, limits total leverage and requires minimum coverage of fixed charges. As of June 30, 2014, our total leverage ratio was 2.7 and our fixed charge coverage ratio was 1.5 and we are in compliance with the existing senior secured Credit Agreement. We currently anticipate we will be in compliance with the covenants associated with our long-term obligations over the next 12 months. 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 the date of this filing, our availability under our \$120.0 million Revolving Credit Facility, as amended by the fourth amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement, was \$74.2 million as we had \$20.8 million outstanding in letters of credit.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We are involved in the following legal actions:

United States Senate Committee on Finance Inquiry

On May 12, 2010, we received a letter of inquiry from the Senate Finance Committee requesting documents and information relating to our policies and practices regarding home therapy visits and therapy utilization trends. A similar letter was sent to the other major publicly traded home health care companies. We cooperated with the Committee with respect to this inquiry.

On October 3, 2011, the Committee publicly issued a report titled Staff Report on Home Health and the Medicare Therapy Threshold. The Committee recommended that the CMS must move toward taking therapy out of the payment model. We believe that the issuance of the report concludes the Committee's inquiry, but are not in a position to speculate on the potential for future legislative or oversight action by the Committee.

Securities Class Action Lawsuits

On June 10, 2010, a putative securities class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana (the Court) against the Company and certain of our current and former senior executives. Additional putative securities class actions were filed in the Court on July 14, July 16, and July 28, 2010.

On October 22, 2010, the Court issued an order consolidating the putative securities class action lawsuits and the Federal Derivative Actions (described immediately below) for pre-trial purposes. In the same order, the Court appointed the Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi and the Puerto Rico Teachers Retirement System as co-lead plaintiffs (together, the Co-Lead Plaintiffs) for the putative class. On December 10, 2010, the Court also consolidated the ERISA class action lawsuit (described below) with the putative securities class actions and Federal Derivative Actions for pre-trial purposes.

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On January 18, 2011, the Co-Lead Plaintiffs filed an amended, consolidated class action complaint (the Securities Complaint) which supersedes the earlier-filed securities class action complaints. The Securities Complaint alleges that the defendants made false and/or misleading statements and failed to disclose material facts about our business, financial condition, operations and prospects, particularly relating to our policies and practices regarding home therapy visits under the Medicare home health prospective payment system and the related alleged impact on our business, financial condition, operations and prospects. The Securities Complaint seeks a determination that the action may be maintained as a class action on behalf of all persons who purchased the Company's securities between August 2, 2005 and September 28, 2010 and an unspecified amount of damages.

All defendants moved to dismiss the Securities Complaint. On June 28, 2012, the Court granted the defendants' motion to dismiss the Securities Complaint. On July 26, 2012, the Co-Lead Plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration, which the Court denied on April 9, 2013.

On May 3, 2013, the Co-Lead Plaintiffs appealed the dismissal of the Securities Complaint to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. The parties' appellate briefing is complete and oral argument was held on March 31, 2014. While the Company will seek to have the Court's order granting the defendants' motion to dismiss affirmed on appeal, no assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of the appeals process.

ERISA Class Action Lawsuit

On September 27, 2010 and October 22, 2010, separate putative class action complaints were filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana against the Company, certain of our current and former senior executives and members of our 401(k) Plan Administrative Committee. The suits alleged violations of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) since January 1, 2006 and July 1, 2007, respectively. The plaintiffs brought the complaints on behalf of themselves and a class of similarly situated participants in our 401(k) Plan. The plaintiffs asserted that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the 401(k) Plan's participants by causing the 401(k) Plan to offer and hold Amedisys common stock during the respective class periods when it was an allegedly unduly risky and imprudent retirement investment because of our alleged improper business practices. The complaints sought a determination that the actions may be maintained as a class action, an award of unspecified monetary damages and other unspecified relief. As noted above, on December 10, 2010, the Court consolidated the putative ERISA class actions with the putative securities class actions and derivative actions for pre-trial purposes. In addition, on December 10, 2010, the Court appointed interim lead counsel and interim liaison counsel in the ERISA class action.

On March 10, 2011, Wanda Corbin, Pia Galimba and Linda Trammell (the Co-ERISA Plaintiffs), filed an amended, consolidated class action complaint (the ERISA Complaint), which superseded the earlier-filed ERISA class action complaints. The ERISA Complaint sought a determination that the action may be maintained as a class action on behalf of themselves and a class of similarly situated participants in our 401(k) plan from January 1, 2008 through present. All of the defendants moved to dismiss the ERISA Complaint.

On November 5, 2013, we reached an agreement in principle to settle the ERISA class action lawsuits on a class-wide basis under which we would make a payment of \$1.2 million (which we correctly anticipated would be paid by our insurance carrier) and provide additional non-monetary benefits to 401(k) Plan participants. We then negotiated a formal settlement agreement with the Co-ERISA Plaintiffs and on December 13, 2013, submitted it to the Court for preliminary and final approval. The formal settlement agreement described how the \$1.2 million settlement payment would be allocated among the putative class of 401(k) Plan participants after certain expenses and fees were deducted. On April 14, 2014, the Court granted the motion for preliminary approval and scheduled a final fairness hearing for July 22, 2014. Our insurance carrier funded the \$1.2 million settlement pool shortly after the entry of the April 14, 2014 order.

On July 22, 2014, the Court conducted a fairness hearing. On July 24, 2014, the Court entered an order approving the settlement, dismissing the ERISA class action lawsuits with prejudice, certifying a settlement class and approving the release of all claims by the settlement class that were or could have been alleged in the matter.

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SEC Investigation

On June 30, 2010, we received notice of a formal investigation from the SEC and received a subpoena for documents relating to the matters under review by the United States Senate Committee on Finance and other matters involving our operations. We cooperated with the SEC with respect to this investigation, and in June 2014 we were informed by the SEC staff that the investigation had been completed and that the staff did not intend to recommend any enforcement action by the SEC.

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Investigative Demand (CID) Pursuant to False Claims Act and Stark Law Matters

On September 27, 2010, we received a CID issued by the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the federal False Claims Act. The CID requires the delivery of a wide range of documents and information relating to the Company's clinical and business operations, including reimbursement and billing claims submitted to Medicare for home health services, and related compliance activities. The CID generally covers the period from January 1, 2003. On April 26, 2011, we received a second CID related to the CID issued in September 2010, which generally covers the same time period as the previous CID and requires the production of additional documents. Such CIDs are often associated with previously filed qui tam actions, or lawsuits filed under seal under the False Claims Act (FCA), 31 U.S.C. § 3729 et seq. Qui tam actions are brought by private plaintiffs suing on behalf of the federal government for alleged FCA violations. Subsequently, the Company and certain current and former employees received additional CIDs for additional documents and/or testimony.

In May 2012, we made a disclosure to CMS under the agency's Stark Law Self-Referral Disclosure Protocol relating to certain services agreements between a subsidiary of ours and a large physician group. During some period of time since December 2007, the arrangements appear not to have complied in certain respects with an applicable exemption to the Stark Law referral prohibition. Medicare revenue earned as a result of referrals from the physician group from May 2008 to May 2012, the relevant four year lookback period under the Stark Law Self-Referral Disclosure Protocol, was approximately \$4 million. On January 11, 2013, one of our subsidiaries received a CID from the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Georgia seeking certain information relating to that subsidiary's relationship with this physician group.

On October 4, 2013, we reached an agreement in principle to resolve both the U.S. Department of Justice investigation and the Stark Law Self-Referral matter. We agreed to this tentative settlement without any admission of wrongdoing to resolve these matters and to avoid the uncertainty and expense of protracted litigation. On April 23, 2014, we entered into a settlement agreement to resolve both the U.S. Department of Justice investigation and the Stark Law Self-Referral matter. The settlement agreement contains no admissions of liability on our part.

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we paid the United States an initial payment in the amount of \$116.5 million on May 2, 2014, representing the first installment of \$115 million plus interest thereon due under the settlement agreement. A second installment of \$35 million plus interest thereon will be payable on or prior to October 23, 2014.

In consideration of our obligations under the settlement agreement and conditioned upon our full payment of the settlement amount, the United States agreed to release us from any civil or administrative monetary claim under the False Claims Act and various other statutes and legal theories for (a) claims involving home health services rendered by certain of our care centers from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010 that the United States contended were (i) provided to patients who were not homebound, (ii) provided to patients lacking a need for skilled nursing and/or skilled therapy services, (iii) provided to patients without regard to medical necessity, or (iv) overbilled by upcoding patients' diagnoses, and (b) claims arising from our billings to the Medicare program during the period from April 1, 2008 through April 30, 2012 for home health services referred by a particular physician practice group while we were providing such practice group remuneration that was not consistent with fair market value in the form of patient care coordination services performed by our employees.

The settlement agreement also resolved allegations made against us by various *qui tam* relators, who were required to dismiss their claims with prejudice. We were required to pay various relators' attorneys' fees and expenses in the aggregate sum of approximately \$3.9 million. In addition, we will incur additional expenses in the future in connection with compliance measures mandated by the corporate integrity agreement discussed below.

We have previously recorded an accrual for the settlement amount and added the amount of the relators' attorneys' fees to this accrual in the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

In connection with the settlement agreement, on April 23, 2014, we entered into a corporate integrity agreement with the Office of Inspector General-HHS. The corporate integrity agreement 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 corporate integrity agreement requires us to maintain our existing compliance program and compliance committee; provide certain compliance training; continue screening new and current employees against certain lists to ensure they are not ineligible 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

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submissions to federal health care programs and our compliance and risk mitigation programs; and provide certain reports and management certifications to Office of Inspector General-HHS. Upon breach of the corporate integrity agreement, 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.

OIG Self-Disclosure

In October 2012, we made a disclosure to the Office of Counsel to the Inspector General of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (the *OIG*) pursuant to the *OIG* Provider Self-Disclosure Protocol regarding certain clinical documentation issues and eligibility regulatory requirements at two of our hospice care centers. These hospice care centers did not comply in some respects with certain state and Medicare hospice regulations including those requiring physicians to certify patient eligibility and requiring patient face-to-face encounters. We recorded an additional accrual of approximately \$1 million during the three-month period ended September 30, 2013 increasing the total accrual to approximately \$2 million as of September 30, 2013, where it remained at December 31, 2013. A final settlement agreement with *OIG*, pursuant to which we agreed to pay approximately \$2 million to settle the matter, was executed on March 12, 2014.

In September and October 2013, we made preliminary disclosures to *OIG* under the *OIG*'s Provider Self-Disclosure Protocol regarding certain clinical documentation issues at one of our home health care centers. This care center appears to have not complied with certain Medicare home health regulations, including those relating to physician signature requirements and face-to-face documentation. We made a disclosure in March 2014 to *OIG* providing additional information relating to the information disclosed in the preliminary disclosures sent in September and October 2013. As of June 30, 2014, we have an accrual of approximately \$1.9 million for this matter. Our review is ongoing, and we intend to cooperate with the *OIG* in its review of this matter.

Wage and Hour Litigation

On July 25, 2012, a putative collective and class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut against us in which three former employees allege wage and hour law violations. The former employees claim that they were not paid overtime for all hours worked over forty hours in violation of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (*FLSA*), as well as the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act. More specifically, they allege they were paid on both a per-visit and an hourly basis, and that such a pay scheme resulted in their misclassification as exempt employees, thereby denying them overtime pay. Moreover, in response to a Company motion arguing that plaintiffs' complaint was deficient in that it was ambiguous and failed to provide fair notice of the claims asserted and plaintiffs' opposition thereto, the Court, on April 8, 2013, held that the complaint adequately raises general allegations that the plaintiffs were not paid overtime for all hours worked in a week over forty, which may include claims for unpaid overtime under other theories of liability, such as alleged off-the-clock work, in addition to plaintiffs' more clearly stated allegations based on misclassification. On behalf of themselves and a class of current and former employees they allege are similarly situated, plaintiffs seek attorneys' fees, back wages and liquidated damages going back three years under the *FLSA* and three years under the Pennsylvania statute. On October 8, 2013, the Court

granted plaintiffs' motion for equitable tolling requesting that the statute of limitations for claims under the FLSA for plaintiffs who opt-in to the lawsuit be tolled from September 24, 2012, the date upon which plaintiffs filed their original motion for conditional certification, until 90 days after any notice of this lawsuit is issued following conditional certification. Following a motion for reconsideration filed by the Company, on December 3, 2013, the Court modified this order, holding that putative class members' FLSA claims are tolled from October 29, 2012 through the date of the Court's order on plaintiffs' motion for conditional certification. On January 13, 2014, the Court granted plaintiffs' July 10, 2013 motion for conditional certification of their FLSA claims and authorized issuance of notice to putative class members to provide them an opportunity to opt in to the action. On April 17, 2014, that notice was mailed to putative class members. The period within which putative class members were permitted to opt in to the action expired on July 16, 2014.

On September 13, 2012, a putative collective and class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against us in which a former employee alleges wage and hour law violations. The former employee claims she was paid on both a per-visit and an hourly basis, thereby misclassifying her as an exempt employee and entitling her to overtime pay. The plaintiff alleges violations of Federal and state law and seeks damages under the FLSA and the Illinois Minimum Wage Law. Plaintiff seeks class certification of similar employees who were or are employed in Illinois and seeks attorneys' fees, back wages and liquidated damages going back three years under the FLSA and three years under the Illinois statute. On May 28, 2013, the Court granted the Company's motion to stay the case pending resolution of class certification issues and dispositive motions in the earlier-filed Connecticut case referenced above.

We are unable to assess the probable outcome or reasonably estimate the potential liability, if any, arising from the securities and wage and hour litigation described above. The Company intends to continue to vigorously defend itself in the securities and wage and hour litigation matters. No assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of the OIG Self-Disclosure, the securities and wage and hour matters described above or the impact of any of the inquiry or litigation matters 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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We recognize that additional putative securities class action complaints and other litigation could be filed, and that other investigations and actions could be commenced, relating to matters involving our home therapy visits and therapy utilization trends or other matters.

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.

Third Party Audits

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 CMS conduct extensive review of claims data to identify potential improper payments under the Medicare program.

In January 2010, our subsidiary that provides home health services in Dayton, Ohio received from a Medicare Program Safeguard Contractor (PSC) a request for records regarding 137 claims submitted by the subsidiary paid from January 2, 2008 through November 10, 2009 (the Claim Period) to determine whether the underlying services met pertinent Medicare payment requirements. Based on the PSC s findings for 114 of the claims, which were extrapolated to all claims for home health services provided by the Dayton subsidiary paid during the Claim Period, on March 9, 2011, the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for the subsidiary issued a notice of overpayment seeking recovery from our subsidiary of an alleged overpayment of approximately \$5.6 million. We dispute these findings, and our Dayton subsidiary has filed appeals through the Original Medicare Standard Appeals Process, in which we are seeking to have those findings overturned. Most recently, a consolidated administrative law judge (ALJ) hearing was held in late March 2013. In January 2014, the ALJ found fully in favor of our Dayton subsidiary on 74 appeals and partially in favor of our Dayton subsidiary on eight appeals. Taking into account the ALJ s decision, certain determinations that our Dayton subsidiary decided not to appeal as well as certain determinations made by the MAC, of the 114 claims that were originally extrapolated by the MAC, 76 claims have now been decided in favor of our Dayton subsidiary in full, 10 claims have been decided in favor of our Dayton subsidiary in part, and 28 claims have been decided against or not appealed by our Dayton subsidiary. The ALJ has ordered the MAC to recalculate the extrapolation amount based on the ALJ s decision. The Medicare Appeals Council can decide on its own motion to review the ALJ s decisions. As of June 30, 2014, we have recorded no liability with respect to the pending appeals as we do not believe that an estimate of a reasonably possible loss or range of loss can be made at this time.

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 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. Most recently, we have requested appeal hearings before an ALJ, which have been scheduled to occur on September 3, 2014, but no assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of the ALJ appeal. The current alleged extrapolated overpayment is \$6.1 million. In the event we pay any amount of 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, 2014, we have recorded no liability for this claim as we do not believe that an estimate of a reasonably possible loss or range of loss can be made at this time.

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 a retention limit of \$0.9 million, our workers compensation insurance has a retention limit of \$0.5 million and our professional liability insurance has a retention limit of \$0.3 million.

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our operations involve servicing patients through our two reportable business segments: home health and hospice. 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 the essential activities of daily living. Our hospice segment provides palliative care and comfort to terminally ill patients and their families. The other column in the following tables consists of costs relating to corporate support functions that are not directly attributable to a specific segment.

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. Corporate expenses consist of cost relating to our executive management and corporate and administrative support functions that are not directly attributable to a specific segment. Corporate and administrative support functions represent primarily information services, accounting and finance, billing and collections, legal, compliance and risk management, procurement, marketing, clinical administration, training and human resource benefits and administration. Segment assets are not reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker and therefore are not disclosed below (amounts in millions).

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AMEDISYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

	For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2014			
	Home Health	Hospice	Other	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 243.5	\$ 61.5	\$	\$ 305.0
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	139.3	33.2		172.5
General and administrative expenses	67.2	14.1	26.7	108.0
Provision for doubtful accounts	3.7	0.5		4.2
Depreciation and amortization	2.3	0.6	4.8	7.7
Operating expenses	212.5	48.4	31.5	292.4
Operating income (loss)	\$ 31.0	\$ 13.1	\$ (31.5)	\$ 12.6

	For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2013			
	Home Health	Hospice	Other	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 250.5	\$ 65.4	\$	\$ 315.9
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	143.2	34.5		177.7
General and administrative expenses	76.0	15.9	25.8	117.7
Provision for doubtful accounts	3.0	1.6		4.6
Depreciation and amortization	2.7	0.5	6.2	9.4
Other intangibles impairment charge	2.3			2.3
Operating expenses	227.2	52.5	32.0	311.7
Operating income (loss)	\$ 23.3	\$ 12.9	\$ (32.0)	\$ 4.2

	For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2014			
	Home Health	Hospice	Other	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 480.2	\$ 123.5	\$	\$ 603.7
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	283.3	66.2		349.5
General and administrative expenses	143.2	30.3	60.8	234.3
Provision for doubtful accounts	7.7	1.4		9.1
Depreciation and amortization	4.9	1.1	9.6	15.6
Other intangibles impairment charge	1.2	1.0		2.2
Operating expenses	440.3	100.0	70.4	610.7

Operating income (loss)	\$ 39.9	\$ 23.5	\$ (70.4)	\$ (7.0)
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For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2013

	Home Health	Hospice	Other	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 512.5	\$ 132.0	\$	\$ 644.5
Cost of service, excluding depreciation and amortization	293.7	69.7		363.4
General and administrative expenses	156.1	33.1	52.1	241.3
Provision for doubtful accounts	4.9	3.6		8.5
Depreciation and amortization	5.4	1.1	12.9	19.4
Other intangibles impairment charge	2.3			2.3
Operating expenses	462.4	107.5	65.0	634.9
Operating income (loss)	\$ 50.1	\$ 24.5	\$ (65.0)	\$ 9.6

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT***Credit Agreement***

On July 28, 2014, we entered into a Second Lien Credit Agreement (Term Loan Agreement) providing for a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$70.0 million. In connection therewith, we also entered into a Second Lien Security and Pledge Agreement for the purpose of securing the payment of our obligations under the Term Loan Agreement. The proceeds of the Term Loan Agreement were used to pay off a portion of the revolving credit balances under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement dated as of October 26, 2012. The final maturity date of the term loan under the Second Lien Agreement is July 28, 2020. There is no amortization associated with the Second Lien Agreement, with the full \$70.0 million due at final maturity.

In connection with the Term Loan Agreement, on July 28, 2014, we entered into an Intercreditor Agreement with, among others, the administrative agent for the lenders under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement and the administrative agent for the lenders under the Term Loan Agreement. The Intercreditor Agreement provides, among other things, that the liens on the collateral securing the Term Loan Agreement and related obligations will be junior and subordinate in all respects to the liens on the collateral securing our senior secured Credit Agreement and related obligations.

Also in connection with the Term Loan Agreement, on July 28, 2014, we entered into the fourth amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement, which amends certain covenants, representations and other provisions in the Credit Agreement, to among other things, allow for our entry into the Term Loan Agreement and obligate us to enter into the Intercreditor Agreement. As consideration for the foregoing, the Fourth Amendment also (i) decreases the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement from up to \$165.0 million to up to \$120.0 million, (ii) revises the exclusions and baskets associated with certain of the representations and covenants in the Credit Agreement including those relating to the incurrence of liens, the incurrence of additional debt, sales of assets, acquisitions and the prepayment of the Term Loan Agreement and (iii) revises the exceptions and baskets associated with the two financial covenants that we are required to maintain under the Credit Agreement and adds a third financial covenant. See Note 5 Long-Term Obligations for additional information on our existing senior secured Credit Agreement.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

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 period ended June 30, 2014. 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, 2013 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 12, 2014 (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 leading provider of high-quality, low-cost home health services to the chronic, co-morbid, aging American population with approximately 82% and 84% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and approximately 82% and 84% of our revenue derived from Medicare for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Our operations involve servicing patients through our two reportable business segments: home health and hospice. 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. As of June 30, 2014, we owned and operated 316 Medicare-certified home health care centers, 80 Medicare-certified hospice care centers and one hospice inpatient unit in 33 states within the United States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

As part of our ongoing management of our portfolio of care centers, we review each care center's current financial performance, market penetration, forecasted market growth and the impact of proposed CMS payment revisions. As a result of our review, we committed to a plan to close or consolidate 54 operating care centers. Therefore, during the three months ended March 31, 2014, we consolidated four home health care centers with care centers servicing the same markets, closed four home health care centers and one hospice care center and sold one home health care center. During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we consolidated 18 home health care centers and four hospice care centers with care centers servicing the same markets, closed 18 home health care centers and three hospice care centers and sold six home health care centers and four hospice care centers.

In connection with the care centers that we planned to close and consolidate, we recorded non-cash charges of \$2.2 million in other intangibles impairment expense related to the write-off of intangible assets, \$2.1 million in other general and administrative expenses related to lease termination costs and \$2.1 million in salaries and benefits related to severance costs during the three-month period ended March 31, 2014.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, we restructured our regional leadership and corporate support functions. As such, we recorded charges of \$3.4 million in salaries and benefits related to severance costs during the three month period ended March 31, 2014. In addition, on February 20, 2014 William F. Borne stepped down from his positions as Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and a member of our Board of Directors and we recorded charges of \$2.3 million in salaries and benefits related to severance costs.

Owned and Operated Care Centers

	Home Health	Hospice
At December 31, 2013	367	92
Closed/Consolidated/Sold	(51)	(12)
At June 30, 2014	316	80

Recent Developments

Governmental Inquiries and Investigations and Other Litigation

On April 23, 2014, we entered into a settlement agreement to resolve both the U.S. Department of Justice investigation and the Stark Law Self-Referral matter. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we paid the United States an initial payment in the amount of \$116.5 million on May 2, 2014, representing the first installment of \$115 million plus interest thereon due under the settlement agreement. A second installment of \$35 million plus interest thereon will be payable on or prior to October 23, 2014.

The settlement agreement also resolves allegations made against us by various qui tam relators, who are required to dismiss their claims with prejudice. We paid various relators' attorneys' fees and expenses in the aggregate sum of approximately \$3.9 million.

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In connection with the settlement agreement, on April 23, 2014, we entered into a corporate integrity agreement with the Office of Inspector General-HHS. The corporate integrity agreement 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 corporate integrity agreement requires us to maintain our existing compliance program and compliance committee; provide certain compliance training; continue screening new and current employees against certain lists to ensure they are not ineligible 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 Office of Inspector General-HHS. Upon breach of the corporate integrity agreement, 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. We expect the CIA to impact operating expenses by approximately \$1 to \$2 million annually beginning in 2015.

See Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the U.S. Department of Justice settlement, our corporate integrity agreement and for a discussion of and updates regarding the self-disclosure matters and class action litigation we are involved in. No assurances can be given as to the timing or outcome of these items.

Payment

In May 2014, CMS issued a proposed rule to update hospice payment rates and the wage index for fiscal year 2015 and continue the phase out of the wage index budget neutrality adjustment factor. The proposed rule includes a 2.7% market basket update which is reduced by the following: a 0.7% adjustment from the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and 0.7% for the updated wage index and budget neutrality adjustment factor. The net effect of the proposed rule increases the base rate for fiscal year 2015 by 1.3%.

In July 2014, CMS issued a proposed rule to update and revise Medicare home health reimbursement rates for the calendar year 2015. The proposed rule includes a rebasing cut of 2.5% as allowed by the PPACA and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 and a negative multifactor productivity adjustment of 0.4% offset by a 2.6% market basket increase. CMS estimates that the net effect of these changes is approximately a 0.3% decrease in reimbursement to home health providers. Our impact could differ depending on differences in the wage index and the impact of coding changes. We expect CMS to issue a final rule in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Results of Operations***Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 Compared to the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2013*****Consolidated**

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

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Net service revenue	\$ 305.0	\$ 315.9

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Gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization	132.5	138.2
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>43.4%</i>	<i>43.7%</i>
Other operating expenses	119.9	131.7
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>39.3%</i>	<i>41.7%</i>
Other intangibles impairment charge		2.3
Operating income	12.6	4.2
Total other expense, net	(0.2)	(0.9)
Income tax expense	(4.8)	(1.3)
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	<i>38.4%</i>	<i>40.1%</i>
Income from continuing operations	7.6	2.0
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.1	(0.2)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.1)	
Net income attributable to Amedisys, Inc.	\$ 7.6	\$ 1.8

Our operating results have been impacted by the sale, closure and consolidation of 79 care centers since June 30, 2013. Accordingly, our results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2014 are not fully comparable to the three-month period ended June 30, 2013.

Our operating income before the \$2 million other intangibles impairment charge in 2013, increased \$6 million as our home health operating income increased \$5 million, our hospice operating income remained flat and corporate expenses decreased \$1 million. Our home health operating income increased primarily as a result of a decrease in other operating expenses primarily due to closures and the restructure of our regional leadership and corporate support functions.

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,	
	2014	2013
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$ 191.5	\$ 204.6
Non-Medicare	52.0	45.9
Net service revenue	243.5	250.5
Cost of service	139.3	143.2
Gross margin	104.2	107.3
Other operating expenses	73.2	81.7
Operating income before impairment charges (1)	\$ 31.0	\$ 25.6
Key Statistical Data:		
Medicare:		
<i>Same Store Volume (2):</i>		
Revenue	2%	(10%)
Admissions	0%	0%
Recertifications	2%	(18%)
<i>Total (3):</i>		
Admissions	43,974	47,734
Recertifications	26,283	27,493
Completed episodes	70,276	75,461
Visits	1,225,278	1,323,138
Average revenue per completed episode (4)	\$ 2,845	\$ 2,831
Visits per completed episode (5)	17.5	17.7
Non-Medicare (3):		
Admissions	20,731	18,235
Recertifications	8,057	7,532
Visits	412,481	380,502
Total (3):		
Cost per Visit	\$ 85.08	\$ 84.09
Visits	1,637,759	1,703,640

(1) Operating income of \$23.3 million on a GAAP basis for the three-month period ended June 30, 2013.

(2) Medicare revenue, admissions or recertifications same store volume is the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare revenue, admissions or recertifications for the period as a percent of the Medicare revenue, admissions

or recertifications of the prior period.

- (3) Based on continuing operations for all periods presented.
- (4) Average Medicare revenue per completed episode is the average Medicare revenue earned for each Medicare completed episode of care which excludes the impact of sequestration.
- (5) 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.

Overall, our operating income before the \$2 million other intangibles impairment charge in 2013 increased \$5 million on a \$7 million decline in revenue, a \$4 million decline in cost of service and an \$8 million decline in other operating expenses.

Net Service Revenue

Our Medicare revenue decline of approximately \$13 million consisted of \$14 million due to lower volumes offset by a \$1 million increase related to revenue per episode. The decrease in volumes is primarily due to the sale, closure and consolidation of 64 care centers since June 30, 2013, the majority of which occurred during the second quarter of 2014.

Our non-Medicare revenue increased \$6 million which is primarily due to increases in volumes and an increase in our revenue per visit.

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

Our cost of service decreased \$4 million primarily as a result of our decrease in Medicare volumes and a decrease in visits per episode which was offset by a 1% increase in cost per visit.

Other Operating Expenses

Our other operating expenses decreased \$8 million primarily due to a decrease in other care center related expenses due to our closure and consolidation strategy and the reduction in divisional leadership. The primary reduction in other operating expenses is related to salaries and benefits and rent expense.

Hospice Division

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

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
<i>Financial Information (in millions):</i>		
Medicare revenue	\$ 57.7	\$ 61.6
Non-Medicare revenue	3.8	3.8
Net service revenue	61.5	65.4
Cost of service	33.2	34.5
Gross margin	28.3	30.9
Other operating expenses	15.2	18.0
Operating income	\$ 13.1	\$ 12.9
<i>Key Statistical Data:</i>		
Same store Medicare revenue growth (1)	(3%)	(12%)
Hospice admits	4,350	4,655
Average daily census	4,649	5,006
Revenue per day	\$ 145.44	\$ 143.61
Cost of service per day	\$ 78.24	\$ 75.34
Average length of stay	99	99

(1) Same store Medicare revenue volume is the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare revenue for the period as a percent of the Medicare revenue of the prior period.

Overall, our operating income remained flat on a \$4 million decline in revenue, a \$1 million decline in cost of service and a \$3 million decline in other operating expenses.

Net Service Revenue

Our hospice revenue decreased \$4 million, primarily as the result of a decrease in our average daily census. The decrease in average daily census is primarily due to the sale, closure and consolidation of 15 care centers since June 30, 2013, the majority of which occurred during the second quarter of 2014. We benefitted from a 1.0% hospice rate increase effective October 1, 2013.

Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our hospice cost of service decreased \$1 million, or 4% as the result of a 7% decrease in average daily census offset by an increase in cost of service per day. Our cost per day has been negatively impacted by an increase in pharmacy costs as a result of new CMS guidance which became effective on May 1, 2014.

Other Operating Expenses

Our other operating expenses decreased \$3 million primarily due to a decrease in other care center related expenses due to our care center closure and consolidation strategy.

Table of Contents**Corporate**

The following table summarizes our corporate results from continuing operations:

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
<i>Financial Information (in millions):</i>		
Other operating expenses	\$ 26.7	\$ 25.8
Depreciation and amortization	4.8	6.2
Total	\$ 31.5	\$ 32.0

Corporate expenses consist of cost relating to our executive management and corporate and administrative support functions that are not directly attributable to a specific segment. Corporate and administrative support functions represent primarily information services, accounting and finance, billing and collections, legal, compliance and risk management, procurement, marketing, clinical administration, training and human resource benefits and administration.

Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 Compared to the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2013**Consolidated**

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

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Net service revenue	\$ 603.7	\$ 644.5
Gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization	254.2	281.1
<i>% of revenue</i>	42.1%	43.6%
Other operating expenses	259.0	269.2
<i>% of revenue</i>	42.9%	41.8%
Other intangibles impairment charge	2.2	2.3
Operating (loss) income	(7.0)	9.6
Total other expense, net	(0.5)	(1.5)
Income tax benefit (expense)	2.9	(3.2)
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	(38.3%)	39.6%
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(4.6)	4.9
Net loss from discontinued operations	(0.2)	(0.9)

Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests				0.5
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Net (loss) income attributable to Amedisys, Inc.	\$	(4.8)	\$	4.5
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During the first quarter of 2014, we committed to a plan to consolidate 21 operating home health care centers and four operating hospice care centers with care centers servicing the same markets and close 23 home health care centers and six hospice care centers. As a result of our exit activity mentioned above we reduced our regional leadership structure and corporate support functions. Separate from the restructuring costs we also recorded severance costs associated with the departure of our CEO on February 20, 2014. The following details the costs associated with these activities (amounts in millions):

	For the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014			
	Home Health	Hospice	Corporate	Total
Severance (a)	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.1	\$	\$ 2.1
Restructuring severance	2.1	0.6	3.0	5.7
Lease terminations	1.9	0.2		2.1
Other intangibles impairment	1.2	1.0		2.2
Exit and restructuring activities costs	7.2	1.9	3.0	12.1
Relator fees			3.9	3.9
Total	\$ 7.2	\$ 1.9	\$ 6.9	\$ 16.0

- (a) Includes \$0.8 million and \$0.1 million for severance included in cost of service for home health and hospice, respectively.

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Our operating results have been impacted by the sale, closure and consolidation of 79 care centers since June 30, 2013. Accordingly, our results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 are not fully comparable to the six-month period ended June 30, 2013.

Our operating income excluding the items noted above declined \$3 million as our home health operating income declined \$5 million, our hospice operating income increased \$1 million and corporate expenses decreased \$1 million. Sequestration impacted revenue and operating income by approximately \$3 million.

Home Health Division

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

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Financial Information (in millions):		
Medicare	\$ 380.2	\$ 417.2
Non-Medicare	100.0	95.3
Net service revenue	480.2	512.5
Cost of service	283.3	293.7
Gross margin	196.9	218.8
Other operating expenses	155.8	166.4
Operating income before impairment charges (1)	\$ 41.1	\$ 52.4
Key Statistical Data:		
Medicare:		
<i>Same Store Volume (2):</i>		
Revenue	(2%)	(9%)
Admissions	(1%)	1%
Recertifications	(2%)	(18%)
<i>Total (3):</i>		
Admissions	90,501	97,741
Recertifications	52,061	56,180
Completed episodes	137,748	151,345
Visits	2,429,817	2,694,022
Average revenue per completed episode (4)	\$ 2,812	\$ 2,804
Visits per completed episode (5)	17.2	17.6
Non-Medicare (3):		
Admissions	41,924	39,821
Recertifications	15,508	15,732
Visits	802,621	802,858

Total (3):

Cost per Visit	\$ 87.65	\$ 83.99
Visits	3,232,438	3,496,880

- (1) Operating income of \$39.9 million and \$50.1 million on a GAAP basis for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (2) Medicare revenue, admissions or recertifications volume is the percent increase (decrease) in our Medicare revenue, admissions or recertifications for the period as a percent of the Medicare revenue, admissions or recertifications of the prior period.
- (3) Based on continuing operations for all periods presented.
- (4) Average Medicare revenue per completed episode is the average Medicare revenue earned for each Medicare completed episode of care which excludes the impact of sequestration.
- (5) 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.

Overall, our operating income excluding \$7 million in exit activity costs, declined \$5 million on a \$32 million decline in revenue. Sequestration impacted revenue and operating income by \$2 million. Medicare revenue was impacted by lower volumes offset by an \$11 million decrease in cost of service and a \$16 million decrease in other operating expenses.

Table of Contents**Net Service Revenue**

Our Medicare revenue decline of approximately \$37 million consisted of \$35 million due to lower volumes and \$2 million due to sequestration, partially offset by higher revenue per episode. The volume decline is due to declines in both admissions and recertifications, primarily as the result of the sale, closure and consolidation of 64 care centers since June 30, 2013, the majority of which occurred during the second quarter of 2014. Our revenue per episode remained flat while our visits per episode decreased 2%.

Our non-Medicare revenue increased \$5 million which is primarily due to a 5% increase in our revenue per visit.

Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our cost of service excluding \$1 million in exit activity costs, decreased \$11 million primarily as a result of our decrease in volume offset by a 4% increase in cost per visit. The increase in cost per visit is the result of wage inflation, an increase in salaried clinicians and the impact of lower visits due to the fixed nature of some of our care delivery costs.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses excluding \$6 million in exit activity costs, decreased \$16 million with \$8 million attributed primarily to salary and wages. The remaining \$8 million is primarily the result of reductions in facilities and travel expenses and other care center related costs, offset by an increase in our provision for doubtful accounts which is reflective of our increase in non-Medicare revenue and our higher percentage of contracted payors. Our strategy to consolidate care centers within overlapping markets was a major factor in this decrease.

Hospice Division

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

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
<i>Financial Information (in millions):</i>		
Medicare revenue	\$ 116.1	\$ 124.4
Non-Medicare revenue	7.4	7.6
Net service revenue	123.5	132.0
Cost of service	66.2	69.7
Gross margin	57.3	62.3
Other operating expenses	32.8	37.8
Operating income before impairment charges (1)	\$ 24.5	\$ 24.5

Key Statistical Data:

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Same store Medicare revenue growth (2)	(4%)	(8%)
Hospice admits	8,945	9,612
Average daily census	4,685	5,038
Revenue per day	\$ 145.70	\$ 144.79
Cost of service per day	\$ 77.86	\$ 76.19
Average length of stay	99	101

(1) Operating income of \$23.5 million on a GAAP basis for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014.

(2) Same store Medicare revenue growth is the percent increase in our Medicare revenue for the period as a percent of the Medicare revenue of the prior period.

Our operating income, excluding the \$2 million in exit activity costs increased \$1 million primarily as a result of declines in cost of service and other operating expenses. Sequestration impacted revenue and operating income by \$1 million.

Net Service Revenue

Our hospice revenue decreased \$8 million, primarily as the result of a decrease in our average daily census and \$1 million due to sequestration. The decrease in average daily census is primarily due to the sale, closure and consolidation of 15 care centers since June 30, 2013, the majority of which occurred during the second quarter of 2014. We benefitted from a 1.0% hospice rate increase effective October 1, 2014. Our cost per day has been negatively impacted by an increase in pharmacy costs due to new CMS guidance that became effective May 1, 2014.

Cost of Service, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our hospice cost of service decreased \$3 million, or 5%, which corresponds to our 7% decrease in average daily census.

Table of Contents**Other Operating Expenses**

Other operating expenses, excluding the \$1 million in exit activity costs decreased \$6 million due to a \$2 million decrease in our provision for doubtful accounts and decreases in other care center related expenses due to our care center closure and consolidation strategy.

Corporate

The following table summarizes our corporate results from continuing operations:

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
<i>Financial Information (in millions):</i>		
Other operating expenses	\$ 60.8	\$ 52.1
Depreciation and amortization	9.6	12.9
Total	\$ 70.4	\$ 65.0

Excluding the \$7 million in exit activity costs, corporate expenses decreased \$1 million as a result of decreases in depreciation and amortization.

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,	
	2014	2013
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (95.5)	\$ 66.0
Cash used in investing activities	(9.4)	(24.2)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	98.8	(26.2)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6.1)	15.6
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	17.3	14.5
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 11.2	\$ 30.1

Cash used in operating activities increased \$161.5 million during 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to the payment of \$115.0 million on our settlement agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice and a decline in our operating performance in the first quarter of 2014. Adjusting for the \$115.0 million settlement payment, we have generated \$19.5 million in cash from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014, with \$25.9 million

generated during the second quarter of 2014. For additional information regarding our operating performance, see Results of Operations .

Cash used in investing activities decreased \$14.8 million during 2014 compared to 2013 primarily due to decreases in the purchases of property and equipment and investments.

Cash provided by financing activities increased \$125.0 million during 2014 compared to 2013 due to an increase in our borrowings on our revolving line of credit. We increased our outstanding long-term obligations net of borrowings by \$97.4 million from December 31, 2013, primarily to fund the \$115.0 million settlement payment.

Liquidity

Typically, our principal source of liquidity is the collection of our patient accounts receivable, primarily through the Medicare program. During 2014 and 2013, we have experienced reimbursement reductions due to sequestration and the 2014 CMS rate cut, as well as lower volumes which have impacted our business and consolidated financial condition, results of operation and cash flows. In addition, CMS proposed to reduce reimbursement rates by 2.7% for rebasing in each year from calendar year 2015 to calendar year 2017; however, we do expect some offset from a market basket update. 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.

On July 28, 2014, we entered into a Second Lien Credit Agreement providing for a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$70.0 million and amended our existing senior secured Credit Agreement dated as of October 26, 2012. The proceeds of the Second Lien Credit Agreement were used to pay down a portion of our Revolving Credit Facility. See Note 8 Subsequent Event to our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the Second Lien Credit Agreement and the amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, we spent \$4.6 million in routine capital expenditures compared to \$4.0 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2013. Routine capital expenditures primarily include equipment and computer software and hardware. In addition, we spent \$4.5 million in non-routine capital expenditures related to enhancements to our point of care software during the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$15.6 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2013. Our routine and non-routine capital expenditures for 2014 are expected to be approximately \$11.1 million and \$6.9 million, respectively.

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On April 23, 2014, we entered into a settlement agreement to resolve both the U.S. Department of Justice investigation and the Stark Law Self-Referral matter. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we paid the United States an initial payment in the amount of \$116.5 million on May 2, 2014, representing the first installment of \$115 million plus interest thereon due under the settlement agreement. A second installment of \$35 million plus interest thereon will be payable on or prior to October 23, 2014. We plan to use cash on hand and our availability under our Revolving Credit Facility to make the required payments. See Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the U.S. Department of Justice settlement.

Based on our operating forecasts, our new debt service requirements and upcoming settlement payment, we believe we will have sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, capital requirements and debt service requirements; however, our ongoing ability to comply with the debt covenants under our credit agreement depends largely on the achievement of adequate levels of operating performance and cash flow. We routinely review our capital requirements to make sure that we have a capital structure in place that meets the current and future needs of the Company. We currently anticipate we will be in compliance with the covenants associated with our long-term obligations over the next 12 months. If our future operating performance and/or cash flows are less than expected, it could cause us to default on our financial covenants in the future. 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. There can be no assurance that debt covenant waivers or amendments would be obtained, if needed.

Outstanding Patient Accounts Receivable

Our patient accounts receivable, net decreased \$0.2 million from December 31, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Our cash collection as a percentage of revenue was 102% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, and 105% for the six-month period ended December 31, 2013. Our days revenue outstanding, net has decreased 0.1 days from 32.1 days at December 31, 2013 to 32.0 days at June 30, 2014.

Our patient accounts receivable includes unbilled receivables and are aged based upon our initial service date. At June 30, 2014, our unbilled patient accounts receivable, as a percentage of gross patient accounts receivable, was 30.5%, or \$39.6 million, compared to 34.7%, or \$44.8 million, at December 31, 2013. 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. The timely filing deadline for Medicare is one year from the date the episode was completed and varies by state for Medicaid-reimbursable services and 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 the Three-Month Periods		For the Six-Month Periods	
	Ended June 30, 2014	Ended June 30, 2013	Ended June 30, 2014	Ended June 30, 2013
Provision for estimated revenue adjustments (1)	\$ 1.4	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.6	\$ 6.8
Provision for doubtful accounts (2)	4.2	4.8	9.2	8.7
Total	\$ 5.6	\$ 7.7	\$ 11.8	\$ 15.5

As a percent of revenue	1.9%	2.4%	2.0%	2.3%
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- (1) Includes \$0.1 million from discontinued operations for the three-months ended June 30, 2013. Includes \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million from discontinued operations for the six-months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (2) Includes \$0.1 million from discontinued operations for the three-months ended June 30, 2013. Includes \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million from discontinued operations for the six-months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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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, 2014:					
Medicare patient accounts receivable, net (1)	\$ 65.5	\$ 10.1	\$ 0.7	\$	\$ 76.3
Other patient accounts receivable:					
Medicaid	8.8	2.5	1.5	0.2	13.0
Private	22.9	6.4	5.6	1.7	36.6
Total	\$ 31.7	\$ 8.9	\$ 7.1	\$ 1.9	\$ 49.6
Allowance for doubtful accounts (2)					(15.0)
Non-Medicare patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 34.6
Total patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 110.9
Days revenue outstanding, net (3)					32.0
At December 31, 2013:					
Medicare patient accounts receivable, net (1)	\$ 66.7	\$ 8.7	\$	\$	\$ 75.4
Other patient accounts receivable:					
Medicaid	11.4	2.6	1.3	0.3	15.6
Private	19.8	8.0	3.9	2.6	34.3
Total	\$ 31.2	\$ 10.6	\$ 5.2	\$ 2.9	\$ 49.9
Allowance for doubtful accounts (2)					(14.2)
Non-Medicare patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 35.7
Total patient accounts receivable, net					\$ 111.1
Days revenue outstanding, net (3)					32.1

(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 For the Three-Month		For the Six-Month For the Six-Month	
	Period Ended	Period Ended	Period Ended	Period Ended
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013	2014	December 31, 2013
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 3.7	\$ 6.0	\$ 3.9	\$ 6.8
Provision for estimated revenue adjustments (a)	1.4		2.6	2.5
Write offs	(1.4)	(2.1)	(2.8)	(5.4)
Balance at end of period	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.9

- (a) Includes \$0.1 million from discontinued operations for the three-month period ended December 31, 2013. Includes \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million from discontinued operations for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Our estimated revenue adjustments were 4.6% and 4.9% of our outstanding Medicare patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

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- (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		For the Six-Month	
	Period	Period	Period	For the Six-Month
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Period
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	Ended
	2014	2013	2014	December 31, 2013
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 14.1	\$ 15.6	\$ 14.2	\$ 17.6
Provision for doubtful accounts (a)	4.2	3.6	9.2	7.7
Write offs	(3.4)	(5.0)	(8.5)	(11.1)
Balance at end of period	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.2	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.2

- (a) Includes \$0.2 million from discontinued operations for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2013, respectively. Includes \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million from discontinued operations for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Our allowance for doubtful accounts was 30.2% and 28.5% of our outstanding Medicaid and private patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

- (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, 2014 and December 31, 2013 by our average daily net patient revenue for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Indebtedness

Our weighted average interest rate for our five year \$60.0 million Term Loan was 3.5% and 3.4% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014, respectively as compared to 2.6% and 2.7% for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2014, our total leverage ratio was 2.7, our fixed charge coverage ratio was 1.5, and we were in compliance with the covenants associated with our long-term obligations.

On July 28, 2014, we entered into a Second Lien Credit Agreement providing for a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$70.0 million and amended our existing senior secured Credit Agreement dated as of October 26, 2012. The proceeds of the Second Lien Credit Agreement were used to pay down a portion of our Revolving Credit Facility. See Note 8 Subsequent Event to our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the Second Lien Credit Agreement and the amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement.

As of the date of this filing, our availability under our \$120.0 million Revolving Credit Facility, as amended by the fourth amendment to our existing senior secured Credit Agreement was \$74.2 million as we had \$20.8 million

outstanding in letters of credit.

See Note 7 of the financial statements included in our Form 10-K for additional details on our outstanding long-term obligations which were outstanding as of December 31, 2013.

Inflation

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

Critical Accounting Policies

See Part II, Item 7 Critical Accounting Policies and our consolidated financial statements and related notes in Part IV, Item 15 of our 2013 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 policies include revenue recognition; patient accounts receivable; insurance; goodwill and intangible assets; and income taxes. There have not been any changes to our significant accounting policies or their application since we filed our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. See Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to our condensed consolidated financial statements for information pertaining to accounting changes effective in 2014 and for information on issued accounting pronouncements that will be effective in future periods.

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, 2014, the total amount of outstanding debt subject to interest rate fluctuations was \$144.0 million. A 1.0% interest rate change would cause interest expense to change by approximately \$1.4 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 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.

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In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, 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, 2014, that have materially impacted, or are reasonably likely to materially impact, our internal control over financial reporting.

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, 2014, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 6 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for information concerning our legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the 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, 2014:

Period	(a) Total Number of Share (or Unit) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) That Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1, 2014 to April 30, 2014	81,323	\$ 15.50		\$
May 1, 2014 to May 31, 2014	529	14.83		
June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014	328	13.83		
	82,180 (1)	\$ 15.49		

- (1) Includes shares of common stock surrendered to us by certain employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the exercise of stock options previously awarded to such employees under our 1998 Stock Option Plan.

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ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Second Lien Agreement

On July 28, 2014, we entered into a Second Lien Credit Agreement (*Second Lien Agreement*) providing for a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$70.0 million. The Agreement is among Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as Co-Borrower, Amedisys, Inc., as Lead Borrower, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders (the *Second Lien Lenders*) and Cortland Capital Markets LLC, as Administrative Agent for the Second Lien Lenders (the *Second Lien Agent*). Various wholly-owned subsidiaries (the *Guarantors*) guaranteed our obligations under the Second Lien Agreement. In connection therewith, we, Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. and the Guarantors also entered into a Second Lien Security Agreement dated as of July 28, 2014 (the *Second Lien Security Agreement*) with the Second Lien Agent for the purpose of securing the payment of our obligations under the Second Lien Agreement.

The proceeds of the Second Lien Agreement were used to pay off a portion of the revolving credit balances under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement and related costs. The final maturity date of the term loan under the Second Lien Agreement is July 28, 2020. There is no amortization associated with the Second Lien Agreement, with the full \$70.0 million due at final maturity.

The following descriptions of the Second Lien Agreement and the Second Lien Security Agreement do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of the Second Lien Agreement and the Second Lien Security Agreement, which are filed as Exhibit 10.8 and Exhibit 10.9, respectively, to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are incorporated herein by reference.

The interest rate in connection with the Second Lien Agreement shall be selected from the following by us: (i) the ABR Rate plus 6.50% or (ii) the Eurodollar Rate plus 7.50%. The *ABR Rate* means the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50% per annum, (c) the Eurodollar Rate for an interest period of one month plus 1% per annum, or (d) 2%. The *Eurodollar Rate* is based upon the rate at which Eurodollar deposits in the London interbank market for an interest period of one, two, three or six months (as selected by us) are quoted with a LIBOR floor of 1.0%.

The covenants and events of default under the Second Lien Agreement are substantially analogous to the covenants and events of default under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement (as amended by the fourth amendment described below), with certain covenants under the Second Lien Agreement having an additional cushion in favor of the borrowers. The Second Lien Agreement requires us to satisfy substantially the same financial covenants as are included in our existing senior secured Credit Agreement: (i) leverage ratios of debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (*EBITDA*) and (ii) a fixed charge coverage ratio of adjusted EBITDA plus rent expense (less capital expenditures less cash taxes) to scheduled debt repayments plus interest expense plus rent expense. Further, the Second Lien Agreement contains customary covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on (a) incurrence of liens; (b) incurrence of additional debt; (c) sales of assets and other fundamental corporate changes; (d)

investments; (e) declarations of dividends; and (f) capital expenditures. These covenants contain customary exclusions and baskets.

The Second Lien Agreement requires at all times that we provide guaranties and security agreements from (i) wholly-owned subsidiaries that in the aggregate represent not less than 95% of our consolidated net revenues and adjusted EBITDA from all wholly-owned subsidiaries, (ii) subsidiaries that in the aggregate represent not less than 70% of consolidated adjusted EBITDA, subject to certain exceptions, and (iii) any subsidiary that is a guarantor of our existing senior secured Credit Agreement, as amended by the fourth amendment described below.

Pursuant to the Second Lien Security Agreement, the Second Lien Agreement is secured by substantially all of our and our wholly-owned subsidiaries' non-real estate assets (subject to exceptions for certain immaterial subsidiaries), including all of the stock of our wholly-owned subsidiaries that are corporations, equity interests in our wholly-owned subsidiaries that are not corporations, our equity interests in our joint ventures and our investments. Subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement (as defined, below), if an event of default occurs under the Second Lien Agreement, the Second Lien Agent shall, upon the request of a specified percentage of the Second Lien Lenders, exercise remedies with respect to the collateral, including, in some instances, taking possession of or selling personal property assets, collecting accounts receivables, or exercising proxies to take control of the pledged stock and other equity interests.

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The arranger of the Second Lien Agreement was KKR Capital Markets LLC (the Arranger). Nathaniel M. Zilkha, a member of our Board, is a member of KKR Management LLC, which is an affiliate of each of the Arranger and KKR Asset Management LLC (KAM), a substantial shareholder of our Company

Prior to engaging the Arranger, we conducted a competitive bidding process under which a number of qualified financial institutions submitted proposals to us concerning the terms under which they would agree to serve as arranger of the Second Lien Agreement. Our Board determined that the Arranger submitted the most attractive proposal and that it was in our best interest to retain the Arranger. Mr. Zilkha recused himself from this Board vote and did not participate in any Board deliberations concerning this engagement. The Arranger received a fee of \$700,000 in connection with the closing of the Second Lien Agreement.

KAM has confirmed to us that Mr. Zilkha will not receive any direct compensation or direct financial benefit from the transactions relating to the Second Lien Agreement.

Intercreditor Agreement

In connection with the Second Lien Agreement, we, Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. and the Guarantors entered into an Intercreditor Agreement dated as of July 28, 2014 (the Intercreditor Agreement) with, among others, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement, and the Second Lien Agent. The Intercreditor Agreement provides, among other things, that the liens on the collateral securing the Second Lien Agreement and related obligations will be junior and subordinate in all respects to the liens on the collateral securing our senior secured Credit Agreement (as amended by the fourth amendment described below) and related obligations. It also contains various restrictions affecting the enforcement rights of the Second Lien Agent. Finally, the Intercreditor Agreement provides for purchase rights granting the Second Lien Lenders the option to buy out the lenders under our existing senior secured Credit Agreement at par (with all interest and other fees) upon the acceleration of the senior secured Credit Agreement obligations and other circumstances.

The foregoing description of the Intercreditor Agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Intercreditor Agreement, which is filed as Exhibit 10.10 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

Amendments to Existing Senior Secured Credit Agreement

On July 28, 2014, we entered into the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of July 28, 2014 (the Fourth Amendment), which amends our existing Credit Agreement dated as of October 26, 2012 (as previously amended by the First Amendment and Limited Waiver dated as of September 4, 2013, the Second Amendment dated as of November 11, 2013 and the Third Amendment dated as of April 17, 2014, the Senior Secured Credit Agreement) by and among Amedisys, Inc., as Lead Borrower, Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as Co-Borrower, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders (the Senior Lenders), and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the Senior Lenders.

The following description of the Fourth Amendment does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Fourth Amendment, which is filed as Exhibit 10.1.2 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

The Fourth Amendment revises the Senior Secured Credit Agreement to amend certain covenants, representations and other provisions in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement to, among other things, allow for our entry into the Second Lien Agreement and obligate us to enter into the Intercreditor Agreement. The Fourth Amendment also (i) decreases

the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit facility under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement from up to \$165.0 million to up to \$120.0 million, (ii) revises the exclusions and baskets associated with certain of the representations and covenants in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, including those relating to the incurrence of liens, the incurrence of additional debt, sales of assets, acquisitions, and the prepayment of the Second Lien Agreement term loan and (iii) revises the exceptions and baskets associated with the two financial covenants that we are required to maintain under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and adds a third financial covenant. The first financial covenant is a leverage ratio of our total indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), both as defined in the Credit Agreement. The second financial covenant is a fixed charge coverage ratio of adjusted EBITDA plus rent expense (EBITDAR) (less capital expenditures less cash taxes) to scheduled debt repayments plus interest expense plus rent expense, all as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Agreement. The third financial covenant is a leverage ratio of our indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement to EBITDA. As amended by the Fourth Amendment, the maturity of the Senior Secured Credit Agreement has remained unchanged. The Fourth Amendment also adds purchase rights granting the Second Lien Lenders the option to buy out the Senior Lenders upon the acceleration of the senior secured obligations and other circumstances.

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 Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit or Other 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 February 24, 2014	The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013	0-24260	3.2
4.1	Common Stock Specimen	The Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed August 20, 2007	333-145582	4.8
10.1.1	Third Amendment dated as of April 17, 2014 to the Credit Agreement dated October 26, 2012 among Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as co-borrowers, the several banks and other financial institutions party thereto from time to time, BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, Compass Bank, Fifth Third Bank and RBS Citizens, N.A., as Documentation Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as Co-Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners	The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014	0-24260	10.3
10.1.2	Fourth Amendment dated as of July 28, 2014 to the Credit Agreement dated October 26, 2012 among Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as co-borrowers, the several banks and other financial			

institutions party thereto from time to time, BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, Compass Bank, Fifth Third Bank and RBS Citizens, N.A., as Documentation Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as Co-Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

10.2	Corporate Integrity Agreement effective April 22, 2014 between the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services and Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C.	The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2014	0-24260	10.2
10.3	Settlement Agreement effective April 23, 2014 by and among (a) the United States of America, acting through the United States Department of Justice and on Behalf of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, (b) Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. and (c) the various Relators named therein	The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2014	0-24260	10.1

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Exhibit Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit or Other Reference
10.4*	Amendment No. 3 dated May 1, 2014 to Employment Agreement dated November 1, 2011 by and among Amedisys, Inc., Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. and Ronald A. LaBorde			
10.5*	Amendment No. 3 dated May 1, 2014 to Employment Agreement dated November 1, 2011 by and among Amedisys, Inc., Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. and Michael O. Fleming			
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10.8	Second Lien Credit Agreement dated as of July 28, 2014 by and among Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as co-borrowers, the banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders, and Cortland Capital Market Services LLC, as Administrative Agent			
10.9	Second Lien Security and Pledge Agreement dated as of July 28, 2014 by and among Amedisys, Inc., Amedisys Holding, L.L.C, the guarantors party thereto and Cortland Capital Market Services LLC, not in its individual capacity, but solely as collateral agent for			

the secured parties

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Exhibit Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit or Other Reference
10.10	Intercreditor Agreement dated as of July 28, 2014 by and among JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the first priority secured parties, Cortland Capital Market Services LLC, as Administrative Agent for the second priority secured parties, and the direct and indirect subsidiaries of Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. from time to time party thereto			
31.1	Certification of Ronald A. LaBorde, Interim Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
31.2	Certification of Dale E. Redman, Interim Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
32.1	Certification of Ronald A. LaBorde, Interim 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 Dale E. Redman, Interim 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 Document

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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 30, 2014

Table of Contents**EXHIBIT INDEX**

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 Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit or Other 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 February 24, 2014	The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013	0-24260	3.2
4.1	Common Stock Specimen	The Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed August 20, 2007	333-145582	4.8
10.1.1	Third Amendment dated as of April 17, 2014 to the Credit Agreement dated October 26, 2012 among Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as co-borrowers, the several banks and other financial institutions party thereto from time to time, BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, Compass Bank, Fifth Third Bank and RBS Citizens, N.A., as Documentation Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as Co-Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners	The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014	0-24260	10.3
10.1.2	Fourth Amendment dated as of July 28, 2014 to the Credit Agreement dated October 26, 2012 among Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C., as co-borrowers, the several banks and other financial			

institutions party thereto from time to time, BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, Compass Bank, Fifth Third Bank and RBS Citizens, N.A., as Documentation Agents, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as Co-Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

10.2	Corporate Integrity Agreement effective April 22, 2014 between the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services and Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C.	The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2014	0-24260	10.2
10.3	Settlement Agreement effective April 23, 2014 by and among (a) the United States of America, acting through the United States Department of Justice and on Behalf of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, (b) Amedisys, Inc. and Amedisys Holding, L.L.C. and (c) the various Relators named therein	The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2014	0-24260	10.1

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