REHABILICARE INC Form 10-O November 15, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly period Ended September 30, 2002

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE [] SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File No. 0-9407

REHABILICARE INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MINNESOTA (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization)

41-0985318

1811 OLD HIGHWAY 8 NEW BRIGHTON, MINNESOTA 55112 (Address of principal executive offices)

(651) 631-0590 (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 X No ____ ____

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of November 8, 2002 was:

COMMON STOCK, \$.10 PAR VALUE

10,969,718 SHARES

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains a number of "forward-looking statements" where we indicate that we "anticipate," "believe," "expect" or "estimate" or use similar words to indicate what might happen in the future. These forward looking statements represent our expectations about future events, including anticipated product introductions; changes in markets,

1

customers and customer order rates; changes in third party reimbursement rates; expenditures for research and development; growth in revenue; taxation levels; and the effects of pricing decisions. When used in this 10-Q, the words "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate" and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. You should evaluate these forward-looking statements in the context of a number of factors that may affect our financial condition and results of operations, including the following:

- o Like many medical device companies that rely on third party reimbursement entities for payment, we have a large balance of uncollected accounts receivable. We also have a reserve for the portion of those receivables that we estimate will not be collected based on our historical experience. The uncollectible portion of receivables includes both sales allowances for contracted or negotiated selling prices and rental rates and bad debts. If we cannot collect an amount of receivables that is consistent with historical collection rates, we might be required to increase our reserve and charge off the portion of receivables we cannot collect. This additional "provision" for uncollectible accounts could significantly impact our operating results.
- o In the United States, our products are subject to reimbursement by private and public healthcare reimbursement entities that generally impose limits on reimbursement and strict rules on applications for reimbursement. Changes in the rates, eligibility or requirements for reimbursement, or failure to comply with reimbursement requirements, could cause a reduction in our income from operations.
- o We maintain significant amounts of finished goods inventory on consignment at clinics for distribution to patients. We may not be able to completely control losses of this inventory and, if inventory losses are not consistent with historical experience, we might be required to write off a portion of the carrying value of inventory.
- o The clinical effectiveness of our electrotherapy products has periodically been challenged and the effectiveness of electrotherapy products such as those offered by Compex for fitness and health applications has sometimes been questioned. Publicity about the effectiveness of electrotherapy for pain relief or other clinical applications and continued questions about the effectiveness of electrotherapy for conditioning could negatively impact revenue and income from operations.
- We have periodically been the subject of litigation that has caused additional expense, including a Medicare whistleblower suit settled in 2000 for approximately \$1.6 million. The costs of these actions have negatively affected, and the resolution of other actions that may arise may continue to negatively affect, our operating results.
- Approximately 33% of our revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 was generated by Compex SA, a subsidiary headquartered in Switzerland that does business primarily in Europe. There are risks in doing business in international markets which could adversely affect our business, including:
 - o regulatory requirements;
 - o export restrictions and controls, tariffs and other trade barriers;
 - o difficulties in staffing and managing international

operations;

- o fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- o reduced protection for intellectual property rights;
- o seasonal reductions in business activity; and
- o potentially adverse tax assessments.

2

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Included herein is the following unaudited condensed financial information:

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2002 and June 30, 2002 $\,$

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 $\,$

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 $\,$

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

3

REHABILICARE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2002	J
ASSETS		
12,830,753	\$ 2,181,898 22,251,506	\$ 2

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, less reserve of \$12,830,75 and \$12,891,864

Inventories -		
Raw materials	2,299,770	
Work in process	64,012	
Finished goods	6,447,349	
Deferred tax assets	4,655,631	
Prepaid expenses	682,281	
Total current assets	38,582,447	
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,916,354	
Goodwill, net	9,833,090	
Other intangible assets, net	1,083,898	
Deferred tax assets	703,733	
Other assets	140,666	
	\$ 55,260,188	 \$ 5
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		===
Current Liabilities:		~
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 2,522,184	\$
Note payable	1,000,000	
Accounts payable	2,906,925	
Accrued liabilities -		
Payroll	249,342	
Commissions	377,247	
Income taxes	1,844,461	
Other	3,506,256	
Total current liabilities	12,406,415	1
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-term debt	5,822,579	
Deferred tax liabilities	536,147	
Total liabilities	18,765,141	2
	-,,	
<pre>Stockholders' Equity: Common stock, \$.10 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 10,967,743 and 10,922,618 shares, respectively</pre>	1,096,774	
Preferred stock, no par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital	21,695,468	2
Unearned compensation on restricted stock	(50,625)	
Accumulated other non-owner changes in equity	799,342	
Retained earnings	12,954,088	1
Total stockholders' equity	36,495,047	
	\$ 55,260,188	 \$ 5
	===============	÷ 5 ===

REHABILICARE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2002	2001
Net sales and rental revenue	\$ 17,737,740	\$ 16,498,504
Cost of sales and rentals	5,447,427	5,292,823
Gross profit	12,290,313	11,205,681
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative Research and development	9,949,975 524,073	8,278,712 642,306
Total operating expenses	10,474,048	8,921,018
Income from operations	1,816,265	2,284,663
Other income (expense): Interest expense Other	(112,468) (2,790)	(235,151) 4,511
Income before income taxes	1,701,007	2,054,023
Income tax provision	714,000	863,000
Net income	\$ 987,007	\$ 1,191,023
Net income per common and common equivalent share		
Basic	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11
Diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Basic	10,940,243	10,815,945
Diluted	11,063,557	10,865,319

REHABILICARE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended September 30	
	2002	2001
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 987,007	\$ 1,191,023
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	399,508	403,092
Amortization of unearned compensation	27,188	27,188
Change in deferred taxes	(32)	10,952
Change in current assets and liabilities -		
Receivables	1,402,515	1,205,160
Inventories	170,073	(639,823)
Prepaid expenses	960,739	102,396
Accounts payable	(410,088)	(690,893)
Accrued liabilities	(3,406,599)	(846,794)
Net cash provided by operating activities	130,311	762,301
Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(557,403)	(129,539)
Change in other assets, net	(12,793)	840
Net cash used in investing activities	(570,196)	(128,699)
Financing Activities:		
Principal payments on long-term obligations	(631,221)	(594,951)
Proceeds from line of credit, net	1,000,000	2,050,000
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	114,975	
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	20,909	50,875
Net cash provided by financing activities	504,663	1,505,924
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	30,470	46,403
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	95,248	2,185,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	2,086,650	759,611
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 2,181,898	\$ 2,945,540
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid	\$ 107,788	\$ 235,151

Income taxes paid

\$ 1,240,000 \$ 603,000

6

REHABILICARE INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

1. Accounting Policies

The amounts set forth in the preceding financial statements are unaudited as of and for the periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. Such results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. The accompanying financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2002 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to classifications adopted in fiscal year 2002. These reclassifications had no effect on net income, cash flows or stockholders' equity.

2. Goodwill and Intangibles

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations, and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, with early adoption permitted for companies with fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2001. Under the new rules, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are no longer amortized but will be subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the statements. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

The Company adopted the new rules on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets effective July 1, 2001. Amounts previously recorded as separately identifiable intangibles for acquired work force and customer list have been subsumed to goodwill in accordance with FAS 141, increasing goodwill by \$1.6 million as of the date of adoption. Effective with the adoption of FAS 142, goodwill is no longer amortized but is instead subject to an annual impairment test. The transitional and annual impairment tests conducted in connection with the adoption of FAS 142 resulted in no required provision for impairment.

Goodwill and other intangible assets resulting from acquisitions of business and the formation of the Company consist of the following:

September 30, 2002 June 30, 2002

Goodwill Less accumulated amortization	\$	11,504,520 1,671,430	\$	11,504,520 1,671,430
Net goodwill		9,833,090		9,833,090
Other intangible assets: Less accumulated amortization		1,783,686 699,788		1,783,686 633,034
Net other intangible assets		1,083,898		1,150,652
Total intangible assets, net	\$ ===	10,916,988	\$ =====	10,983,742

7

3. Note Payable and Long Term Debt

The Company has a \$20,000,000 credit facility which provides for both term and revolving borrowings at varying rates based either on the bank's prime rate or LIBOR. As of September 30, 2002, there were borrowings outstanding of \$6,747,000 on the long-term note and \$1,000,000 on the revolving credit line.

Borrowings under the credit facility are secured by substantially all assets of the Company other than those pledged as collateral on existing lease or mortgage obligations. The interest rate on the term loan was 3.875% at September 30, 2002 and the weighted average rate on borrowings under the revolving line of credit was 4.75%.

The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants in its credit agreement as of September 30, 2002 and for the period then ended.

4. Segment Information

Rehabilicare and its consolidated subsidiaries operate in one reportable segment, the manufacture and distribution of electromedical pain management and rehabilitation products. The Company's chief operating decision makers use consolidated results to make operating and strategic decisions. Net revenue from the United States and foreign sources (primarily Europe) are as follows:

	For the Three Septeml	e Months Ended oer 30
	2002	2001
U.S. revenue	\$ 11,768,035	\$ 11,098,280
Foreign revenue	5,969,705	5,000,448

\$ 17,737,740	\$ 16,098,728

Net revenue by product line was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30	
	2002	2001
Rehabilitation products Pain management Consumer Products Accessories and supplies	\$ 3,488,619 3,740,930 4,332,369 6,175,822	\$ 3,292,010 3,375,808 3,750,920 5,679,990
	\$ 17,737,740	\$ 16,098,728

During the first three months of fiscal 2003 and 2002, one customer accounted for approximately 9% and 16%, respectively, of consolidated revenue. This customer represented approximately 10% of total accounts receivable at September 30, 2002.

8

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

We discuss the factors that significantly affected our financial results and our financial condition in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. For a more complete understanding of these factors, you should also review our consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002, our consolidated statements of operations, statements of shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the three years ended June 30, 2002, and the notes to those financial statements. These financial statements and the report of Ernst & Young LLP on our financial statements are included at Item 8 of our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2002.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as in effect in the United States. The

preparation of these financial statements requires that we make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of our assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. It is our policy to evaluate and update these estimates on an ongoing basis. The judgments and policies that we believe would have the most significant impact on the presentation of our financial position and results are as follows:

Revenue Recognition and Provisions for Credit Allowances and Returns. In our U.S. direct distribution electrotherapy business, we recognize revenue upon notification from a health care provider that equipment has been prescribed and provided to a patient and approved by the patient or his/her insurance provider. Many providers reimburse at rates which differ from our invoice rate based on contracts, buying agreements or negotiated rate adjustments. In addition, patients sometimes return units after initial acceptance when they determine that their responsibilities for co-payments, deductibles or other charges are more than expected. We provide for these credit allowances and returns by reducing gross revenue by a portion of the invoiced amount and by recording such amount as part of the reserve for uncollectible accounts receivable. We estimate the amount of this provision for credit allowances and returns based on our historical experience with the various reimbursement entities, any recent notifications of changes in reimbursement rates and our historic rates of product returns. Possible changes in the number of units returned by patients or the rates of reimbursement could cause this provision for credit allowances and the reserve for uncollectible accounts to be inadequate.

Reserve for Uncollectible Accounts Receivable. Managing our accounts receivable represents one of our biggest business challenges. The process of determining what products will be reimbursed by third party payors and the amounts that they will reimburse is very complex and the reimbursement environment is constantly changing. We maintain a reserve for uncollectible receivables and provide for additions to the reserve to account for the risk of nonpayment. We set the amount of the reserve and adjust the reserve at the end of each reporting period based on a number of factors, including historical rates of collection, trends in the historical rates of collection and current relationships and experience with insurance companies or other third party payors. If the rates of collection of past-due receivables recorded for previous fiscal periods changes, or if there is a trend in the rates of collection on those receivables, we may be required to change the rate at which we provide for additions to the reserve. Such a change can significantly affect operating results in current periods. A change in the rates of our collection can result from a number of factors, including turnover in personnel, changes in the reimbursement policies or practices of payors, or changes in industry rates of reimbursement. Further, the reserve may be affected by significant charge-offs if a related group of receivables become doubtful. Accordingly, the provision for uncollectible accounts recorded in the income statement has fluctuated and may continue to fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter as such trends change.

9

Carrying Value of Inventory. We maintain a large balance of electrotherapy products on consignment at clinics and other health care providers that are not under our control. In the course of our business, some of

this product is lost. Although we have the right in most cases to seek reimbursement for the lost product from our sales representatives or the health care providers, in many instances we forgo that right in order to maintain favorable relationships. We maintain a reserve for the amount of consignment inventory that may be lost based on our experience as developed through periodic field audits. We cannot be certain that future rates of product loss will be consistent with our historical experience and we could be required to increase the rate at which we provide for such lost inventory, thus adversely affecting our operating results.

Carrying Value of Intangible Assets. We had a balance of intangible assets of approximately \$11 million at September 30, 2002, most of which constituted goodwill and the value of acquired technology from several acquisitions. We are required to charge-off the carrying value of identifiable intangibles, long-lived assets and related goodwill to the extent it may not be recoverable. We annually assess the impairment of identifiable intangibles, long lived assets and related goodwill or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors we consider important which could trigger an impairment provision include the following:

- significant under-performance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or our overall business strategy;
- o significant negative industry or economic trends;
- significant decline in our stock price for a sustained period and our market capitalization relative to net book value.

If we determine that the carrying value of intangibles, long-lived assets and related goodwill might not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment, we would measure any impairment based on a projected discounted cash flow method using a discount rate we determine to be commensurate with the risk inherent in our current business model.

10

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth information from the statements of operations as a percentage of revenue for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001
Net sales and rental revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales and rentals	30.7	32.1
Gross profit	69.3	67.9
Operating expenses	F.C. 1	F.O. 1
Selling, general and administrative Research and development	56.1 3.0	50.1 4.0
Total operating expenses	59.1	54.1
Income from operations	10.2	13.8
Other expense, net	0.6	1.4
Income tax provision	4.0	5.2
Net income	5.6%	7.2%

Revenue was \$17,738,000 for the first quarter of fiscal 2003, an 8% increase from \$16,499,000 for the first quarter of fiscal 2002. About half of that increase was attributable to our Compex operation where revenue increased 12% from \$5,118,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 to \$5,731,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003. Declines in sales volumes and revenue attributable to Compex's Italian distributor were substantially offset by increases in all other markets. Sales levels in Italy are expected to increase during the balance of the fiscal year. Compex revenue continues to be favorably impacted by improvements in the exchange ratio of the euro versus the dollar. That accounted for about 10% of the increase in Compex revenue while volume increases accounted for the other two percent.

Revenue from U.S. operations increased 6% in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 compared to the same period in fiscal 2002 and accounted for the other half of the increase in net revenue. Increases in revenue from direct rentals or sales to patients of 8% resulted primarily from increased rental revenue and supply sales. Those increases were offset somewhat by declines in sales to medical product dealers and distributors as many of them continued to convert some of their purchases to lower priced, generally imported units.

Gross profit was \$12,290,000 or 69% of revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 compared with \$11,206,000 or 68% of revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2002. In general, sales of Compex's consumer products carry lower margins than the sale of products for medical applications. However, the increase in gross margin percentage resulted from an increase in Compex's gross margin percentage as a result of changes in product mix toward higher price sport and fitness

products. We expect overall margins to stabilize and continue in the mid to upper 60% range.

11

Selling general and administrative expenses increased 20% to \$9,950,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 from \$8,279,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002. As a percent of revenue, those expenses increased to 56% in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 from 50% in fiscal 2002. Several factors contributed to the increase. During the first quarter of fiscal 2003, we began hiring more employee sales representatives in our direct distribution business to reduce our dependence on independent representatives. Revenue from the sales territories involved is in early stages of growth. Also during the quarter, that business incurred the cost of a national sales meeting and increased staffing in our patient support operation. Selling, general and administrative expenses at Compex increased \$783,000 over the previous period due to staffing increases in all departments during much of fiscal 2002 designed to assure continued rapid growth and as a result of the stronger euro.

Research and development expenses decreased 18% to \$524,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 compared to \$642,000 during the same period in fiscal 2002. This decrease is the result of fewer new products than in the prior year. New product development activities last year, included the ProMax product, introduced in October 2001 and three new products in Europe during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 and the first quarter of fiscal 2002. We anticipate that research and development expenses will remain relatively constant as a percentage of revenue in future periods.

Interest expense decreased 52% from \$235,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002, to \$112,000 during the same period of fiscal 2003. The decrease resulted from lower interest rates and overall lower borrowings under our credit facility. We expect interest expense to continue to decline with the lower overall balance of our indebtedness and lower interest rates in future periods.

The provision for income taxes was 42% of pre-tax income for the first quarter of fiscal 2003 and 2002. We operate in various countries in Europe as well as the United States. Some countries have higher tax rates than the United States as well as different rules on the deductibility of expenses and the availability of credits for taxes paid to other jurisdictions. We believe that 42% is a reasonable estimate of the effective rate for fiscal 2003 based on most recent estimates of tax liabilities in the U.S. and in the various European tax authorities for the entire fiscal year. The Internal Revenue Service has recently completed an examination of our federal income tax returns for the years ended June 30, 1997 and 1998 and has proposed adjustments pursuant to such audit, most of which relate to the timing of revenue or expense recognition. We have filed a formal appeal of certain proposed adjustments and believe the provision for income taxes and related reserves are adequate.

As a result of the above activity, net income decreased from \$1,191,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 to \$987,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003. Diluted earnings per share decreased from \$.11 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 to \$.09 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003.

12

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the first quarter ended September 30, 2002, our operations provided cash of \$95,000, mainly from net income of \$987,000 plus depreciation and amortization. Prepaid expenses declined due to lower value added tax prepayments by Compex. Accounts receivable decreased \$1,403,000, as a result of higher collections by Compex from its major customer and in the U.S. for retail sales. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relates to timing differences and the payment of estimated income taxes and year-end accruals.

We used \$570,000 in investing activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 for net purchases of property and equipment, including clinical and rental equipment.

Our financing activities provided \$505,000 of cash during fiscal 2002, mainly the borrowing of \$1,000,000 under our credit line less the repayment of \$631,000 of long-term debt under our \$20,000,000 credit facility. At September 30, 2002, a total of \$7,747,000 is outstanding under this facility. This credit facility has a maturity date of June 30, 2004, at which time all outstanding borrowings are to be repaid. We expect that all or substantially all of the borrowings under this credit facility will be repaid prior to the maturity date. If any borrowings remain outstanding at maturity, we believe that the agreement could be extended with the current financial institution or that another facility could be put in place on favorable terms.

We currently have no material commitment for capital expenditures. We expect, however, to invest in sales and marketing, and in inventory and infrastructure, over the following twelve months to introduce Compex sport products to the United States markets. We intend to start this process in a single state and to invest more based on experience in that market. We may also apply cash to acquisitions during this period.

We believe that available cash and borrowings under our credit line will be adequate to fund cash requirements for the current fiscal year and the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, our revenue originating outside the U.S. was 33% of total revenue, substantially all of which was denominated in the local functional currency. Currently, we do not employ currency hedging strategies to reduce the risks associated with the fluctuation of foreign currency exchange rates.

Our international business is subject to risks typical of an international business, including, but not limited to: differing economic conditions, changes in political climate, differing tax structures, other regulations and restrictions, and foreign exchange rate volatility. Accordingly, our future

results could be materially adversely impacted by changes in these or other factors.

We are exposed to market risk from changes in the interest rates on certain outstanding debt. The outstanding loan balance under our \$20 million credit facility bears interest at a variable rate based on the bank's prime rate or LIBOR. Based on the average outstanding bank debt for fiscal 2002, a 100 basis point change in interest rates would not change interest expense by a material amount.

13

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule [13A-14(c)/15D-14(c)] under the Exchange Act) as of a date (the "Evaluation Date") within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to the material information relating to us (or our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.

(b) Changes in internal controls.

There were no significant changes made in our internal controls during the period covered by this report or, to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In late January 2001, we were served with documents in connection with a product liability case brought in the California Superior Court for Solano County. Although we had no record of the proceedings, the action had progressed to the entry of a default judgment on January 11, 2001. We appealed the default judgment to the California Court of Appeals in March 2001. On May 10, 2002, the appeals court overturned the default judgment holding that there was no valid complaint against us. The case has been remanded to district court and we have filed a motion to dismiss based on failure to file an amended complaint.

From time to time, we have also been a party to other claims, legal actions and complaints arising in the ordinary course of our business. We do not believe that the resolution of such matters has had or will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS - None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES - None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS - None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

AUDIT COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE. For the five months ended August 30, 2002, the Company had only four directors, one of whom was not independent. Upon the resignation of the Company's previous Chief Executive Officer on March 31, 2002, the Board of Directors appointed John Maley, its Chairman of the Board, to become acting Chief Executive Officer until the Board could complete the search process for a new Chief Executive Officer. Because Mr. Maley technically became an "officer" by virtue of such appointment, and received compensation not related to his services as a director for serving as an officer, he no longer technically qualified as an independent director under the rules of the Nasdaq. Because there were no other disinterested directors and because of his long history as an audit committee member, the Board nevertheless determined that it was in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders for Mr. Maley to continue to serve on the Audit Committee during this period.

Effective September 1, 2002, Dan Gladney was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Maley resigned his acting position as CEO and retained his position as Chairman of the Board. On November 12, 2002, and because of the potential issues regarding independence, Mr. Maley resigned from the audit committee and Richard Nigon, a new independent director, was appointed to the Company's audit committee.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits
 - 99.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 99.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

None filed during the quarter ended September 30, 2002

16

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.

REHABILICARE INC.

November 14, 2002	/s/ Dan W. Gladney
Date	Dan W. Gladney President and Chief Executive Officer
November 14, 2002	/s/ W. Glen Winchell
Date	W. Glen Winchell Vice President of Finance

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Dan W. Gladney, Chief Executive Officer of Rehabilicare Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rehabilicare Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this quarterly report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Rehabilicare Inc. as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The other certifying officers of Rehabilicare Inc. and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for Rehabilicare Inc. and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to Rehabilicare Inc., including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of Rehabilicare Inc.'s disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The other certifying officers of Rehabilicare Inc. and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the auditors and the audit committee of the board of directors of Rehabilicare Inc. (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the ability of Rehabilicare Inc. to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the auditors of Rehabilicare Inc. any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the internal controls of Rehabilicare Inc.; and

6. Other certifying officers of Rehabilicare Inc. and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation,

including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 13, 2002

/s/ Dan W. Gladney

Dan W. Gladney

18

CERTIFICATION

I, W. Glen Winchell, Chief Executive Officer of Rehabilicare Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rehabilicare Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this quarterly report fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Rehabilicare Inc. as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The other certifying officers of Rehabilicare Inc. and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for Rehabilicare Inc. and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to Rehabilicare Inc., including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of Rehabilicare Inc.'s disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The other certifying officers of Rehabilicare Inc. and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the auditors and the audit committee of the board of directors of Rehabilicare Inc. (or persons performing the equivalent function):

 a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the ability of Rehabilicare Inc. to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the auditors of Rehabilicare Inc. any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the internal controls of Rehabilicare Inc.; and

6. Other certifying officers of Rehabilicare Inc. and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 13, 2002

/s/ W. Glen Winchell

W. Glen Winchell

19