

LHC Group, Inc
Form 10-Q
May 10, 2011
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☐ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011

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: 0-8082

LHC GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

71-0918189
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

420 West Pinhook Rd, Suite A

Lafayette, LA 70503

(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)

(337) 233-1307

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter periods 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 Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a 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

Number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, outstanding as of May 6, 2011: 18,674,512 shares.

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

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 388	\$ 288
Receivables:		
Patient accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$8,735 and \$9,769, respectively	80,412	80,055
Other receivables	2,669	5,094
Amounts due from governmental entities	877	429
Total receivables, net	83,958	85,578
Deferred income taxes	6,130	5,941
Prepaid income taxes	9,663	5,326
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,531	10,015
Total current assets	109,670	107,148
Property, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,053 and \$15,329, respectively	28,633	26,862
Goodwill	162,804	157,338
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,722 and \$1,499, respectively	57,752	54,051
Advance payment on acquisitions	2,622	6,947
Other assets	5,781	4,959
Total assets	\$ 367,262	\$ 357,305
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 17,115	\$ 21,017
Salaries, wages, and benefits payable	30,964	27,289
Amounts due to governmental entities	3,159	3,159
Total current liabilities	51,238	51,465
Deferred income taxes	19,657	16,817
Total liabilities	70,895	68,282
Noncontrolling interest - redeemable	12,148	13,535
Stockholders' equity:		
LHC Group, Inc. stockholders' equity:		
Common stock - \$0.01 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized; 21,320,226 and 21,180,286 shares issued and 18,276,438 and 18,172,022 shares outstanding, respectively	183	181
Treasury stock - 3,043,788 and 3,008,264 shares at cost, respectively	(5,499)	(4,453)
Additional paid-in capital	92,508	91,017

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Retained earnings	194,690	186,996
Total LHC Group, Inc. stockholders' equity	281,882	273,741
Noncontrolling interest - non-redeemable	2,337	1,747
Total equity	284,219	275,488
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 367,262	\$ 357,305

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**LHC GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME***(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)**(Unaudited)*

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Net service revenue	\$ 161,783	\$ 145,161
Cost of service revenue	88,956	73,988
Gross margin	72,827	71,173
Provision for bad debts	2,562	2,059
General and administrative expenses	55,040	45,767
Operating income	15,225	23,347
Interest expense	(94)	(24)
Non-operating income	172	29
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	15,303	23,352
Income tax expense	5,161	7,510
Net income	10,142	15,842
Less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,448	4,218
Net income attributable to LHC Group, Inc.	7,694	11,624
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		41
Net income available to LHC Group, Inc.'s common stockholders	\$ 7,694	\$ 11,665
Earnings per share – basic and dilutive:		
Net income attributable to LHC Group, Inc.	0.42	0.64
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		
Net income available to LHC Group, Inc.'s common stockholders	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.64
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	18,215,831	18,041,563
Diluted	18,351,637	18,179,013

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**LHC GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY***(Amounts in thousands except share data)**(Unaudited)*

	Common Stock		Treasury	Additional	Retained	Non-controlling		Total	Non-controlling	Net
	Issued	Shares				Paid-In	Interest			
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Non	Equity	Redeemable		
Balances at December 31, 2010	\$ 181	21,180,286	\$ (4,453)	(3,008,264)	\$ 91,017	\$ 186,996	\$ 1,747	\$ 275,488	\$ 13,535	
Net income					7,694		209	7,903	2,239	10,142
Acquired noncontrolling interest							732	732		
Transfer of noncontrolling interest					206		163	369		
Purchase of additional controlling interest					(252)			(252)		
Noncontrolling interest distributions							(514)	(514)	(3,626)	
Nonvested stock compensation					1,010			1,010		
Issuance of vested restricted stock		131,897								
Treasury shares redeemed to pay income tax			(1,046)	(35,524)				(1,046)		
Excess tax benefits vesting nonvested stock					298			298		
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	2	8,043			229			231		
Balances at March 31, 2011	\$ 183	21,320,226	\$ (5,499)	(3,043,788)	\$ 92,508	\$ 194,690	\$ 2,337	\$ 284,219	\$ 12,148	

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**LHC GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS***(Amounts in thousands)**(Unaudited)*

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 10,142	\$ 15,842
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,017	1,534
Provision for bad debts	2,562	2,059
Stock-based compensation expense	1,010	942
Deferred income taxes	2,651	(210)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Receivables	(1,540)	(1,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,615	1,946
Prepaid income taxes	(4,337)	5,268
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(335)	6,116
Net amounts due to/from governmental entities	(448)	273
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,337	32,770
Investing activities		
Purchases of property, building and equipment	(3,493)	(1,770)
Cash paid for acquisitions, primarily goodwill, intangible assets and advance payments on acquisition	(10,892)	(5,479)
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,385)	(7,249)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from line of credit	36,935	9,022
Payments on line of credit	(36,935)	(14,745)
Principal payments on debt		(84)
Payments on capital leases	(10)	(7)
Excess tax benefits from vesting of restricted stock	319	614
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	231	189
Noncontrolling interest distributions	(4,140)	(3,648)
Purchase of additional controlling interest	(252)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,852)	(8,659)
Change in cash	100	16,862
Cash at beginning of period	288	394
Cash at end of period	\$ 388	\$ 17,256
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Interest paid	\$ 94	\$ 24
Income taxes paid	\$ 6,556	\$ 1,912

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:

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Consideration for one of the Company's acquisitions during the three months ended March 31, 2011 was a transfer of a 26.32% ownership interest in one of the Company's wholly owned home health agencies. The transfer of the noncontrolling interest in the Company's existing home health agencies was accounted for as an equity transaction, resulting in the Company recognizing additional paid in capital of \$206,000 and additional noncontrolling interest of \$295,000. Additionally, the Company acquired a majority ownership in two entities and recorded \$600,000 of noncontrolling interest related to the acquisitions.

In conjunction with the vesting of the non-vested shares of stock, recipients incur personal income tax obligations. The Company allows the recipients to turn in shares of common stock to satisfy those personal tax obligations. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company obtained \$1.0 million of treasury shares for tax payments on stock vestings.

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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LHC GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Organization

LHC Group, Inc. (the Company) is a health care provider specializing in the post-acute continuum of care primarily for Medicare beneficiaries. The Company provides home-based services, primarily through home nursing agencies and hospices, and facility-based services, primarily through long-term acute care hospitals (LTACH). As of March 31, 2011, the Company, through its wholly and majority-owned subsidiaries, equity joint ventures and controlled affiliates, operated in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2011, the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2011, condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 and related notes (collectively, these statements are referred to herein as the interim financial information) have been prepared by the Company. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011.

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 the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on March 10, 2011, which includes information and disclosures not included herein.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Reclassifications

A reclassification has been made to the March 31, 2010 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income to conform to the 2011 presentation. Net service revenue and cost of services have been decreased by \$722,000 related to fees the Company collects and subsequently pays to nursing homes primarily for room and board services provided to the Company's hospice patients.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's most critical accounting policies relate to the principles of consolidation, revenue recognition and accounts receivable and allowances for uncollectible accounts.

Table of Contents***Principles of Consolidation***

The condensed consolidated financial statements include all subsidiaries and entities controlled by the Company. Control is defined by the Company as ownership of a majority of the voting interest of an entity. The condensed consolidated financial statements include entities in which the Company receives a majority of the entities' expected residual returns, absorbs a majority of the entities' expected losses, or both, as a result of ownership, contractual or other financial interests in the entity. Third party equity interests in the consolidated joint ventures are reflected as noncontrolling interests in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following table summarizes the percentage of net service revenue earned by type of ownership or relationship the Company had with the operating entity:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Wholly-owned subsidiaries	51.0%	45.0%
Equity joint ventures	45.7%	51.0%
License leasing arrangements	2.3%	2.5%
Management services	1.0%	1.5%
	100.0%	100.0%

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the Company's accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. Business combinations accounted for under the acquisition method have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the respective dates of acquisition.

The following describes the Company's consolidation policy with respect to its various ventures excluding wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Equity Joint Ventures

The Company's joint ventures are structured as limited liability companies in which the Company typically owns a majority equity interest ranging from 51% to 90%. The members of the Company's equity joint ventures participate in profits and losses in proportion to their equity interests. The Company consolidates these entities as the Company has the obligation to absorb losses of the entities and the right to receive benefits from the entities and generally has voting control over the entities.

License Leasing Arrangements

The Company, through wholly-owned subsidiaries, leases home health licenses necessary to operate certain of its home nursing agencies. As with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Company owns 100% of the equity of these entities and consolidates them based on such ownership, as well as the Company's obligation to absorb losses of the entities and the right to receive benefits from the entities.

Management Services

The Company has various management services agreements under which the Company manages certain operations of agencies and facilities. The Company does not consolidate these agencies or facilities because the Company does not have an ownership interest and does not have an obligation to absorb losses of the entities or the right to receive the benefits from the entities.

Table of Contents**Revenue Recognition**

The Company reports net service revenue at the estimated net realizable amount due from Medicare, Medicaid, commercial insurance, managed care payors, patients and others for services rendered. All payors contribute to both the home-based services and facility-based services.

The following table sets forth the percentage of net service revenue earned by category of payor for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Payor:		
Medicare	79.7%	81.1%
Medicaid	2.2%	3.5%
Other	18.1%	15.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

The percentage of net service revenue contributed from each reporting segment for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Home-based services	87.6%	88.1%
Facility-based services	12.4%	11.9%
	100.0%	100.0%

Medicare**Home-Based Services**

Home Nursing Services. The Company's home nursing Medicare patients are classified into one of 153 home health resource groups prior to receiving services. Based on this home health resource group, the Company is entitled to receive a standard prospective Medicare payment for delivering care over a 60-day period referred to as an episode. The Company recognizes revenue based on the number of days elapsed during an episode of care within the reporting period.

Final payments from Medicare may reflect one of four retroactive adjustments to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the total reimbursement: (a) an outlier payment if the patient's care was unusually costly; (b) a low utilization adjustment if the number of visits was fewer than five; (c) a partial payment if the patient transferred to another provider before completing the episode; or (d) a payment adjustment based upon the level of therapy services required in the population base. Management estimates the impact of these payment adjustments based on historical experience and records this estimate during the period the services are rendered. The Company's payment is also adjusted for differences in local prices using the hospital wage index. In calculating the Company's reported net service revenue from home nursing services, the Company adjusts the prospective Medicare payments by an estimate of the adjustments. The adjustments are calculated using a historical average of prior adjustments.

Hospice Services. The Company is paid by Medicare under a per diem payment system. The Company receives one of four predetermined daily or hourly rates based upon the level of care the Company furnished. The Company records net service revenue from hospice services based on the daily or hourly rate and recognizes revenue as hospice services are provided.

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Hospice payments are also subject to an inpatient cap and an overall payment cap. Inpatient cap relates to individual programs receiving more than 20% of its total Medicare reimbursement from inpatient care services and the overall payment cap relates to individual programs receiving reimbursements in excess of a cap amount, calculated by multiplying the number of beneficiaries during the period by a statutory amount that is indexed for inflation. The determination for each cap is made annually based on the 12-month period ending on October 31 of each year. The Company monitors our limits on a program-by-program basis. The Company has not received notification that any of our hospices have exceeded the cap on inpatient care services or overall payments during 2010 or 2011 to date.

Facility-Based Services

Long-Term Acute Care Services. The Company is reimbursed by Medicare for services provided under the LTACH prospective payment system, which was implemented on October 1, 2002. Each patient is assigned a long-term care diagnosis-related group. The Company is paid a predetermined fixed amount intended to reflect the average cost of treating a Medicare patient classified in that particular long-term care diagnosis-related group. For selected patients, the amount may be further adjusted based on length of stay and facility-specific costs, as well as in instances where a patient is discharged and subsequently re-admitted, among other factors. The Company calculates the adjustment based on a historical average of these types of adjustments for claims paid. Similar to other Medicare prospective payment systems, the rate is also adjusted for geographic wage differences. Revenue is recognized for the Company's LTACHs as services are provided.

Medicaid, managed care and other payors

The Company's Medicaid reimbursement is based on a predetermined fee schedule applied to each service provided. Therefore, revenue is recognized for Medicaid services as services are provided based on this fee schedule. The Company's managed care payors reimburse the Company in a manner similar to either Medicare or Medicaid. Accordingly, the Company recognizes revenue from managed care payors in the same manner as the Company recognizes revenue from Medicare or Medicaid.

Management Services

The Company records management services revenue as services are provided in accordance with the various management services agreements to which the Company is a party. As described in the agreements, the Company provides billing, management and other consulting services suited to and designed for the efficient operation of the applicable home nursing agency or inpatient rehabilitation facility. The Company is responsible for the costs associated with the locations and personnel required for the provision of services. The Company is compensated based on a percentage of cash collections, a flat fee or is reimbursed for operating expenses and compensated based on a percentage of operating net income.

Accounts Receivable and Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts

The Company reports accounts receivable net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts and adjustments. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized and primarily consist of amounts due from Medicare, other third-party payors, and patients. To provide for accounts receivable that could become uncollectible in the future, the Company establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts to reduce the carrying amount of such receivables to their estimated net realizable value. The credit risk for other concentrations of receivables is limited due to the significance of Medicare as the primary payor. We believe the credit risk associated with our Medicare accounts, which represent 63.6% and 65.8% of our patient accounts receivable at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, is limited due to (i) the historical collection rate from Medicare and (ii) the fact that Medicare is a U.S. government payor. The Company does not believe that there are any other concentrations of receivables from any particular payor that would subject it to any significant credit risk in the collection of accounts receivable.

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The amount of the provision for bad debts is based upon the Company's assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions and trends in government reimbursement. Uncollectible accounts are written off when the Company has determined the account will not be collected.

A portion of the estimated Medicare prospective payment system reimbursement from each submitted home nursing episode is received in the form of a request for anticipated payment (RAP). The Company submits a RAP for 60% of the estimated reimbursement for the initial episode at the start of care. The full amount of the episode is billed after the episode has been completed. The RAP received for that particular episode is deducted from the 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 Medicare claims in process for that particular provider. The RAP and final claim must then be resubmitted. For subsequent episodes of care contiguous with the first episode for a particular patient, the Company submits a RAP for 50% instead of 60% of the estimated reimbursement.

Our Medicare population is paid at a prospectively set amount that can be determined at the time services are rendered. Our Medicaid reimbursement is based on a predetermined fee schedule applied to each individual service we provide. Our managed care contracts are structured similar to either the Medicare or Medicaid payment methodologies. Because of our payor mix, we are able to calculate our actual amount due at the patient level and adjust the gross charges down to the actual amount at the time of billing. This negates the need to record an estimated contractual allowance when reporting net service revenue for each reporting period.

Other Significant Accounting Policies**Earnings Per Share**

Basic per share information is computed by dividing the relevant amounts from the condensed consolidated statements of income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period, under the treasury stock method. Diluted per share information is also computed using the treasury stock method, by dividing the relevant amounts from the condensed consolidated statements of income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding plus dilutive potential shares.

The following table sets forth shares used in the computation of basic and diluted per share information:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for basic per share calculation	18,215,831	18,041,563
Effect of dilutive potential shares:		
Options	5,231	6,530
Nonvested stock	130,575	130,920
Adjusted weighted average shares for diluted per share calculation	18,351,637	18,179,013
Antidilutive shares	15,866	138,899

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2010, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which changes the presentation of insurance claims and related insurance recoveries. The guidance clarifies that insurance recoveries on medical malpractice claims and other similar contingent liabilities should not be presented net of the related claim liability. The new guidance was effective for the Company on January 1, 2011 and is applied on a prospective basis. Included in Other current assets at March 31, 2011 is \$971,000 for expected insurance recoveries.

Table of Contents**3. Acquisitions and Disposals**

Pursuant to the Company's strategy for becoming the leading provider of post-acute health care services in the United States, the Company acquired three home health entities and five hospices during the three months ended March 31, 2011. As a result of the acquisitions, the Company maintains an ownership interest in the entities set forth below.

Acquired Entity	Ownership Percentage	State of Operations	Acquisition Date
LHCG XX, III	75%	KY	01/01/2011
LHCG XXII, LLC	100%	AL	01/01/2011
Vital Hospice, Inc.	100%	LA	01/01/2011
LHCG XIX, LLC	75%	FL	02/01/2011
Texas Health Care Group of Texarkana, LLC	73.68%	TX	03/01/2011

Each of the acquisitions was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting, and accordingly, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of each acquired entity from the date of acquisition.

The total purchase price for the Company's acquisitions was \$8.7 million, which was paid primarily in cash. The purchase prices are determined based on the Company's analysis of comparable acquisitions and the target market's potential future cash flows. Consideration for one of the Company's acquisitions was a transfer of a 26.32% ownership interest in one of the Company's wholly owned home health agencies. The transfer of the noncontrolling interest in the Company's existing home health agencies was accounted for as an equity transaction, resulting in the Company recognizing additional paid in capital of \$206,000.

The Company's home-based segment recognized goodwill of \$5.5 million, including \$372,000 of noncontrolling goodwill. Goodwill generated from the acquisitions was recognized based on the expected contributions of each acquisition to the overall corporate strategy. The Company expects its portion of goodwill to be fully tax deductible. The following table summarizes the consideration paid for the acquisitions and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition dates, as well as the fair value at the acquisition dates of the noncontrolling interest acquired (all amounts are in thousands).

Consideration	
Cash	\$ 8,271
Equity instruments (the Company exchanged a noncontrolling interest in one of its entities)	369
Working capital	90
Fair value of total consideration transferred	\$ 8,730
Acquisition-related costs (included in general and administrative expenses)	\$ 303
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Trade name	\$ 2,925
Certificate of need/license	679
Other identifiable intangible assets	379
Other assets	13
Total identifiable assets	\$ 3,996
Noncontrolling interest	\$ 732
Goodwill, including noncontrolling interest of \$372,000	\$ 5,466

Trade names, certificates of need and licenses are indefinite-lived assets and, therefore, not subject to amortization. The other identifiable assets include non-compete agreements that are amortized over the life of the

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agreements, ranging from two to five years. Noncontrolling interest is valued at fair value by applying a discount to the value of the acquired entity for lack of control. The fair value of the acquired intangible assets is preliminary pending the final valuations of those assets.

During the first quarter of 2011, the Company purchased additional ownership interests in one of its joint ventures. The total purchase price for the additional ownership was \$252,000 and was accounted for as an equity transaction, resulting in the Company reducing additional paid in capital by \$252,000.

On March 31, 2011, the Company paid \$2.3 million in cash for an acquisition with April 1, 2011 acquisition date. Control was not assumed until April, 1 2011; therefore, the \$2.3 million cash payment is recorded in other assets on the balance sheet as of March 31, 2011.

4. Goodwill and Intangibles

The changes in recorded goodwill by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011
Home-based services segment:	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 145,747
Goodwill from acquisitions	5,094
Goodwill related to noncontrolling interest	372
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 151,213
Facility-based services segment:	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 11,591
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 11,591
Consolidated balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 162,804

The following table summarizes the changes in intangible assets during the three months ended March 31, 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	Trade Names	Certificate of Need/ License	Other Intangibles	Total
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 45,369	\$ 7,207	\$ 1,475	\$ 54,051
Additions	2,925	679	379	3,983
Write off		(59)		(59)
Amortization			(223)	(223)
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 48,294	\$ 7,827	\$ 1,631	\$ 57,752

Other intangible assets of \$55.9 million, net of accumulated amortization, related to the home-based services segment and \$1.9 million related to the facility-based services segment as of March 31, 2011.

5. Stockholders Equity*Stock Repurchase Program*

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In October 2010, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, from time to time, in an amount not to exceed

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\$50.0 million (Stock Repurchase Program). The Company anticipates that it will finance the Stock Purchase Program with cash from general corporate funds, or draws under the Company's Credit Facility. The Company may repurchase shares of common stock in open market purchase or in privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable securities laws, rules and regulations. The timing and extent to which the Company repurchases its shares will depend upon market conditions and other corporate considerations. As of the date of this report, no amounts have been repurchased under the Stock Repurchase Program.

Equity Based Awards

At the 2010 Annual Meeting, the stockholders of the Company approved the Company's 2010 Long Term Incentive Plan (the 2010 Incentive Plan). The 2010 Incentive Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors. The Company has 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock reserved and available for issuance pursuant to awards granted under the 2010 Incentive Plan. All future awards must be granted under the 2010 Incentive Plan as no further awards are permitted to be granted under the Company's 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan. A variety of discretionary awards for employees, officers, directors and consultants are authorized under the 2010 Incentive Plan, including incentive or non-qualified statutory stock options and nonvested stock. All awards must be evidenced by a written award certificate which will include the provisions specified by the compensation committee of the board of directors. The Compensation Committee will determine the exercise price for non-statutory stock options. The exercise price for any option cannot be less than the fair market value of our common stock as of the date of grant.

In the event of a change of control as defined in the 2010 Incentive Plan, all restricted periods and restrictions imposed on non-performance based restricted stock awards will lapse and outstanding options will become immediately exercisable in full.

Share Based Compensation**Nonvested Stock**

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, 15,200 nonvested shares of stock were granted to our independent directors under the 2005 Director Compensation Plan. The shares vest 100% on the one year anniversary date. The fair value of nonvested shares is determined based on the closing trading price of the Company's shares on the grant date. The weighted average grant date fair value of nonvested shares granted during the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$29.25.

The following table represents the nonvested stock activity for the three months ended March 31, 2011:

	Number of Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value
Nonvested shares outstanding at December 31, 2010	502,304	\$ 23.79
Granted	15,200	29.25
Vested	(131,897)	23.61
Nonvested shares outstanding at March 31, 2011	385,607	23.89

As of March 31, 2011, there was \$8.3 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested shares granted. That cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 2.93 years. The total fair value of shares vested in the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$3.1 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. The Company records compensation expense related to nonvested share awards at the grant date for shares that are awarded fully vested, and over the vesting term on a straight line basis for shares that vest over time. The Company has recorded \$1.0 million and \$942,000 of compensation expense related to nonvested stock grants in the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company has a plan whereby eligible employees may purchase the Company's common stock at 95% of the market price on the last day of the calendar quarter. There are 250,000 shares reserved for the plan. The Company issued 8,043 shares of common stock under the plan at a per share price of \$28.50 during the three months ended March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2011, there were 141,680 shares available for future issuance.

Stock Options

As of March 31, 2011 15,000 options were issued and exercisable. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, no options were exercised or forfeited and no options were granted.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Although the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes the outcome of pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect, after considering the effect of the Company's insurance coverage, on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On May 12, 2010, the Company received a letter from the United States Senate Finance Committee in response to an April 26, 2010 article in *The Wall Street Journal* entitled "Home Care Yields Medicare Bounty." The letter from the Senate Finance Committee asked the Company to provide documents and data related to the issues referenced in *The Wall Street Journal* article. On June 25, 2010, the Company completed its response to the Senate Finance Committee's letter and intends to fully cooperate with their inquiry. At this time, the Company is unable to predict the timing and outcome of this matter.

On July 16, 2010, the Company received a subpoena from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that included a request for documents related to the Company's participation in the Medicare Home Health Prospective Payment System, as well as the documents and information produced in response to the Senate Finance Committee's investigation set forth above. The Company produced the documents requested by the initial subpoena, produced additional documents requested by the SEC as part of its review, and continues to cooperate with the SEC's review. The Company cannot predict the outcome or effect of this investigation, if any, on the Company's business.

On July 13, 2009, the Company reported an administrative subpoena from the Inspector General of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). OPM is an administrative agency responsible for overseeing the Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP). Although the subpoena was issued by OPM, the Company learned on July 9, 2009 that the scope of the review is not limited to the FEHBP, but also extends to services provided to Medicare beneficiaries and is accordingly under the jurisdiction of the Office of Inspector General. The Company will continue to cooperate and provide responsive information related to this review.

On April 14, 2009, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K regarding a *qui tam* lawsuit filed in Tennessee captioned *United States of America ex rel Sally Christine Summers v. LHC Group, Inc.* which alleged violation of the False Claims Act at a single agency. On June 11, 2009, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, reporting the district court's order dismissing the case. As previously reported, the plaintiff appealed the district court's dismissal, and the appeal was argued in June 2010. On October 4, 2010, the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit issued an opinion upholding the district court's dismissal of the case. On December 21, 2010, the plaintiff filed a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari with the United States Supreme Court. On February 28, 2011, the United States Supreme Court invited the Solicitor General of the United States the opportunity to submit a brief in this case. As this time the Company does not know if the United States Supreme Court will issue a Writ of Certiorari in this matter.

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Except as discussed above, the Company is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing.

Joint Venture Buy/Sell Provisions

Several of the Company's joint ventures include a buy/sell option that grants to the Company and its joint venture partners the right to require the other joint venture party to either purchase all of the exercising member's membership interests or sell to the exercising member all of the non-exercising member's membership interest, at the non-exercising member's option, within 30 days of the receipt of notice of the exercise of the buy/sell option. In some instances, the purchase price is based on a multiple of the historical or future earnings before income taxes and depreciation and amortization of the equity joint venture at the time the buy/sell option is exercised. In other instances, the buy/sell purchase price will be negotiated by the partners and subject to a fair market valuation process. The Company has not received notice from any joint venture partners of their intent to exercise the terms of the buy/sell agreement nor has the Company notified any joint venture partners of its intent to exercise the terms of the buy/sell agreement.

Noncontrolling Interest-Redeemable

A majority of the Company's joint venture agreements include a provision that requires the Company to purchase the noncontrolling partner's interest upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, such as death or bankruptcy of the partner or the partner's exclusion from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. These triggering events and the related repurchase provisions are specific to each individual joint venture; if the repurchase provision is triggered in any one joint venture, the remaining joint ventures would not be impacted. Upon the occurrence of a triggering event, the Company would be required to purchase the noncontrolling partner's interest at either the fair value or the book value at the time of purchase as stated in the agreement. Historically, no triggering event has occurred, and the Company believes the likelihood of a triggering event occurring is remote. The Company has never been required to purchase the noncontrolling interest of any of its joint venture partners. According to authoritative guidance, redeemable noncontrolling interests must be reported outside of permanent equity on the consolidated balance sheet in instances where there is a repurchase provision with a triggering event that is outside the control of the Company. The Company had 56 joint venture agreements with these repurchase provisions resulting in a total noncontrolling interests redeemable of \$12.1 million and \$13.5 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Compliance

The laws and regulations governing the Company's operations, along with the terms of participation in various government programs, regulate how the Company does business, the services offered and its interactions with patients and the public. These laws and regulations and their interpretations, are subject to frequent change. Changes in existing laws or regulations, or their interpretations, or the enactment of new laws or regulations could materially and adversely affect the Company's operations and financial condition.

The Company is subject to various routine and non-routine governmental reviews, audits and investigations. In recent years, federal and state civil and criminal enforcement agencies have heightened and coordinated their oversight efforts related to the health care industry, including referral practices, cost reporting, billing practices, joint ventures and other financial relationships among health care providers. Violation of the laws governing the Company's operations, or changes in the interpretation of those laws, could result in the imposition of fines, civil or criminal penalties, and/or termination of the Company's rights to participate in federal and state-sponsored programs and suspension or revocation of the Company's licenses. The Company believes that it is in material compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Table of Contents**7. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

The following table summarizes the activity and ending balances in the allowance for uncollectible accounts:

	Beginning of Year Balance	Additions and Expenses	Deductions	End of Period Balance
	(In thousands)			
At March 31, 2011	\$ 9,769	\$ 2,562	\$ 3,596	\$ 8,735

8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of their short maturity.

9. Segment Information

The Company's segments consist of home-based services and facility-based services. Home-based services include home nursing services and hospice services. Facility-based services include long-term acute care services. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011		
	Home- Based Services	Facility- Based Services	Total
	(in thousands)		
Net service revenue	\$ 141,801	\$ 19,982	\$ 161,783
Cost of service revenue	77,089	11,867	88,956
Provision for bad debts	2,408	154	2,562
General and administrative expenses	50,063	4,977	55,040
Operating income	12,241	2,984	15,225
Interest expense	(85)	(9)	(94)
Non-operating income	150	22	172
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	12,306	2,997	15,303
Income tax expense	4,678	483	5,161
Income from continuing operations	7,628	2,514	10,142
Noncontrolling interest	2,095	353	2,448
Net Income attributable to LHC Group, Inc.	\$ 5,533	\$ 2,161	\$ 7,694
Total assets	\$ 331,539	\$ 35,723	\$ 367,262

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	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010		
	Home- Based Services	Facility- Based Services (in thousands)	Total
Net service revenue	\$ 127,957	\$ 17,204	\$ 145,161
Cost of service revenue	63,901	10,087	73,988
Provision for bad debts	1,955	104	2,059
General and administrative expenses	41,492	4,275	45,767
Operating income	20,609	2,738	23,347
Interest expense	(22)	(2)	(24)
Non-operating income	41	(12)	29
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	20,628	2,724	23,352
Income tax expense	6,759	751	7,510
Income from continuing operations	13,869	1,973	15,842
Noncontrolling interest	3,766	452	4,218
Loss from discontinued operations			
Net Income attributable to LHC Group, Inc.	\$ 10,103	\$ 1,521	\$ 11,624
Total assets	\$ 295,640	\$ 27,460	\$ 323,100

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**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains certain statements and information that may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1993, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Forward-looking statements relate to future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends, future financial performance and expectations and beliefs concerning matters that are not historical facts or that necessarily depend upon future events. The words may, will, should, could, would, expect, plan, intend, anticipate, believe, estimate, potential or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Specifically, this report contains, among others, forward-looking statements about:

our expectations regarding financial condition or results of operations for periods after March 31, 2011;

our critical accounting policies;

our participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs;

the impact of healthcare reform;

the reimbursement levels of Medicare and other third-party payors;

the prompt receipt of payments from Medicare and other third-party payors;

the outcomes of various routine and non-routine governmental reviews, audits and investigations;

the impact of legal proceedings;

our compliance with health care laws and regulations;

our compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission laws and regulations and Sarbanes-Oxley requirements;

the impact of federal and state government regulation on our business; and

the impact of changes in our future interpretations of fraud, anti-kickback or other laws.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report reflect our current views about future events and are based on assumptions and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Many important factors could cause actual results or achievements to differ materially from any future results or achievements expressed in or implied by our forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine future events or achievements are beyond our ability to control or predict. Important factors that could cause actual results or achievements to differ materially from the results or achievements reflected in our forward-looking statements include, among other things, the factors discussed in the Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors, included in this report and in other of our filings with the SEC, including our annual report on Form 10-K

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for the year ended December 31, 2010. This report should be read in conjunction with that annual report on Form 10-K, and all our other filings, including quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K made with the SEC through the date of this report.

You should read this report, the information incorporated by reference into this report and the documents filed as exhibits to this report completely and with the understanding that our actual future results or achievements may be materially different from what we expect or anticipate.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report reflect our views and assumptions only as of the date this report is signed. Except as required by law, we assume no responsibility for updating any forward-looking statements.

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We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements. In addition, with respect to all of our forward-looking statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Unless the context otherwise requires, we, us, our, and the Company refer to LHC Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

OVERVIEW

We provide post-acute health care services by providing quality cost-effective health care services to our patients. As of March 31, 2011, we had 315 service providers in 19 states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. Our services are classified into two segments: (1) home-based services offered through our home nursing agencies and hospices; and (2) facility-based services offered through our long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs).

Through our home-based services segment we offer a wide range of services, including skilled nursing, private duty nursing, medically-oriented social services, hospice care and physical, occupational and speech therapy. As of March 31, 2011, the home-based services segment was comprised of the following:

Type of Service	Locations
Home Health	259
Hospice	29
Diabetes Management	2
Private Duty	5
Specialty Services	3
Management Companies	4
	302

Of our 302 home-based services locations, 160 are wholly-owned by us, 130 are majority-owned by us through joint ventures, eight are license lease arrangements and we manage the operations of the remaining four locations. We intend to increase the number of home nursing agencies and hospice locations that we operate through continued acquisitions and development.

We provide facility-based services through our LTACHs. As of March 31, 2011, we owned and operated nine LTACH locations, of which all but one are located within host hospitals. We also owned and operated one medical equipment location, a health club and a pharmacy. Of these 12 facility-based services locations, seven are wholly-owned by us and five are majority-owned through joint ventures. In February 2011, we terminated our management agreement with our inpatient rehabilitation facility.

The percentage of net service revenue contributed from each reporting segment for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Home-based services	87.6%	88.1%
Facility-based services	12.4%	11.9%
	100.0%	100.0%

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Recent Developments

Home-Based Services

Home Nursing. In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was enacted and was amended shortly afterwards by the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively referred to as the Affordable Care Act). The Affordable Care Act makes a number of changes to Medicare payment rates, including the reinstatement of the 3% home health rural add-on, which began on April 1, 2010 (expiring January 1, 2016). Other changes from the Affordable Care Act that began on or after January 1, 2011 are:

a reduction in the market basket adjustment to be determined by The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for the calendar years 2011, 2012 and 2013 by 1%;

a full productivity adjustment beginning in 2015; and

rebasings of the base payment rate for Medicare beginning in 2014 and phasing in over a four year period the amount of the rebasing is uncertain at this time.

On November 2, 2010, CMS issued the final rule covering payment rates for home health services in calendar year (CY) 2011. CMS set the base payment rate for Medicare home nursing at \$2,192.07 per 60-day episode for CY 2011, a decrease of 5.2% from the CY 2010 base payment rate of \$2,312.94. The decrease for CY 2011 includes the following adjustments to the base rate, as compared to the CY 2010 base rate, in accordance with the Affordable Care Act: (1) a reduction of 1% to the 2.1% inflation update increase to the market basket; (2) a 3.79% case-mix weight adjustment decrease; and (3) a shift of the outlier payment allowance beginning in 2011 that will result in a one-time 2.5% reduction to the base payment rate. These changes are effective for all episodes completed during 2011; accordingly, all episodes in progress at December 31, 2010 were impacted.

The CMS final rule also finalized two provisions of the Affordable Care Act: (1) a face-to-face encounter requirement for home health and hospice; and (2) changes in the therapy assessment schedule. As a condition for Medicare payment, the Affordable Care Act mandates that prior to certifying a patient's eligibility for home health services, the certifying physician must document that he or she, or a non-physician practitioner that meets the requirements of the rule, has had a face-to-face encounter with the patient that relates to the condition for which the patient receives home health services. The encounter must occur within 90 days prior to the start of care or 30 days after the start of care. Documentation regarding these encounters must be present on certifications. The face-to-face encounter requirement for home health providers was to become effective January 1, 2011. However, due to concerns that some providers may need additional time to establish operational protocols necessary to comply with these requirements, CMS delayed full enforcement of the requirements until April 1, 2011. Beginning on April 1, CMS expected home health agencies to have fully established such internal processes and have appropriate documentation of the required face-to-face encounters. See below for a description of the hospice face-to-face encounter requirements.

In addition to the face-to-face encounter requirements, the CMS final rule made important changes to therapy assessment requirements. A professional qualified therapist assessment must take place at least once every 30 days during a therapy patient's course of treatment. For those eligible patients needing 13 or 19 therapy visits, a qualified therapist must perform the therapy service required, assess the patient, and measure and document effectiveness of the 13th visit and the 19th visit for all therapy disciplines caring for the patient. As with the face-to-face requirements, CMS delayed the effective date for all therapy provisions until April 1, 2011 to allow time for home health agencies to take necessary steps to comply.

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Hospice. The following table shows the hospice Medicare payment rates for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011, which began on October 1, 2010 and ends September 30, 2011:

Description	Rate per patient day
Routine Home Care	\$ 146.63
Continuous Home Care	\$ 855.79
Full Rate = 24 hours of care	
\$35.66 = hourly rate	
Inpatient Respite Care	\$ 151.67
General Inpatient Care	\$ 652.27

As mentioned above, the CMS final rule, published on November 2, 2010, also finalized a face-to-face encounter requirement applicable to hospice. This requirement mandated that a physician or nurse practitioner must have a face-to-face encounter with the patient no later than the 30 day period prior to the 180th-day recertification (third benefit period) and each subsequent recertification in order to gather clinical findings that support continued hospice care, and that the certifying hospice physician must attest that such a visit took place. As with the home health face-to-face encounter requirement, CMS delayed full enforcement of the hospice face-to-face requirements until April 1, 2011.

On April 28, 2011, CMS issued its proposed rule for hospice for FY 2012 calling for an estimated 2.3% increase to Medicare reimbursement payments. The 2.3% proposed increase consists of a 2.8% inflationary market basket update, a 0.1% change in hospice payments due to updated wage index data and a 0.6% reduction for the third year of CMS seven-year phase-out of its wage index budget neutrality adjustment factor . The proposed rule is subject to the standard 60-day open comment period with a final rule expected sometime in July or August.

Facility-Based Services

LTACHs. On July 30, 2010, CMS issued a final rule establishing FY 2011 policies and payment rates for inpatient services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries by acute care hospitals, LTACHs, and certain excluded hospitals. The federal standard rate for 2011 LTACH-PPS rate year (RY), which began October 1, 2010 and ends September 30, 2011, is \$39,600 per Medicare discharge and the high cost outlier threshold is \$18,785. This is a decrease of 0.8% from the RY 2010 standard rate of \$39,896 and an increase of 1.9% from the RY 2010 high cost outlier threshold of \$18,425. Pursuant to the final rule, CMS also updated LTACH rates by increasing the market basket by 2.5%, but reducing the inflation update by 0.5% as required by the Affordable Care Act. Further, CMS applied an adjustment of negative 2.5% to the LTACH standard payment rate to account for the estimated increase in spending in FYs 2008 and 2009 due to documentation and coding that did not reflect increases in patients severity of illness. CMS estimated that aggregate payments to LTACHs would increase by approximately 0.5%, taking into account all provisions in the final rule that would affect spending.

On April 19, 2011, CMS released its proposed rule for LTACH Medicare reimbursement for FY 2012, which spans from October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012. In aggregate, payments for FY 2012 are expected to increase 1.9% from FY 2011. Included in those proposed regulations is (1) a 2.8% market basket increase to the standard payment rate; (2) an aggregate reduction in the standard payment rate of 1.3% mandated by the Affordable Care Act; (3) adjustments to area wage indexes; and (4) an increase in the high cost outlier threshold per discharge to \$19,270. CMS has projected that the proposed rule would result in a 1.9% increase in average Medicare payments to LTACHs. Some of the other changes mentioned in the proposed rule include the creation of a stand-alone LTACH market basket that reflects the cost structures of only LTACH providers, implementation of a quality measures reporting program for LTACHs by FY 2014, and the inclusion of Medicare Advantage patient days in the average length of stay calculation. The proposed rule is subject to a 60-day comment period with a final rule expected sometime in July or August.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

At March 31, 2011, the Company's allowance for uncollectible accounts, as a percentage of patient accounts receivable, was approximately 9.8%, or \$8.7 million, compared to 10.9% or \$9.8 million at December 31, 2010. Days sales outstanding as of March 31, 2011 was 45 days compared to 46 days as of December 31, 2010.

The following table sets forth as of March 31, 2011, the aging of accounts receivable (based on the end of episode date) and the total allowance for uncollectible accounts expressed as a percentage of the related aged accounts receivable (amounts in thousands):

	0-90	91-180	181-365	Over 365	Total
Payor					
Medicare	\$ 46,241	\$ 6,314	\$ 3,093	\$ 1,084	\$ 56,732
Medicaid	3,146	403	300	130	3,979
Other	19,521	4,753	3,573	589	28,436
Total	\$ 69,908	\$ 11,470	\$ 6,966	\$ 1,803	\$ 89,147

Allowance as a percentage of receivables	3.3%	11.3%	31.4%	90.2%	9.8%
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For home-based services, we calculate the allowance for uncollectible accounts as a percentage of total patient receivables. The percentage changes depending on the payor and increases as the patient receivables age. For facility-based services, we calculate the allowance for uncollectible accounts based on a claim by claim review. As a result, the allowance percentages presented in the table above vary between the aging categories because of the mix of claims in each category.

The following table sets forth as of December 31, 2010, the aging of accounts receivable (based on the end of episode date) and the total allowance for uncollectible accounts expressed as a percentage of the related aged accounts receivable (amounts in thousands):

	0-90	91-180	181-365	Over 365	Total
Payor					
Medicare	\$ 47,864	\$ 6,247	\$ 3,174	\$ 1,853	\$ 59,138
Medicaid	2,615	714	811	1,358	5,498
Other	14,712	5,220	3,724	1,532	25,188
Total	\$ 65,191	\$ 12,181	\$ 7,709	\$ 4,743	\$ 89,824

Allowance as a percentage of receivables	3.4%	10.7%	27.2%	87.0%	10.9%
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Table of Contents**Consolidated**

The following table summarizes our consolidated results of operations (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011			2010
Net service revenue	\$ 161,783		\$ 145,161	
Cost of services	88,956	55.0%(1)	73,988	51.0%(1)
General and administrative expenses	55,040	34.0%(1)	45,767	31.5%
Provision for bad debt	2,562	1.6%(1)	2,059	1.4%
Income tax expense	5,161	40.1%(2)	7,510	39.2%(2)
Noncontrolling interest	2,448		4,218	
Other non-operating income	78		5	
Net income attributable to LHC Group, Inc.	\$ 7,694		\$ 11,624	

(1) Percentage of consolidated net service revenue

(2) Percentage of income from continuing operations attributable to LHC Group, Inc.

Net Service Revenue

Consolidated net service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$161.8 million, an increase of \$16.6 million, or 11.4%, from \$145.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Home-Based services net service revenue increased \$13.8 million and facility-based net service revenue increased \$2.8 million. Organic growth for the period was 4.5%, which includes the 5.2% CMS home health base rate reduction.

Home-Based Services. Net service revenue for home-based services for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$141.8 million, an increase of \$13.8 million, or 10.8%, from \$128.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Total admissions increased 20.7% to 27,113 during the current period, compared to 22,470 for the same period in 2010. Average home-based patient census for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 12.8% to 35,299 patients as compared to 31,282 patients for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Organic growth includes growth on same store locations (those owned for greater than 12 months) and growth from de novo locations. The Company calculates organic growth by dividing organic growth generated in a period by total revenue generated in the same period of the prior year. Revenue from acquired agencies contributes to organic growth beginning with the thirteenth month after acquisition.

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The following table details the Company's revenue growth and percentages for organic and total growth:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 (in thousands except census and episode data)

	Same Store(1)	De Novo(2)	Organic(3)	Organic Growth %	Acquired(4)	Total	Total Growth %
Revenue	\$ 132,871	\$ 832	\$ 133,703	4.5%	\$ 8,098	\$ 141,801	10.8%
Revenue Medicare	\$ 107,726	\$ 714	\$ 108,440	2.3%	\$ 5,817	\$ 114,257	7.8%
New Admissions	24,980	211	25,191	12.1%	1,922	27,113	20.7%
New Medicare Admissions	18,117	157	18,274	9.0%	1,157	19,431	15.9%
Average Census	33,362	229	33,591	7.4%	1,708	35,299	12.8%
Average Medicare Census	25,938	191	26,129	3.9%	1,204	27,333	8.7%
Episodes	40,102	314	40,416	4.3%	1,650	42,066	8.6%

- (1) Same store – location that has been in service with the Company for greater than 12 months.
- (2) De Novo – internally developed location that has been in service with the Company for 12 months or less.
- (3) Organic – combination of same store and de novo.
- (4) Acquired – purchased location that has been in service with the Company for 12 months or less.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands except census and episode data)

	Same Store(1)	De Novo(2)	Organic(3)	Organic Growth %	Acquired(4)	Total	Total Growth %
Revenue	\$ 116,699	\$ 1,400	\$ 118,099	8.7%	\$ 9,858	\$ 127,957	17.7%
Revenue Medicare	\$ 97,552	\$ 1,218	\$ 98,770	8.4%	\$ 7,209	\$ 105,979	16.4%
New Admissions	20,103	203	20,306	8.9%	2,164	22,470	20.5%
New Medicare Admissions	15,196	160	15,356	12.3%	1,406	16,762	22.6%
Average Census	28,397	362	28,759	1.6%	2,523	31,282	10.6%
Average Medicare Census	23,087	320	23,407	2.8%	1,748	25,155	10.5%
Episodes	35,978	289	36,267	6.3%	2,469	38,736	13.5%

- (1) Same store – location that has been in service with the Company for greater than 12 months.
- (2) De Novo – internally developed location that has been in service with the Company for 12 months or less.
- (3) Organic – combination of same store and de novo.
- (4) Acquired – purchased location that has been in service with the Company for 12 months or less.

Facility-Based Services. Net service revenue for facility-based services for the three months ended March 31, 2011, was \$20.0 million, an increase of \$2.8 million, or 16.3%, from \$17.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in facility based net service revenue relates to an increase in total patient days. Total patient days for the period ending March 31, 2011 were 15,333 compared to 13,872 for the period ending March 31, 2010. The Company also acquired an LTACH during the second quarter of 2010, which added to the revenue increase during the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the same period ending March 31, 2010.

Cost of Service Revenue

Cost of service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$89.0 million, an increase of \$15.0 million, or 20.3%, from \$74.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Cost of service revenue represented approximately 55.0% and 51.0% of net service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Because net service revenue was reduced by the 5.2% CMS rate cut during the three months ended March 31, 2011, cost of service revenue as a percentage of net service revenue increased.

Home-Based Services. Cost of home-based service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$77.1 million, an increase of \$13.2 million, or 20.7%, from \$63.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

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The following table summarizes Home-Based Services cost of service revenue (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011		2010	
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 67,029	47.3%(1)	\$ 55,641	43.5%(1)
Transportation	5,480	3.9%	4,471	3.5%
Supplies and services	4,580	3.2%	3,789	3.0%
	\$ 77,089	54.4%	\$ 63,901	49.9%

(1) Percentage of home-based net service revenue

Facility-Based Services. Cost of facility-based service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$11.9 million, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 17.8%, from \$10.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Cost of service revenue as a percentage of facility-based services revenue was 59.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to 58.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

The following table summarizes Facility-Based Services cost of service revenue (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011		2010	
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 6,782	33.9%(1)	\$ 6,141	35.7%(1)
Transportation	37	0.2%	32	0.2%
Supplies and services	5,048	25.3%	3,914	22.8%
	\$ 11,867	59.4%	\$ 10,087	58.6%

(1) Percentage of facility-based net service revenue

Provision for Bad Debts

Provision for bad debts for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$2.6 million, an increase of \$500,000, from \$2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the provision for bad debts as a percentage of net service revenue remained consistent at 1.6% compared to 1.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

General and Administrative Expenses

Our general and administrative expenses consist primarily of the following expenses incurred by our home office and administrative field personnel:

Home office and field administration:

salaries and related benefits;

insurance;

costs associated with advertising and other marketing activities; and

rent and utilities;

Supplies and services:

accounting, legal and other professional services; and

office supplies;

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Depreciation; and

Other:

advertising and marketing expenses;

recruitment;

operating locations rent; and

taxes.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$55.0 million, an increase of \$9.2 million or 20.1%, compared to \$45.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. General and administrative expenses as a percent of net service revenue were 34.0% and 31.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

Home-Based Services. General and administrative expenses in the home-based services for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$50.1 million, an increase of \$8.6 million or 20.7% from \$41.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. General and administrative expenses in the home-based services segment represented approximately 35.3% and 32.4% of net service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Approximately half of the increase as a percent of net service revenue resulted from the 5.2% reduction to the base reimbursement rate by CMS. The remainder of the increase as a percent of net service revenue relates to personnel, consulting and other costs in the implementation and ongoing support of point of care technology.

Facility-Based Services. General and administrative expenses in the facility-based services for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$5.0 million, an increase of \$700,000 or 16.3% from \$4.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. General and administrative expenses in the facility-based services segment as a percentage of net service revenue were 24.9% and 24.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were 40.1% and 39.2% of income from continuing operations attributable to LHC Group, Inc., respectively. The increase in the effective tax rate relates to the change in the mix of taxable income by state between the periods.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was \$2.4 million and \$4.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Noncontrolling interests represented 16.0% and 18.1% of income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Beginning in 2009 a majority of our joint venture transactions resulted in minority owners holding a 25% ownership interest in the venture. Prior to that nearly all joint venture transactions resulted in minority owners holding a 33% ownership interest in the joint venture. This along with the operating results of the joint ventures themselves have resulted in a decrease in noncontrolling interest as a percentage of income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

The Company's principal source of liquidity for operating activities is the collection of its patient accounts receivable, most of which are collected from governmental and third party commercial payors. The Company also has the ability to obtain additional liquidity, if necessary, through its revolving credit facility, which provides for aggregate borrowings up to \$75.0 million.

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Our reported cash flows from operating activities are affected by various external and internal factors, including the following:

Operating Results Our net income has a significant effect on our operating cash flows. Any significant increase or decrease in our net income could have a material effect on our operating cash flows.

Timing of Acquisitions We use our operating cash flows for acquisitions. When the acquisitions occur at or near the end of a period, our cash outflows significantly increase.

Timing of Payroll Our employees are paid bi-weekly on Fridays; therefore, operating cash flows decline in reporting periods that end on a Friday.

Medical Insurance Plan Funding We are self-funded for medical insurance purposes. Any significant changes in the amount of insurance claims submitted could have a direct effect on our operating cash flows.

Medical Supplies A significant expense associated with our business is the cost of medical supplies. Any increase in the cost of medical supplies, or in the use of medical supplies by our patients, could have a material effect on our operating cash flows.

The following table summarizes changes in cash (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,337	\$ 32,770
Cash used in investing activities	(14,385)	(7,249)
Cash used in financing activities	(3,852)	(8,659)
Change in cash	100	16,862
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	288	394
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 388	\$ 17,256

Cash provided by operating activities decreased \$14.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011. The decrease primarily relates to the change in prepaid income taxes (\$9.6 million) and the change in accounts payable and accrued expenses (\$6.5 million).

Investing cash outflows increased \$7.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011. Investing cash outflows related to acquisitions for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$10.9 million, an increase of \$5.4 million compared to March 31, 2010. Capital expenditures increased \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase relates to expenditures for technology and information system software conversions.

Financing cash outflows decreased \$4.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011. The Company paid the \$5.7 million balance on its line of credit during the first quarter of 2010.

Indebtedness

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had no debt outstanding and had \$75.0 million available under its line of credit.

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The Company's Credit Facility with Capital One, National Association provides for a maximum aggregate principal borrowing of \$75.0 million. The Credit Facility, which is scheduled to expire on October 12, 2013, is unsecured and has a letter of credit sublimit of \$5.0 million. The Company issued a letter of credit valued at \$3.4

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and \$2.9 million as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, as collateral on the Company's workers' compensation insurance. The commitment fee is 0.50% of the total availability. An additional fee of 0.375% is charged for any unused amounts. The interest rate for the borrowings under the Credit Agreement, at the election of the Company, shall be either at the Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) as a function of the prime rate or the Eurodollar Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement). Borrowings accruing interest under the Credit Agreement at either the Base Rate or the Eurodollar Rate are subject to the applicable margins set forth below:

Leverage Ratio	Eurodollar Margin	Base Rate Margin
<1.00:1.00	2.25%	1.00%
≥1.00:1.00<1.50:1.00	2.50%	1.25%
≥1.50:1.00<2.00:1.00	2.75%	1.50%

The Company's Credit Facility contains customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants. For example, the Company is restricted in incurring additional debt, disposing of assets, making investments, allowing fundamental changes to the Company's business or organization, and making certain payments in respect of stock or other ownership interests, such as dividends and stock repurchases, up to 2.0 million shares. Under the Credit Facility, the Company is also required to meet certain financial covenants with respect to minimum fixed charge coverage, consolidated net worth and leverage ratios. At March 31, 2011, the Company believes it was in compliance with all covenants.

The Company's Credit Facility also contains customary events of default. These include bankruptcy and other insolvency events, cross-defaults to other debt agreements, a change in control involving the Company or any subsidiary guarantor, and the failure to comply with certain covenants.

Contingencies

For a discussion of contingencies, see Item 1, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies of this Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not currently have any off-balance sheet arrangements with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. In addition, we do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in these relationships.

Critical Accounting Policies

For a discussion of critical accounting policies, see Item 1, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of March 31, 2011, we had cash of \$388,000. Cash in excess of requirements remains in the Company's non-interest bearing checking account. At times, cash in banks is in excess of the Federal Insurance Deposit insurance limit. The Company has not experienced any loss as a result of those deposits and does not expect any in the future.

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Our exposure to market risk relates to changes in interest rates for borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is a revolving credit facility and, as such, the Company borrows, repays and re-borrows amounts as needed, changing the average daily balance outstanding under the facility. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates on the average daily amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility would have increased interest expense \$6,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Such information is also accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management of the Company, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company maintained effective disclosure controls and procedures at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2011.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during the period ending March 31, 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On May 12, 2010, the Company received a letter from the United States Senate Finance Committee in response to an April 26, 2010 article in *The Wall Street Journal* entitled "Home Care Yields Medicare Bounty." The letter from the Senate Finance Committee asked the Company to provide documents and data related to the issues referenced in *The Wall Street Journal* article. On June 25, 2010, the Company completed its response to the Senate Finance Committee's letter and intends to fully cooperate with their inquiry. At this time, the Company is unable to predict the timing and outcome of this matter.

On July 16, 2010, the Company received a subpoena from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that included a request for documents related to the Company's participation in the Medicare Home Health Prospective Payment System as well as the documents and information produced in response to the Senate Finance Committee's investigation set forth above. The Company has produced requested documents requested by the initial subpoena, produced additional documents requested by the SEC as part of its review, and continues to cooperate with the SEC's review. The Company cannot predict its outcome or effect of this investigation, if any, on the Company's business.

On July 13, 2009, the Company reported an administrative subpoena from the Inspector General of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). OPM is an administrative agency responsible for overseeing the Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP). Although the subpoena was issued by OPM, the Company learned on July 9, 2009 that the scope of the review is not limited to the FEHBP, but also extends to services provided to Medicare beneficiaries and is, accordingly, under the jurisdiction of the Office of Inspector General. The Company will continue to cooperate and provide responsive information related to this review.

On April 14, 2009, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K regarding a *qui tam* lawsuit filed in Tennessee captioned *United States of America ex rel Sally Christine Summers v. LHC Group, Inc.* which alleged violation of the False Claims Act at a single agency. On June 11, 2009, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, reporting the district court's order dismissing the case. As previously reported, the plaintiff appealed the district court's dismissal, and the appeal was argued in June 2010. On October 4, 2010, the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit issued an opinion upholding the district court's dismissal of the case. On December 21, 2010, the plaintiff filed a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari with the United States Supreme Court. On February 28, 2011, the United States Supreme Court invited the Solicitor General of the United States the opportunity to submit a brief in this case. At this time the Company does not know if the United States Supreme Court will issue a Writ of Certiorari in this matter.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

None.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None

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ITEM 4. RESERVED

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of LHC Group, Inc. (previously filed as an exhibit to the Form S-1/A (File No. 333-120792) on February 14, 2005).
- 3.2 Bylaws of LHC Group, Inc. as amended on December 31, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 8-K on January 4, 2008).
- 4.1 Specimen Stock Certificate of LHC's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (previously filed as an exhibit to the Form S-1/A (File No. 333-120792) on February 14, 2005).
- 4.2 Reference is made to Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 (previously filed as an exhibit to the Form S-1/A (File No. 333-120792) on February 14, 2005 and May 9, 2005 and to the form 8-K on January 4, 2008, respectively).
- 4.3 Form of Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement, between LHC Group, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as Rights Agent (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Form 8-K on March 11, 2008).
- 31.1 Certification of Keith G. Myers, Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Peter J. Roman, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of LHC Group, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* This exhibit is furnished to the SEC as an accompanying document and is not deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, and the document will not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933.

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SIGNATURES

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

LHC GROUP, INC.

Date: May 10, 2011

/s/ Peter J. Roman

Peter J. Roman
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial officer)