HICKORY TECH CORP Form 10-Q August 12, 2003

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# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**WASHINGTON, DC 20549** 

**FORM 10-Q** 

(Mark One)

ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2003

OR

o 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 0-13721

## HICKORY TECH CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota 41-1524393

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

## 221 East Hickory Street Mankato, Minnesota 56002-3248

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(800) 326-5789

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 ý No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ý No o

The total number of shares of the registrant s common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2003: 13,975,561.

## HICKORY TECH CORPORATION

June 30, 2003

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

## (UNAUDITED)

	For Quart	er En	ded	For Six Months Ended			
(In Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)	6/30/2003		6/30/2002	6/30/2003	6/30/2002		
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Telecom Sector	\$ 22,648	\$	21,405 \$	44,609	\$ 42,122		
Information Solutions Sector	809		1,049	1,907	2,083		
Enterprise Solutions Sector	3,383		3,037	7,294	6,398		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	26,840		25,491	53,810	50,603		
COSTS AND EXPENSES:							
Cost of Sales, Enterprise Solutions	2,550		2,033	5,069	4,217		
Operating Expenses, excluding Depreciation and							
Amortization	14,013		14,290	28,449	27,576		
Depreciation	4,364		3,931	8,526	7,744		
Amortization of Intangibles	199		380	525	741		
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES	21,126		20,634	42,569	40,278		
OPERATING INCOME	5,714		4,857	11,241	10,325		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):							
Equity in Net Income/(Loss) of Investees	(2)		21	(5)	2		
Gain on Sale of Assets	2			2			
Interest and Other Income	13		29	23	72		
Interest Expense	(1,480)		(1,858)	(3,045)	(3,814)		
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(1,467)		(1,808)	(3,025)	(3,740)		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4,247		3,049	8,216	6,585		
INCOME TAXES	1,737		1,247	3,359	2,693		
NET INCOME	\$ 2,510	\$	1,802 \$	4,857	\$ 3,892		
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.18	\$	0.13 \$	0.35	\$ 0.28		

Dividends Per Share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	13,951	14,006	13,972	13,984
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.28
Weighted Average Common and Equivalent				
Shares Outstanding	13,981	14,096	13,986	14,078

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

## HICKORY TECH CORPORATION

June 30, 2003

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (UNAUDITED)

(In Thousands Except Share and Per Share Amounts)	6/30/2003	12/31/2002
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,874
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$1,382 and \$1,358	11,242	11,056
Income Taxes Receivable	13	3,222
Costs in Excess of Billings on Contracts	1,874	2,107
Inventories	5,262	5,059
Deferred Income Taxes	951	951
Other	2,310	2,840
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	22,796	27,109
INVESTMENTS	6,741	10,517
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	251,740	247,375
Less ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	119,479	111,101
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	132,261	136,274
OTHER ASSETS:		
Goodwill	25,086	25,086
Intangible Assets, Net	34,583	34,669
Financial Derivative Instrument	985	
Deferred Costs and Other	5,281	6,556
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	65,935	66,311
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 227,733	\$ 240,211
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,640	\$ 4,543
Accrued Expenses	3,301	3,719
Accrued Interest	67	512
Billings in Excess of Costs on Contracts	159	80
Advanced Billings and Deposits	3,855	3,741
Current Maturities of Long-Term Obligations	1,426	1,441
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,448	14,036
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Net of Current Maturities	144,687	157,599

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		4,781	4,377
DEFERRED REVENUE AND BENEFITS		5,664	5,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16	66,580	181,616
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)			
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:			
Common Stock, no par value, \$.10 stated value			
Shares authorized: 100,000,000			
Shares outstanding: 13,975,561 in 2003 and 13,983,929 in 2002		1,397	1,398
Additional Paid-In Capital		8,566	7,885
Retained Earnings	5	50,609	49,312
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		581	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	6	51,153	58,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 22	27,733 \$	240,211

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

## HICKORY TECH CORPORATION

June 30, 2003

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (UNAUDITED)

		nths Ende	Ended	
(Dollars In Thousands)	6/	30/2003		6/30/2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Income	\$	4,857	\$	3,892
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net				
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization		9,051		8,485
Gain on Sale of Assets		(2)		
Stock-Based Compensation		402		343
Employee Retirement Benefits and Deferred Compensation		104		228
Accrued Patronage Refunds		(314)		(446)
Equity in Net (Income) Loss of Investees		5		(2)
Provision for Losses on Accounts Receivable		477		1,647
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables		2,546		2,110
Inventories		(203)		(304)
Billings and Costs on Contracts		312		1,394
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		(2,766)		(1,439)
Advance Billings and Deposits		114		(20)
Deferred Revenue and Benefits		(44)		(63)
Other		1,351		744
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		15,890		16,569
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment		(4,460)		(9,325)
Redemption of Investments		4,100		100
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		73		184
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(287)		(9,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments of Capital Lease Obligations		(301)		(219)
Repayments on Credit Facility		(14,000)		(8,000)
Borrowings on Credit Facility		1,250		1,500
Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock		496		996
Dividends Paid		(3,074)		(3,078)
Stock Repurchase		(704)		

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Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(16,333)	(8,801)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(730)	(1,273)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,874	2,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,144	\$ 735
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash Paid for Interest	\$ 3,715	\$ 3,969
Cash Paid for Income Taxes, Net of Tax Refunds of \$1,600 and \$139	\$ 150	\$ 116
NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Property, Plant and Equipment Acquired with Capital Leases	\$ 124	\$ 492

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# HICKORY TECH CORPORATION JUNE 30, 2003 PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information necessary for a fair presentation of results of operations, financial position, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of Hickory Tech Corporation s (HickoryTech) results for the periods presented. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the fiscal year as a whole. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosures at the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with HickoryTech s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The consolidated financial statements of HickoryTech include Hickory Tech Corporation and its subsidiaries in the following three business segments: (i) Telecom Sector, (ii) Information Solutions Sector and (iii) Enterprise Solutions Sector. An investment in an unconsolidated partnership for the Information Solutions Sector is accounted for using the equity method. The operations of this partnership ended during the second quarter of 2003 with dissolution to follow later in 2003. No material wind down costs are anticipated. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Certain reclassifications were made to the financial statements as of and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 to conform to the 2003 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported operating revenue, net income or shareholders equity.

Operating expenses include all costs related to delivery of HickoryTech s communications services and products. These costs include all selling, general and administrative costs and all costs of performing services and providing related products, except for costs associated with the depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and cost of sales for the Enterprise Solutions Sector.

#### NOTE 2. EARNINGS AND CASH DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the applicable period. Shares used in the earnings per share assuming dilution calculation are based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the quarter increased by potentially dilutive common shares. Potentially dilutive common shares include stock

options and stock subscribed under the employee stock purchase plan (ESPP).

	For Three Mor	nths Ended	For Six Months Ended			
	6/30/2003	6/30/2002	6/30/2003	6/30/2002		
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	13,950,824	14,006,421	13,972,141	13,983,691		
Stock Options (dilutive only)	13,723	74,775	194	82,222		
Weighted Average Stock Subscribed (ESPP)	16,746	14,653	13,980	11,967		
Weighted Average Dilutive Shares Outstanding	13,981,293	14,095,849	13,986,315	14,077,880		

Options to purchase 493,548 shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 76,650 shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 were not included in the computation of earnings per share assuming dilution calculation because their effect on earnings per share would have been antidilutive.

Cash dividends are based on the number of common shares outstanding at the respective record dates. Listed below are the number of shares outstanding as of the record date for the first two quarters of 2003 and 2002.

Shares Outstanding on Record Date	2003	2002
First Quarter (Feb. 15)	14,003,335	13,971,484
Second Quarter (May 15)	13,942,662	14,007,250

Dividends per share is based on the quarterly dividend per share as declared by the HickoryTech Board of Directors.

During the first six months of 2003 and 2002, shareholders have elected to reinvest \$134,000 and \$121,000, respectively, of dividends into HickoryTech common stock pursuant to the HickoryTech Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

#### NOTE 3. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

HickoryTech follows the provisions of SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. This statement established rules for the reporting of comprehensive income and its components. In addition to net earnings, comprehensive income includes changes in unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments qualifying and designated as cash flow hedges. Comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002 was \$3,091,000 and \$1,802,000, respectively. Comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002 was \$5,438,000 and \$3,892,000, respectively.

#### NOTE 4. INVENTORIES

Inventories, which consist of equipment for resale, materials and supplies, are stated at the lower of average cost or market.

#### NOTE 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2002, HickoryTech adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 established new standards related to how acquired goodwill and other intangible assets are to be recorded upon their acquisition as well as how they are to be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements.

Effective with the adoption of this standard, HickoryTech is no longer amortizing acquired goodwill. Instead, SFAS No. 142 requires acquired goodwill to be evaluated for impairment using a two-step test based upon a fair value approach. The first step is used to identify potential impairment, while the second step calculates the amount of impairment, if any. Upon adoption of this standard, HickoryTech completed a transitional impairment test for its acquired goodwill, determining the fair value using primarily a discounted cash flow model. The determined fair value was sufficient to pass the first step impairment test, and therefore no impairment was recorded.

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Additionally, upon adoption of SFAS No. 142, HickoryTech was required to reassess the useful lives of its other intangible assets. HickoryTech s other intangible assets primarily consist of wireless FCC licenses (FCC licenses). HickoryTech s FCC licenses have terms of ten years, but are renewable. The renewal of FCC licenses is a routine matter involving a nominal fee and HickoryTech has determined that no legal, regulatory, contractual, competitive, economic or other factors currently exist that limit the useful life of its FCC licenses. As such, effective with the adoption of SFAS No. 142, HickoryTech is no longer amortizing FCC licenses as they are deemed to be intangible assets that have indefinite lives. Prospectively, HickoryTech will continue to periodically reevaluate its determination of an indefinite useful life with regards to FCC licenses. SFAS No. 142 requires that indefinite lived intangible assets be tested for impairment by comparing the fair value of the assets to their carrying amount. Upon adoption of this standard, HickoryTech completed a transitional impairment test for FCC licenses, calculating fair value using primarily a discounted cash flow model and corroborating marketplace transactions, and determined that there was no impairment to be recorded. The FCC licenses were tested for impairment on an aggregate basis, which is consistent with HickoryTech s management of the wireless business within the Telecom Sector. HickoryTech also re-assessed the useful life of its other intangible assets and concluded that the existing lives of up to six years should be continued.

On a prospective basis, HickoryTech is required to test both acquired goodwill and FCC licenses for impairment on an annual basis based upon a fair value approach. Additionally, goodwill shall be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of an entity below its carrying value. Other indefinite-lived intangible assets will be tested between annual tests if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

HickoryTech will test for impairment of acquired goodwill and FCC licenses at the end of the fourth quarter of 2003, unless events or occurrences deem it necessary to test for impairment in an interim period.

The carrying value of HickoryTech s goodwill is \$25,086,000 as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002.

The components of HickoryTech s other intangible assets are shown in the following table:

(Dollars in Thousands)	As of June Gross Carrying Amount		30, 2003 Accumulated Amortization		As of Decen Gross Carrying Amount		, 2002 Accumulated Amortization
Definite-Lived Intangible Assets							
Customers	\$ 821	\$	288	\$	821	\$	237
Other Intangibles	150		100		185		100
Total	\$ 971	\$	388	\$	1,006	\$	337
Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets							
FCC Licenses	\$ 34,000			\$	34,000		

Amortization expense related to the definite-lived intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 was \$25,000 and \$123,000, respectively. Amortization expense related to the definite-lived intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 was \$51,000 and \$227,000, respectively. Total estimated amortization expense for the remaining six months of 2003 and the five years subsequent to 2003 is as follows: 2003 (July 1 through December 31) - \$51,000; 2004 - \$102,000; 2005 - \$102,000; 2006 - \$102,000; 2007 - \$102,000 and 2008 - \$74,000.

#### NOTE 6. RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of the liability for legal obligations associated with an asset retirement in the period in which the obligation is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity capitalizes the cost of the asset retirement obligation by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset.

HickoryTech s incumbent local exchange carrier companies (ILECs) follow the provisions of SFAS No. 71, and therefore conform to the accounting principles as prescribed by the respective state public utilities commissions and other federal agencies and, where applicable, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. On December 20, 2002, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) notified carriers that they would not adopt SFAS No. 143 for regulatory accounting purposes. At January 1, 2003, HickoryTech determined the amount of asset retirement obligations required to be recorded for its ILEC companies under the provisions of SFAS No. 143 were not significant, and therefore the implementation of SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003 did not impact HickoryTech s financial position or results of operations.

HickoryTech s competitive local telephone companies (CLEC), Enterprise Solutions, and Information Solutions also adopted SFAS No. 143 effective January 1, 2003. HickoryTech has determined that its competitive local telephone companies along with Enterprise Solutions and Information Solutions do not have a material legal obligation to remove long-lived assets as described by SFAS No. 143, and accordingly, adoption of SFAS No. 143 did not impact HickoryTech s financial position or results of operations.

HickoryTech also adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 143 for its wireless operations as of January 1, 2003. HickoryTech performed an analysis to identify all potential Asset Retirement Obligations. The legal obligations identified consist of obligations to remediate leased property where cell sites are located. However, based upon HickoryTech s experience and expectations, there is significant uncertainty as to whether third parties that own these leased properties would enforce their remediation rights related to the sites. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of SFAS No. 143, HickoryTech did not record this potential asset retirement obligation upon adoption and will not record an obligation until such time as the fair value of the obligation can be reasonably estimated.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections. SFAS No. 145 rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt, and an amendment of that Statement, FASB Statement No. 64, Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements. SFAS No. 145 also rescinds FASB Statement No. 44, Accounting for Intangible Assets of Motor Carriers, and amends FASB Statement No. 13, Accounting for Leases. HickoryTech adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 145 on January 1, 2003. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements presented in this Form 10-Q.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, which replaces Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring). SFAS No. 146 requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. HickoryTech has engaged in no activities in the three or six months ended June 30, 2003 that are subject to the provisions of SFAS No. 146. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not impact HickoryTech's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition Disclosure an amendment of SFAS No. 123 (SFAS No. 148). This Statement amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The provisions of SFAS No. 148 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002, and disclosure requirements shall be effective for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002. The Company will continue to account for stock-based compensation to its employees and directors using the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25, and related interpretations. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 148 and has made certain disclosures required by SFAS No. 148 in the consolidated financial statements presented in this report. The adoption of SFAS No. 148 did not impact HickoryTech s financial position or results of operations.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. This interpretation elaborates on the disclosures required in financial statements concerning obligations under certain guarantees. It also clarifies the requirements related to the recognition of liabilities by a guarantor at the inception of certain guarantees. The disclosure requirements of this interpretation were effective for HickoryTech on December 31, 2002 but did not require any additional disclosures. The recognition provisions of the interpretation are effective for HickoryTech in 2003 and are applicable only to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of Interpretation No. 45 does not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of HickoryTech.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. This statement amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS No. 149 is effective for certain contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. This standard is not expected to materially impact HickoryTech s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

## NOTE 7. QUARTERLY SECTOR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Business segment information for the first two quarters of 2003 and 2002 is as follows. Certain amounts in 2002 have been reclassified to conform to the 2003 presentation.

(In Thousands)	Telecom	Information Solutions			Corporate and Eliminations	ickoryTech onsolidated
Three Months Ended 6/30/03						
Operating Revenue from Unaffiliated						
Customers	\$ 22,648	\$ 809	\$	3,383	\$	\$ 26,840
Intersegment Revenues	68	975			(1,043)	
Total	22,716	1,784		3,383	(1,043)	26,840
Depreciation and Amortization	3,908	581		60	14	4,563
Operating Income (Loss)	7,299	(728)		(558)	(299)	5,714
Interest Expense	2	20			1,458	1,480
Income Taxes	2,989	(336)		(232)	(684)	1,737
Net Income (Loss)	4,312	(483)		(334)	(985)	2,510
Identifiable Assets	200,423					