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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES INC
Form 10-Q
May 15, 2002

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
--- ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

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 1-9550

BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

62-1691861
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

One Thousand Beverly Way
Fort Smith, Arkansas 72919
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (479) 201-2000

Indicate by check mark whether 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 Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No
--- ---

Shares of Registrant's Common Stock, \$.10 par value, outstanding,
exclusive of treasury shares, at April 30, 2002 - 104,652,907

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

MARCH 31, 2002

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PART I

BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2002 AND DECEMBER 31, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	ASSETS	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$
Accounts receivable - patient, less allowance for doubtful accounts:		
2002 - \$47,855; 2001 - \$51,400		
Accounts receivable - nonpatient, less allowance for doubtful accounts:		
2002 - \$512; 2001 - \$908		
Notes receivable, less allowance for doubtful notes: 2002 - \$1,800; 2001 - \$714 ...		
Operating supplies		
Assets held for sale		
Prepaid expenses and other		
Total current assets		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization:		
2002 - \$760,485; 2001 - \$744,163		
Other assets:		
Goodwill, net		
Other, less allowance for doubtful accounts and notes:		
2002 - \$4,382; 2001 - \$4,393		
Total other assets		
		\$ 1, =====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		\$

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Accrued wages and related liabilities	
Accrued interest	
General and professional liabilities	
Federal government settlement liabilities	
Other accrued liabilities	
Current portion of long-term debt	
 Total current liabilities	
Long-term debt	
Other liabilities and deferred items	
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, shares authorized: 25,000,000	
Common stock, shares issued: 2002 - 112,918,476; 2001 - 112,813,303	
Additional paid-in capital	
Accumulated deficit	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Treasury stock, at cost: 2002 - 8,416,824 shares; 2001 - 8,515,758 shares	
 Total stockholders' equity	

\$ 1,
====

NOTE: The balance sheet at December 31, 2001 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

See accompanying notes.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Net operating revenues	\$ 621,775	\$ 659,775
Interest income	1,099	1,099
	-----	-----
Total revenues	622,874	660,874
Costs and expenses:		
Operating and administrative:		
Wages and related	367,203	397,203
Provision for insurance and related items	21,917	27,917
Other	173,229	178,229
Interest	17,221	19,221

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Depreciation and amortization	21,721	24
Asset impairments, workforce reductions and other unusual items ...	--	107
	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses	601,291	754
	-----	-----
Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	21,583	(95)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	1,079	(42)
	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ 20,504	\$ (52)
	=====	=====
Net income (loss) per share of common stock:		
Basic:		
Net income (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.20	\$ (
	=====	=====
Shares used to compute basic net income (loss) per share	104,441	103
	=====	=====
Diluted:		
Net income (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.19	\$ (
	=====	=====
Shares used to compute diluted net income (loss) per share	105,466	103
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS)

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	
Provision for reserves on patient, notes and other receivables, net	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	
Asset impairments, workforce reductions and other unusual items	
Losses (gains) on dispositions of facilities and other assets, net	
Deferred income taxes	
Insurance related accounts	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and dispositions:	
Accounts receivable - patient	
Operating supplies	

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Prepaid expenses and other receivables	
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	
Income taxes payable	
Other, net	
 Total adjustments	
 Net cash provided by operating activities	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Capital expenditures	
Proceeds from dispositions of facilities and other assets	
Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	
Collections on notes receivable	
Proceeds from designated funds, net	
Other, net	
 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Revolver borrowings	
Repayments of Revolver borrowings	
Repayments of long-term debt	
Repayments of off-balance sheet financing	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	
Deferred financing costs paid	
 Net cash used in financing activities	
 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	
 Supplemental schedule of cash flow information:	
Cash paid during the period for:	
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	
Income tax payments (refunds), net	

See accompanying notes.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

(1) References throughout this document to the Company include Beverly Enterprises, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's "Plain English" guidelines, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q has been written in the first person. In this document, the words "we", "our", "ours" and "us" refer only to Beverly Enterprises, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries and not to any other person.

We have prepared the condensed consolidated financial statements, without audit. In management's opinion, they include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the three

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months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although certain information and footnote disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted, we believe that the disclosures in these condensed consolidated financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read along with our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year.

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions when preparing financial statements that affect:

- o the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and
- o the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

They also require management to make estimates and assumptions regarding any contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Approximately 77% of our net operating revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, were derived from funds under federal and state medical assistance programs. We accrue for revenues when services are provided at standard charges. These charges are adjusted to amounts that we estimate to receive under governmental programs and other third-party contractual arrangements based on contractual terms and historical experience. These revenues are reported at their estimated net realizable amounts and are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment.

Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenues on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered. Such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as cost reporting years are no longer subject to audits, reviews or investigations. Due to the complexity of the laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2002	2001
	-----	-----

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NUMERATOR:

Numerator for basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 20,504	\$ (52,2
	=====	=====

DENOMINATOR:

Denominator for basic net income (loss) per share - weighted average shares	104,441	103,7
Effect of dilutive securities - employee stock options	1,025	
	-----	-----

Denominator for diluted net income (loss) per share - weighted average shares and assumed conversions	105,466	103,7
	=====	=====

Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.20	\$ (0.
	=====	=====

Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.19	\$ (0.
	=====	=====

Comprehensive income (loss) includes net income (loss), as well as charges and credits to stockholders' equity not included in net income (loss). The components of comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes, consist of the following for the three months ended March 31 (in thousands):

	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ 20,504	\$ (5
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income taxes	--	
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of income taxes	(577)	
	-----	-----
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 19,927	\$ (5
	=====	=====

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income taxes, consist of the following (in thousands):

	MARCH 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 53	\$ 53
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	1,399	1,976
	-----	-----
	\$1,452	\$2,029
	=====	=====

(2) The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 were based on estimated annual effective tax rates of 5% and 45%, respectively. Our estimated annual effective tax rate for 2002 differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to a reduction in the

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valuation allowance, due principally to the expected realization of net operating loss carryforwards, for deferred tax assets established at December 31, 2001. Our estimated annual effective tax rate for 2001 differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to the

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

pre-tax charges for asset impairments, workforce reductions and other unusual items of approximately \$107,700,000. These charges reduced our pre-tax income to a level where the impact of permanent tax differences and state income taxes had a significant impact on the effective tax rate. The provision for (benefit from) income taxes consists of the following for the three months ended March 31 (in thousands):

	2002 -----	2001 -----
Federal:		
Current	\$ --	\$ 311
Deferred	--	(42,603)
State:		
Current	1,079	953
Deferred	--	(1,432)
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,079	\$ (42,771)
	=====	=====

(3) During the three months ended March 31, 2002, we sold, closed or terminated the leases on 54 nursing facilities (6,693 beds), four assisted living centers (315 units), three home care centers and certain other assets for cash proceeds of approximately \$154,900,000 and notes receivable of approximately \$15,500,000. We did not operate 49 of the nursing facilities (6,129 beds) and the four assisted living centers which had been leased in December 2001 to another operator. We recognized net pre-tax losses, which were included in net operating revenues during the first quarter of 2002, of approximately \$1,000,000 as a result of these dispositions. The operations of these facilities and certain other assets were immaterial to our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

(4) In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS No. 142"), which establishes new rules on the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will no longer be amortized; however, they will be subject to annual impairment tests as prescribed by the Statement. Intangible assets with definite lives will continue to be amortized over their estimated useful lives. The amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 apply immediately to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. With respect to goodwill and

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intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, SFAS No. 142 was effective for us beginning in the first quarter of 2002.

Following is a summary of adjusted operating results for the effects of adopting SFAS No. 142, for the three months ended March 31 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Reported net income (loss)	\$ 20,504	\$ (52,274)
Add back:		
Goodwill amortization	--	978
Operating rights amortization	--	84
	-----	-----
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 20,504	\$ (51,212)
	=====	=====

	BASIC		DILUTED	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Reported net income (loss) per share	\$0.20	\$ (0.50)	\$0.19	\$ (0.50)
Add back:				
Goodwill amortization	--	0.01	--	0.01
Operating rights amortization	--	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Adjusted net income (loss) per share	\$0.20	\$ (0.49)	\$0.19	\$ (0.49)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

We completed the impairment assessment of our indefinite lived intangible assets, other than goodwill, during the first quarter of 2002, with no impairment identified. We will test goodwill for impairment using the two-step process prescribed in SFAS No. 142. The first step is a screen for potential impairment, while the second step measures the amount of the impairment, if any. We expect to finalize the first step during the second quarter of 2002, and complete the measurement of any impairment loss by the fourth quarter of 2002. Any required impairment as a result of initial adoption of SFAS No. 142 will be recorded as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle as of January 1, 2002.

(5) There are various lawsuits and regulatory actions pending against the Company arising in the normal course of business, some of which seek punitive

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damages that are generally not covered by insurance. We do not believe that the ultimate resolution of such matters will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. (See "Part II, Item 1. Legal Proceedings").

(6) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information provides disclosure guidelines for segments of a company based on a management approach to defining operating segments. During the first quarter of 2002, we reorganized certain of our operations in order to continue the momentum towards achieving our three-year strategic plan objectives. This reorganization required an adjustment to our reportable segments as follows:

- o Nursing facilities, which provide long-term healthcare through the operation of nursing homes and assisted living centers;
- o AEGIS, which provides rehabilitation therapy services under contract to Beverly and non-Beverly facilities;
- o Home Care, which provides home health, hospice and home medical equipment services; and
- o Matrix, which operates outpatient therapy clinics and a managed care network.

The following table summarizes certain information for each of our reportable segments (in thousands):

	NURSING FACILITIES -----	AEGIS -----	HOME CARE -----	MATRIX -----
Three months ended March 31, 2002				
Revenues from external customers ...	\$ 567,880	\$ 11,062	\$ 20,888	\$ 22,338
Intercompany revenues	--	40,608	--	--
Interest income	366	10	5	3
Interest expense	4,736	--	--	2
Depreciation and amortization	17,095	107	1,386	1,485
Pre-tax income (loss)	38,580	10,519	(6,587)	(899)
Total assets	1,265,072	13,581	52,877	105,823
Capital expenditures	25,901	239	621	485
Three months ended March 31, 2001				
Revenues from external customers ...	\$ 608,057	\$ 2,585	\$ 24,556	\$ 23,460
Intercompany revenues	--	42,004	--	--
Interest income	57	--	--	32
Interest expense	6,341	--	30	12
Depreciation and amortization	19,485	59	1,012	2,444
Pre-tax income (loss)	20,579	11,859	(1,025)	(3,248)
Total assets	1,420,591	3,545	105,740	163,659
Capital expenditures	12,102	223	767	554

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- (1) Consists of the operations of our corporate headquarters and related overhead, as well as certain non-operating revenues and expenses. Such amounts also include pre-tax charges related to asset impairments,

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workforce reductions and other unusual items totaling approximately \$107,700,000 for 2001.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

GENERAL

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and other information we provide from time to time, contains certain "forward-looking" statements as that term is defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements regarding our expected future financial position, results of operations or cash flows, continued performance improvements, ability to service and refinance our debt obligations, ability to finance growth opportunities, ability to control our patient care liability costs, ability to respond to changes in government regulations, ability to execute our three-year strategic plan, and similar statements including, without limitation, those containing words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "estimates," "plans," and other similar expressions are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results in future periods to differ materially from those projected or contemplated in the forward-looking statements as a result of, but not limited to, the following factors:

- o national and local economic conditions, including their effect on the availability and cost of labor, utilities and materials;
- o the effect of government regulations and changes in regulations governing the healthcare industry, including our compliance with such regulations;
- o changes in Medicare and Medicaid payment levels and methodologies and the application of such methodologies by the government and its fiscal intermediaries;
- o liabilities and other claims asserted against the Company, including patient care liabilities, pending government investigations and the resolutions of the proposed settlement with the federal government on prior year Medicare issues, the Class Action and Derivative Lawsuits (see "Part II, Item 1. Legal Proceedings");
- o our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- o the availability and terms of capital to fund acquisitions and capital improvements;
- o the competitive environment in which we operate;
- o our ability to maintain and increase census levels; and

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- o demographic changes.

Investors should also refer to Item 1. Business in our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of various governmental regulations and other operating factors relating to the healthcare industry and the risks inherent in them. Given these risks and uncertainties, we can give no assurances that any forward-looking statements will, in fact, transpire and, therefore, caution investors not to place undue reliance on them.

OPERATING RESULTS

FIRST QUARTER 2002 COMPARED TO FIRST QUARTER 2001

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We reported net income for the first quarter of 2002 of \$20,504,000, compared to a net loss of \$52,274,000 for the same period in 2001. Net loss for 2001 included pre-tax charges totaling approximately \$107,700,000, including \$68,900,000 for asset impairments related to our Florida facilities, \$18,300,000 for workforce reductions and other reorganization costs and \$20,500,000 for Florida exit costs and other unusual items.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

INCOME TAXES

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 were based on estimated annual effective tax rates of 5% and 45%, respectively. Our estimated annual effective tax rate for 2002 differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to a reduction in the valuation allowance, due principally to the expected realization of net operating loss carryforwards, for deferred tax assets established at December 31, 2001. Our estimated annual effective tax rate for 2001 differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to the pre-tax charges of approximately \$107,700,000, which reduced our pre-tax income to a level where the impact of permanent tax differences and state income taxes had a significant impact on the effective tax rate.

NET OPERATING REVENUES

We reported net operating revenues of \$621,775,000 during the first quarter of 2002 compared to \$659,468,000 for the same period in 2001. On a same facility basis, company-wide revenues grew 8.7%. Approximately 91% and 92% of our total net operating revenues for the quarters ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, were derived from services provided by our nursing facilities segment. The decrease in net operating revenues of approximately \$37,700,000 for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, consists of the following:

- o a decrease of \$88,200,000 due to dispositions, primarily related to our Florida facilities;

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- o an increase of \$49,400,000 due to facilities which we operated during each of the quarters ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 ("same facility operations"); and
- o an increase of \$1,100,000 due to a facility acquisition and the openings of one hospice and four outpatient therapy clinics.

The increase in net operating revenues of \$49,400,000 from same facility operations for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001 consists of the following:

- o \$42,300,000 due to an increase in Medicaid, Medicare and private payment rates;
- o \$8,500,000 due to an increase in AEGIS' external therapy business; and
- o \$5,000,000 due to a positive shift in our patient mix.

Such increases were partially offset by decreases of:

- o \$4,500,000 due to a decline in same facility census; and
- o \$1,900,000 due to various other items.

Our Medicare, private and Medicaid census for same facility operations was 11%, 19% and 70%, respectively, for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to 10%, 20% and 70%, respectively, for the same period in 2001.

OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

We reported operating and administrative expenses of \$562,349,000 during the first quarter of 2002 compared to \$603,637,000 for the same period in 2001. The decrease of approximately \$41,300,000 consists of the following:

- o a decrease of \$76,600,000 due to dispositions, primarily due to our Florida facilities;
- o an increase of \$34,000,000 due to same facility operations; and
- o an increase of \$1,300,000 due to acquisitions and openings of one hospice and four outpatient therapy clinics.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

The increase in operating and administrative expenses of \$34,000,000 from same facility operations for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, was due primarily to the following:

- o \$14,200,000 increase in wages and related expenses primarily due to an increase in our weighted average wage rate;

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- o \$7,700,000 increase in contracted services, primarily due to outsourcing certain housekeeping, laundry and maintenance services;
- o \$5,500,000 additional bad debt reserves on accounts receivables, primarily in our Home Care products business;
- o \$5,200,000 increase in our provision for insurance and related items, primarily for workers' compensation and professional liability; and
- o \$6,700,000 increase in other controllable costs.

Such increases were partially offset by the following:

- o \$1,900,000 of rent decrease primarily due to the restructuring of certain lease agreements; and
- o \$3,400,000 due to various other items.

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET

Interest income increased to \$1,099,000 for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to \$387,000 for the same period in 2001 primarily due to new notes receivable and an increase in invested funds. Interest expense decreased to \$17,221,000 for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to \$19,110,000 for the same period in 2001 primarily due to the reduction of debt, primarily with proceeds from the sale of the Florida facilities.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization expense decreased to \$21,721,000 for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to \$24,464,000 for the same period in 2001, primarily due to the elimination of amortization on goodwill and other indefinite lived intangibles with the implementation of SFAS No. 142 and the dispositions of, or lease terminations on, certain facilities, including those in Florida.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2002, we had approximately \$82,803,000 in cash and cash equivalents and approximately \$135,700,000 of unused commitments under our \$150,000,000 credit facility. We had a negative net working capital of approximately \$22,700,000.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the first quarter of 2002 was approximately \$15,000,000 compared to \$29,600,000 for the first quarter of 2001. This decline was primarily due to the timing of certain payments. Net cash provided by investing and net cash used in financing activities were approximately \$119,200,000 and \$140,800,000, respectively, for the first quarter of 2002. We received net cash proceeds of approximately \$153,800,000 from the dispositions of facilities and other assets. These net proceeds, along with cash generated from operations and cash on hand, were used to repay approximately \$98,100,000 of long-term debt and \$42,900,000 of off-balance sheet financing and to fund capital expenditures totaling approximately \$28,900,000.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

At March 31, 2002, we leased five nursing facilities, one assisted living center and our corporate headquarters under an off-balance sheet financing arrangement subject to operating leases with the lessor. We have the option to purchase the facilities at the end of the initial lease terms at original cost. This financing arrangement was entered into for the construction of these facilities and as of March 31, 2002, we had \$69,500,000 of outstanding commitments.

We currently anticipate that cash flows from operations and borrowings under our banking arrangements will be adequate to repay our debts due within one year of approximately \$22,400,000, to make normal recurring capital additions and improvements of approximately \$80,000,000, to make operating lease and other contractual payments, to make selective acquisitions, including the purchase of previously leased facilities, and to meet working capital requirements for the twelve months ending March 31, 2003. If cash flows from operations or availability under our existing banking arrangements fall below expectations, we may be required to delay capital expenditures, dispose of certain assets, issue additional debt securities, or consider other alternatives to improve liquidity.

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PART II

BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

OTHER INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On February 3, 2000, we entered into a series of agreements with the U.S. Department of Justice and the Office of Inspector General (the "OIG") of the Department of Health and Human Services. These agreements settled the federal government's investigations of the Company relating to our allocation to the Medicare program of certain nursing labor costs in our skilled nursing facilities from 1990 to 1998 (the "Allocation Investigations").

The agreements consist of:

- o a Plea Agreement;
- o a Civil Settlement Agreement;
- o a Corporate Integrity Agreement; and
- o an agreement concerning the disposition of 10 nursing facilities.

Under the Plea Agreement, one of our subsidiaries pled guilty to one count of mail fraud and 10 counts of making false statements to Medicare and paid a criminal fine of \$5,000,000 during the first quarter of 2000.

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Under the Civil Settlement Agreement, we paid the federal government \$25,000,000 during the first quarter of 2000 and are reimbursing the federal government an additional \$145,000,000 through withholdings from our biweekly Medicare periodic interim payments in equal installments through the first quarter of 2008. In addition, we agreed to resubmit certain Medicare filings to reflect reduced labor costs allocated to the Medicare program.

Under the Corporate Integrity Agreement, we are required to monitor, on an ongoing basis, our compliance with the requirements of the federal healthcare programs. This agreement addresses our obligations to ensure that we comply with the requirements for participation in the federal healthcare programs. It also includes our functional and training obligations, audit and review requirements, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as well as penalties for breach/noncompliance of the agreement. We believe that we are generally in compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Integrity Agreement and file annual reports with the OIG documenting our compliance.

In accordance with our agreement to dispose of 10 nursing facilities, we have completed the dispositions.

On July 6, 1999, an amended complaint was filed by the plaintiffs in a previously disclosed purported class action lawsuit pending against the Company and certain of our officers in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas (the "Class Action"). Plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint on September 9, 1999 which asserted claims under Section 10(b) (including Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder) and under Section 20 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 arising from practices that were the subject of the Allocation Investigations. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss that complaint on October 8, 1999. Oral agreement on this motion was held on April 6, 2000. By order and judgement dated October 17, 2001, defendants' motion to dismiss was granted, and the complaint was dismissed with prejudice. Plaintiffs appealed this decision to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals (Case No. 01-3677). The briefing schedule has been completed and oral argument was held on April 18, 2002. Due to the preliminary state of the Class Action and the fact the second amended complaint does not allege damages with any specificity, we are unable at this time to assess the probable outcome of the Class Action or the materiality of the risk of loss. We believe that we acted lawfully with respect to plaintiff investors and will vigorously defend the Class Action. However, we can give no assurances of the ultimate impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as a result of these proceedings.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

In addition, since July 29, 1999, eight derivative lawsuits have been filed in the federal and state courts of Arkansas, California and Delaware, as well as the federal district court in Arkansas, assertedly on behalf of the Company, (collectively, the "Derivative Actions"), including:

- o Norman M. Lyons v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. OT99-4041, was filed in the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas (4th Division) on or about July 29, 1999, and the parties filed an

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Agreed Motion to Stay the proceedings on January 17, 2000;

- o Alfred Badger, Jr. v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. OT99-4353, was filed in the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas (1st Division) on or about August 17, 1999 and voluntarily dismissed on November 30, 1999;
- o James L. Laurita v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. 17348NC, was filed in the Delaware Chancery Court on or about August 2, 1999;
- o Kenneth Abbey v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. 17352NC, was filed in the Delaware Chancery Court on or about August 4, 1999;
- o Alan Friedman v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. 17355NC, was filed in the Delaware Chancery Court on or about August 9, 1999;
- o Elles Trading Company v. David R. Banks, et al., was filed in the Superior Court for San Francisco County, California on or about August 4, 1999 and removed to federal district court;
- o Kushner v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. LR-C-98-646, was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas (Western Division) on September 30, 1999 and was appealed to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals on November 5, 2001; and
- o Richardson v. David R. Banks, et al., Case No. LR-C-99-826, was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas (Western Division) on November 4, 1999.

The Laurita, Abbey and Friedman actions were subsequently consolidated by order of the Delaware Chancery Court. On or about October 1, 1999, the defendants moved to dismiss the Laurita, Abbey and Friedman actions. In February 2002, the Delaware Chancery Court entered a stipulation of dismissal without prejudice. The Kushner and Richardson actions were ordered to be consolidated as In Re Beverly Enterprises, Inc. Derivative Litigation and by agreed motion, Plaintiffs filed an amended, consolidated complaint on April 21, 2000. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the consolidated derivative complaint and a motion to strike portions thereof on July 21, 2000. The parties have agreed to stay the consolidated action pending the outcome of the motion to dismiss in the Class Action.

The Derivative Actions each name the Company's directors as defendants, as well as the Company as a nominal defendant. The Badger and Lyons actions also name as defendants certain of the Company's current and former officers. The Derivative Actions each allege breach of fiduciary duties to the Company and its stockholders arising primarily out of the Company's alleged exposure to loss due to the Class Action and the Allocation Investigations. The Lyons and Richardson actions also assert claims for abuse of control and constructive fraud arising from the same allegations and the Richardson action also claims unjust enrichment.

Due to the preliminary state of the Derivative Actions and the fact the complaints do not allege damages with any specificity, we are unable at this time to assess the probable outcome of the Derivative Actions or the materiality of the risk of loss. We believe that plaintiffs' allegations that the defendants acted unlawfully are without merit and the defendants will vigorously defend the Derivative Actions. However, we can give no assurances of the ultimate impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as a result of these proceedings.

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BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.

OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

In the ordinary course of business, we periodically receive notices of deficiencies for allegations of failure to comply with various regulatory requirements. We review all such notices and take timely and appropriate corrective action. In most cases, the facility and the government will agree upon the steps to be taken to bring the facility into compliance with regulatory requirements. In some cases or upon repeat violations, the government may take a number of adverse actions against the facility or the Company, including imposition of fines, temporary suspension of admission of new patients, decertification from participation in Medicaid or Medicare programs and licensure revocation.

On April 29, 2002 the State of California notified us that it is investigating possible criminal charges against the Company with respect to certain of its California facilities based in substantial part on a number of civil citations related to patient care issued by the California Department of Health Services involving incidents during the years 1998 to 2001. Most of the citations were resolved by payment of civil penalties, and a minority are being contested. The Company is engaged in discussions with the State aimed at resolving these issues. The Company is unable to predict whether these discussions will lead to an agreement or the nature of any possible agreement. The Company is not in a position at this time to assess the nature or significance of any charges that might be filed in the event these issues cannot be resolved.

There are various other lawsuits and regulatory actions pending against the Company arising in the normal course of business, some of which seek punitive damages that are generally not covered by insurance. We do not believe that the ultimate resolution of such other matters will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 6(a). EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT
NUMBER

None

ITEM 6(b). REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None

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SIGNATURES

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

BEVERLY ENTERPRISES, INC.
Registrant

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Dated: May 15, 2002

By: /s/ PAMELA H. DANIELS

Pamela H. Daniels
Senior Vice President, Controller
and Chief Accounting Officer

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