ROTO-ROOTER INC Form 10-K/A December 17, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A AMENDMENT NO. 1

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 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 Number: 1-8351

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

31-0791746 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2600 Chemed Center, 255 East Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio (Address of principal executive offices)

45202-4726 (Zip Code)

(513) 762-6900 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Capital Stock - Par Value \$1 Per Share

New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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 by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes [X] No []

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the average bid and asked price of said stock on the New York Stock Exchange - Composite Transaction Listing on June 28, 2002 (\$37.02 per share), was \$354,574,950.

At March 21, 2003, 9,901,179 shares of Roto-Rooter, Inc. Capital Stock (par value \$1 per share) were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

DOCUMENT WHERE INCORPORATED

Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting to be held May 19, 2003 Part III

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This annual report on Form 10-K/A ("Form 10-K/A") is being filed to amend items 6, 7, 8, 14 and 15 of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, which was filed with the S.E.C. on March 28, 2003, ("Original Form 10-K"). Accordingly, pursuant to rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Form 10-K/A contains the complete text of items 6, 7, 8, 14 and 15, as amended, as well as certain currently dated certifications.

In October 2003, Roto-Rooter, Inc. ("Company"), in consultation with its independent accountants, reevaluated its accounting for Yellow Pages costs and concluded these costs did not qualify for capitalization as direct-response advertising under Statement of Position 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs, which for the Company was effective January 1, 1995. In its previously-filed financial statements, the Company capitalized and amortized these costs over the lives of the directories, typically 12 months.

Accordingly, the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been restated to recognize Yellow Pages advertising expenses when the directories are placed in circulation rather than to capitalize and amortize such costs. The details of the restatement are presented in Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K/A. Summarized data for 1998 and 1999 included in Selected Financial Data under Item 6 have also been restated to recognize Yellow Pages advertising costs on this basis.

The amendments contained herein reflect changes resulting from the foregoing adjustments with regard to deferred advertising and the related income tax effect. The Company has not updated the information contained herein for events and transactions occurring subsequent to March 28, 2003, the filing date of the Original Form 10-K, except to reflect the restatement of the Company's financial statements for the periods indicated above and except for the following:

- On May 19, 2003, the shareholders of Chemed Corporation approved changing the Company's name to Roto-Rooter, Inc.
- In the second quarter of 2003, the Company redefined its segments to merge the Roto-Rooter Group and corporate office overhead into a single segment now called the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment. All segment data have been reclassified to reflect this change.
- Many disclosures throughout the financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of

Operations have been expanded.

Events have taken place that would have been reflected in the Original Form 10-K if they had taken place prior to the date of the original filing. The Company recommends this report be read in conjunction with the Company's reports filed subsequent to March 28, 2003.

2

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.

2002 FORM 10-K/A ANNUAL REPORT

Table of Contents

Item 6.	Selected Financial Data
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operati
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data
Item 14.	Controls & Procedures
Item 15.	Exhibits, Financial Statements, Financial Statement Schedule and Reports on Form 8

3

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Selected financial data for Roto-Rooter, Inc. and subsidiary companies ("Company") as of and for each of the five years ended December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2002 are presented below (in thousands, except per share and footnote data, ratios and employee data):

		2002 2001			2000			
	(AS RESTATEDSEE NOTE 2 OF NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)							
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS								
Continuing operations (a)								
Service revenues and sales	\$	314,176	\$	337,908	\$	355 , 307	\$	
Gross profit (excluding depreciation)		127,891		132,292		146,329		
Depreciation		13,587		14,395		13,374		
Amortization of goodwill		_		4,102		4,090		
<pre>Income/ (loss) from operations (b)</pre>		(2,678)		(11,561)		28,548		
<pre>Income/ (loss) from continuing operations (c)</pre>		(8,854)		(9,037)		18,030		
Net income/ (loss) (d)		(2,545)		(12, 185)		19 , 971		
Earnings/ (loss) per share								
Income/ (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.90)	\$	(0.93)	\$	1.83	\$	
Net income/ (loss)		(0.26)		(1.25)		2.03		
Average number of shares outstanding		9,858		9,714		9,833		
Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share								
Income/ (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.90)	\$	(0.93)	\$	1.82	\$	
Net income/ (loss)		(0.26)		(1.25)		2.01		
Average number of shares outstanding		9,858		9,714		9,927		
Cash dividends per share	\$	0.45	\$	0.44	\$	0.40	\$	

FINANCIAL POSITIONYEAR END				
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 37,731	\$ 8,725	\$ 9,978	\$
Working capital	20,075	9,732	(3,792)	
Current ratio	1.28	1.11	0.96	
Properties and equipment, at cost less				
accumulated depreciation	\$ 48,361	\$ 54,549	\$ 60,343	\$
Total assets	335 , 929	398,745	419,932	
Long-term debt	25,603	61,037	58,391	
Mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred				
securities of the Chemed Capital Trust	14,186	14,239	14,641	
Stockholders' equity	\$ 198,422	\$ 204,160	\$ 211,451	
OTHER STATISTICSCONTINUING OPERATIONS				
Net cash provided by continuing operations	\$ 26,894	\$ 27,123	\$ 45,981	\$
Capital expenditures	11,855	14,457	17,586	
Number of employees (e)	3,335	3,764	3,784	
Number of service and sales representatives	2,514	2,623	2,586	

- (a) Continuing operations exclude Patient Care, discontinued in 2002 and Cadre Computer Resources, discontinued in 2001.
- (b) Income/(loss) from operations includes a goodwill impairment charge of \$20,342,000 in 2002 and restructuring and similar expenses and other charges of \$27,211,000 in 2001.
- (c) Income/(loss) from continuing operations includes an aftertax goodwill impairment charge of \$20,342,000 in 2002, aftertax restructuring and similar expenses and other charges of \$16,943,000 in 2001 and aftertax acquisition expenses of \$495,000 in 1998. Aftertax capital gains on the sales of investments years 2002 through 1998 amounted to \$775,000, \$703,000, \$2,261,000, \$2,960,000 and \$7,945,000, respectively. In accordance with FASB Statement No. 142, amortization of goodwill was ceased January 1, 2002. Aftertax amortization of goodwill for continuing operations for the years 2001 through 1998 was \$3,888,000, \$3,875,000, \$3,580,000 and \$3,415,000, respectively.
- (d) Net income/(loss) includes discontinued operations and an extraordinary loss on the extinguishment of debt in 2001 (\$1,701,000).
- (e) Numbers reflect full-time-equivalent employees.
- (f) Data as of and for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998 have been restated to recognize Yellow Pages advertising expense when the directories are placed in circulation rather than to capitalize and amortize such costs. The pretax impact of this restatement was to increase expenses and to reduce income by \$330,000 (\$215,000 aftertax) and \$222,000 (\$144,000 aftertax), in 1999 and 1998, respectively. The cumulative effect of this adjustment prior to January 1, 1998 reduces retained earnings by \$1,341,000.

4

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Significant factors affecting the Company's consolidated cash flows during 2002 and financial position at December 31, 2002, include the following:

- Continuing operations generated cash of \$26.9 million;
- Net cash proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations, primarily the sale of Patient Care Inc. ("Patient Care"), totaled \$50.7 million;
- The Company repaid \$35.4 million of long-term debt; and
- Capital expenditures totaled \$11.9 million.

As a result of the net decline in debt, the ratio of total debt (excluding the Trust Securities) to total capital declined from 22% at December 31, 2001, to 11% at December 31, 2002. The Company's current ratio at December 31, 2002, was 1.3 as compared with 1.1 at December 31, 2001.

The Company had \$53.4 million of unused lines of credit with various banks at December 31, 2002.

CASH FLOW

The Company's cash flows for 2002 and 2001 are summarized as follows (in millions):

	FOR THE YE DECEMB	
	2002	2001
Net cash provided		
by operating activities	\$ 29.5	\$ 34.4
Capital expenditures	(11.9)	(14.5)
Operating cash excess		
after capital expenditures	17.6	19.9
Net proceeds/(uses) from sale		
of discontinued operations	50.7	(6.3)
Net decrease in long-term debt	(35.4)	(11.4)
Cash dividends	(4.4)	(4.4)
Othernet	.5	. 9
Increase/(decrease) in cash		
and cash equivalents	\$ 29.0	\$ (1.3)
	======	======

For 2002, the operating cash excess after capital expenditures was \$17.6 million as compared with \$19.9 million in 2001. This excess, along with the proceeds from the sale of Patient Care, was used to retire funded debt and to increase the Company's available cash and cash equivalents.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In connection with the sale of DuBois Chemicals Inc. ("DuBois") in 1991, the Company provided allowances and accruals relating to several long-term costs, including income tax matters, lease commitments and environmental costs. Also, in conjunction with the sales of The Omnia Group and National Sanitary Supply Company in 1997 and the sale of Cadre Computer Resources Inc. in 2001, the Company provided long-term allowances and accruals relating to costs of severance arrangements, lease commitments and income tax matters. In the

aggregate, the Company believes these allowances and accruals are adequate as of December 31, 2002.

Based on reviews of the its environmental-related liabilities under the DuBois sale agreement, the Company has estimated its remaining liability to be \$2.1 million. As of December 31, 2002, the Company is contingently liable for additional cleanup and related costs up to a maximum of \$18.0 million, for which no provision has been recorded.

In connection with the sale of Patient Care in 2002, \$5.0 million of the cash purchase price was placed in escrow pending collection of third-party payer receivables on Patient Care's balance sheet at the sale date. Based on Patient Care's collection history, the Company believes that the specified receivables will be collected and that the full balance of the escrow funds will be paid to Roto-Rooter, Inc. Of this amount, \$2.5 million will be evaluated and distributed as of October 2003 and the remainder as of October 2004.

The Company's various loan agreements and guarantees of indebtedness contain certain restrictive covenants; however, management believes that such covenants will not adversely affect the operations of the Company. Under the most restrictive of these covenants, the Company projects that it can incur additional debt of approximately \$83.4 million as of December 31, 2002.

The Company carries an investment in the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock (\$27.0 million par value; \$27.2 million carrying and redemption values) and common stock warrants (carrying value of \$4.1 million) of Vitas Healthcare Corporation

5

("Vitas"), a privately held provider of palliative and medical care and related services to terminally ill patients. Vitas has increased its net income during each of the past several fiscal years and has made timely payment of its preferred dividends in 2001 and 2002.

During 2001, in a voluntary refinancing, Vitas, with the agreement of the Company and Vitas' series B preferred stockholders (subordinate in preference to the Company's investment in Vitas' preferred stock), restructured its debt and preferred stock with the result that the series B preferred shares were retired for cash and replaced with outside financing, and the series B preferred holders received convertible subordinated notes due November 2006 in the amount of \$21.6 million as payment for the cumulative unpaid dividends on the Series B preferred. Based on Vitas' steadily increasing net income since the fiscal year ended 1998 and its ability to generate cash at the operating level, management believes its investment in Vitas is fully recoverable and that no impairment exists.

Summarized below are the combined required long-term debt payments and minimum lease obligations for each of the five years subsequent to December 31, 2002 (in thousands):

	LONG-TERM	MINIMUM	
	DEBT	LEASE	
	PAYMENTS	PAYMENTS	TOTAL
2003	\$ 409	\$6 , 364	\$ 6 , 773
2004	334	5 , 747	6,081
2005	5,070	5,189	10,259

2006	5,074	2,206	7,280
2007	5,077	580	5,657

Based on recent projections and historical cash flows, management anticipates that the Company will satisfy these obligations from internally generated resources and minimal additional outside borrowings.

Additionally, it is management's opinion that the Company has no long-range commitments that would have a significant impact on its liquidity, financial condition or the results of its operations. Due to the nature of the environmental liabilities, it is not possible to forecast the timing of the cash payments for these potential liabilities. Based on the Company's available credit lines, sources of borrowing and cash and cash equivalents, management believes its sources of capital and liquidity are satisfactory for the Company's needs for the foreseeable future.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth below are the year-to-year changes in the components of the statement of operations relating to continuing operations:

		cent (Decrease)
		2001 vs. 2000
Service revenues and sales:		
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning	(6)%	(4)%
Service America	(12)	(8)
Total	(7)	(5)
Cost of services provided and goods		
sold (excluding depreciation)	(9)	(2)
General and administrative expenses	(10)	(4)
Selling and marketing expenses	(5)	6
Depreciation	(6)	8
Impairment, restructuring and similar expenses	(18)	n.a.
<pre>Income/(loss) from operations</pre>	(77)	n.a.
Interest expense	(46)	(25)
Distributions on preferred securities	(3)	(7)
Other incomenet	(14)	(49)
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes</pre>	(82)	n.a.
Income taxes	n.a.	n.a.
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing operations</pre>	(2)	n.a.

2002 VERSUS 2001 - CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The Company's service revenues and sales for 2002 declined 7% versus revenues for 2001. This \$23.7 million decline was primarily attributable to declines in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment's plumbing repair and maintenance business (7% or

6

\$7.0 million), HVAC repair and maintenance business (62% or \$6.1 million), and sewer and drain cleaning business (3% or \$3.1 million) and in Service America's

repair services under contracts (12% or \$6.1 million).

The decline in plumbing revenues is almost entirely attributable to a reduction in the number of jobs performed during the year, while the decline in the sewer and drain cleaning business was attributable to a 7% decline in number of jobs offset partially by an average price-per-job increase of 4%. The decline in Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's HVAC repair and maintenance business was attributable to the Company's decision in 2001 to exit this line of business. During 2002, the Company decided to retain the largest and most profitable of the HVAC and non-branded plumbing businesses because the Company believes this business will generate more cash than could be obtained by selling it and reinvesting the cash in passive investments. Despite a 7% decline in total job count for 2002 versus 2001, Plumbing and Drain Cleaning was able to slightly increase its overall gross margin (as a percent of revenues) in 2002 compared with 2001.

The decline in Service America's service contract revenues is attributable to insufficient sales of new service contracts to replace service contracts that were not renewed either by Service America or the customer. The year to year decline in service contract revenues is anticipated to continue during 2003, as Service America in the fourth quarter of 2002 canceled approximately 5% of its outstanding service contracts that were too costly to service, as measured by the number of service calls during the year. These canceled service contracts generated annual revenues of approximately \$1.8 million.

Consolidated cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation) for 2002 declined 9% versus such costs in 2001. The primary components of cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation) are salaries, wages and benefits of service technicians and field personnel, material costs, insurance costs and service vehicle costs. Prior to 2002, amortization of goodwill was also included in the cost of services provided and goods sold. Effective December 31, 2001, the adoption of FAS No. 142 eliminated the amortization of goodwill. This accounting change accounted for 2 percentage points of the 9% decline in cost of services provided and goods sold in 2002 versus 2001. The remaining 7% decline in the cost of services provided and goods sold is consistent with the decline in revenues for 2002 versus 2001.

General and administrative ("G & A") expenses for 2002 declined \$5.5 million or 10% versus 2001 within the following operations (in millions):

Total		\$ 5.5
Service America		. 4
Plumbing and Drain	Cleaning	\$ 5.1

The decline in Plumbing and Drain Cleaning G & A is largely attributable to reductions in discretionary compensation and benefits, due to not achieving profitability targets in 2002, as shown below (in thousands):

Elimination of restricted stock awards	\$1,800
Reduction in wages and discretionary benefits	1,000
Reduction in discretionary thrift plan contribution	1,000
Reduction in incentive compensation	900
Reduction in deferred compensation expense component	
of G & A as the result of adjusting deferred liability	

accruals for market losses on invested assets held
in benefit trusts

All other

Total

55,100

The \$400,000 reduction in G & A expenses at Service America is attributable to that segment's reduction in the number of administrative employees, as a result of the reduction in the number of service contracts sold and serviced during the year.

Selling and marketing ("Selling") expenses for 2002 declined \$2.6 million, or 5% versus 2001. This decline is attributable to Service America's \$1.2 million decline in Selling expenses in 2002 as a result of reduction in the number of selling employees (primarily outbound telemarketing) throughout 2002. Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's Selling expenses for 2002 declined \$1.4 million versus 2001. Approximately 30% of this reduction was due to lower spending on non-Yellow Pages advertising and most of the remainder to lower salaries and wages.

Depreciation expense for 2002 declined \$808,000, or 6% versus 2002. \$500,000 of this decline was attributable to the decline in depreciation expense at Service America, largely related to declining purchases of vans for service technicians in recent years. Depreciation expense for Plumbing and Drain Cleaning in 2002 increased slightly versus 2001.

7

Impairment, restructuring and similar expenses for 2002 included an impairment charge of \$20,342,000 for the write down of Service America's goodwill to its fair value at December 31, 2002. For 2001, these expenses included the following charges (in thousands):

	Plumbing and Drain Cleaning				Total	
Restructuring expenses:						
Cost of exiting HVAC and non-Roto-						
Rooter-branded plumbing business	\$	11,205	\$	_	\$	11,205
Cost of closing Service America's						
Tucson branch		-		1,171		1,171
Expenses not expected to						
recur (similar expenses):						
Charges for accelerating the vesting of						
restricted stock awards in connection						
with the anticipated revision of the						
Company's long-term incentive plans						
in 2002		5 , 294		146		5,440
Severance charges for 10 individuals						
incurred in connection with reducing						
administrative expenses, largely at the						
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's headquarters		2,909		757		3,666
Resolution of overtime pay issues with						
the U.S. Department of Labor, relating						
primarily to Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's						

Property and equipment impairment	337	166	503
Total restructuring and similar expenses	\$ 22 , 494	\$ 2,240 ======	\$ 24,734

The Company's loss from operations declined from \$11,561,000 in 2001 to \$2,678,000 in 2002. Operating expenses for 2002 included an impairment charge of \$20,342,000 for the write down of Service America's goodwill. Operating expenses for 2001 include pretax restructuring and similar expenses of \$24,734,000 and the following other unusual charges (in thousands):

	and	umbing d Drain eaning		cvice erica		Total
Amounts included in cost of services provided and goods sold:						
Additional casualty insurance expense recorded to						
reflect increase in valuation of insurance claims						
for prior years	\$	1,411	\$	-	\$	1,411
Terminated lease obligations		_		69		69
All other		_		414		414
Amounts included in general and administrative expenses:						
Terminated lease obligations		166		_		166
All other		417		_		417
Total other unusual charges	\$	1,994	\$	483	\$	2,477
	===		====		===	

During 2002, the HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-branded businesses that were disposed generated \$403,000 in service revenues and sales and operating losses of \$106,000. During 2001, these businesses generated service revenues and sales of \$6.3 million and operating losses of \$754,000. Also in 2001, Service America's Tucson branch generated \$1.7 million of service revenues and sales and recorded an operating loss of \$430,000.

The elimination of the restricted stock awards reduced general and administrative expenses by approximately \$1.9 million per year (\$1.8 million in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment and \$100,000 at Service America) beginning in 2002. The cost of

8

a replacement long-term incentive plan is not estimable at this time. The employee severance charges for Plumbing and Drain Cleaning provided approximately \$600,000 in annual savings starting in 2002.

Interest expense, substantially all of which is classified as unallocated investing and financing income--net, declined from \$5,423,000 in 2001 to \$2,928,000 in 2002. This decline is attributable to lower debt levels and lower interest rates in 2002.

Other income--net declined from \$4,987,000 in 2001 to \$4,282,000 in 2002, primarily as a result of an impairment charge of \$1,200,000, partially

offset by a \$441,000 increase in interest income in 2002. The impairment charge arose from the decline in value of the Company's investment in the redeemable preferred stock of Medic One, Inc. ("Medic One"), a privately held provider of ambulance and wheelchair transportation services. During 2002, Medic One violated certain of its debt covenants. As of December 31, 2002 Medic One had not cured the violations or obtained a waiver for such violations. Despite the fact that Medic One reported positive income from operations in 2002 and 2001, it will apparently be unable to continue operations without the continued forbearance of debt covenant violations. If Medic One's lender called its debt, it is likely that Medic One would be forced into bankruptcy or forced liquidation. In such circumstances, the possibility that the Company could recover any significant portion of its investment is considered small. As a result, the Company concluded that the decline in the value of its investment in Medic One was other than temporary at December 31, 2002 and wrote down its investment to its estimated net realizable value (nil).

Other income--net by segment and unallocated investing and financing --net is summarized below (in thousands):

	2002	2001
Unallocated Investing and Financingnet Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America	\$ 4,602 (655) 335	\$ 6,011 (1,907) 883
Total	\$ 4,282 ======	\$ 4,987

The decline in other income classified as unallocated investing and financing -net is attributable to the previously-mentioned investment impairment charge.
The decline in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment's net other expense for
2002 versus 2001 is attributable primarily to intercompany interest income of
\$231,000 in 2002 versus expense of \$414,000 in 2001. The decline in Service
America's net other income for 2002 versus 2001 is attributable to lower
interest income primarily as the result of lower interest rates in 2002.

The Company's effective income tax rate for continuing operations was negative 268.5% in 2002 as compared with positive 31.1% in 2001. The negative effective rate in 2002 is caused by the nondeductibility of Service America's goodwill impairment charge in 2002.

9

The loss from continuing operations was \$8,854,000 (\$.90 per share) in 2002 as compared with \$9,037,000 (\$.93 per share) for 2001. Unusual items impacting the loss from continuing operations for 2002 include Service America's aftertax goodwill impairment charge of \$20,342,000 (\$2.06 per share), an aftertax investment impairment charge of \$780,000 (\$.08 per share) and aftertax capital gains on the sales of investments of \$775,000 (\$.08 per share). Unusual items impacting the loss from continuing operations for 2001 include aftertax restructuring and similar expenses and other unusual charges totaling \$16,943,000 (\$1.74 per share) as summarized below (in thousands):

Plumbing and Drain Service

	Cle	eaning	nerica	 Γotal
Restructuring expenses:				
Cost of exiting HVAC and non-Roto-				
Rooter-branded plumbing business	\$	6,765	\$ _	\$ 6 , 765
Cost of closing Service America's				
Tucson branch		_	707	707
Expenses not expected to				
recur (similar expenses):				
Charges for accelerating the vesting of				
restricted stock awards in connection				
with the anticipated revision of the				
Company's long-term incentive plans				
in 2002		3,417	87	3,504
Severance charges for 10 individuals				
incurred in connection with reducing				
administrative expenses		2,033	489	2,522
Resolution of overtime pay issues with				
the U.S. Department of Labor, relating				
primarily to prior years' compensation				
expense		1,656	_	1,656
Property and equipment impairment		206	 100	 306
Total restructuring and				
similar expenses		14,077	1,383	15,460
Other unusual charges:				
Additional casualty insurance expense				
recorded to reflect increase in valuation				
of insurance claims for prior years		839	_	839
Terminated lease obligations		101	41	142
Other		254	 248	 502
Total restructuring and similar				
expenses and other unusual				
charges		15 , 271	1,672	16,943 ======

Also affecting the results for 2001 are aftertax goodwill amortization of \$3,888,000 (\$.40 per share) (amortization of goodwill ceased effective December 31, 2001) and aftertax gains on the sales of investments of \$703,000 (\$.07 per share).

Discontinued operations for 2002 includes \$3,395,000 from the operations and gain on the sale of Patient Care (sold in 2002), \$2,861,000 federal income tax refund related to the Omnia Group (sold in 1997), \$744,000 additional expense (\$1,145,000 before income taxes) for the sublease related to the sale of DuBois Chemicals in 1991 and other adjustments aggregating \$797,000. The adjustments to the sublease accrual (\$1,145,000 in 2002 and \$1,700,000 in 2001) were made to cover rental charges for vacant space previously occupied by the Company's former subsidiary, DuBois Chemicals ("DuBois"), sold in 1991. Prior to December 31, 2002, the sublease accrual was calculated under the assumption that all of the vacant space would be subleased at various dates and at market rental rates. Although the Company was able to sublease varying amounts of space during the past two years, it has been unable to sublease one of the floors covered under its lease. The adjustments made in 2002 decreased the amount of sublease rentals that were assumed to be received, to include only rentals from current sublessees. As a result, the sublease accrual will now cover the cost of all unoccupied space plus the shortfall of current subleased rentals versus contract rental rates and operating costs. No further charges for this liability are anticipated.

The net loss declined from \$12,185,000 (\$1.25 per share) in 2001 to a loss of \$2,545,000 (\$.26 per share) in 2002. The net losses include income from discontinued operations of \$6,309,000 (\$.64 per share) in 2002 and a loss from discontinued operations of \$1,447,000 (\$.15 per share) in 2001. The net loss for 2001 also includes an extraordinary loss on the extinguishment of debt of

10

\$1,701,000 (\$.17 per share). Unusual items impacting the net loss for 2002 include Service America's aftertax goodwill impairment charge of \$20,342,000 (\$2.06 per share), an aftertax investment impairment charge of \$780,000 (\$.08 per share) and aftertax capital gains on the sales of investments of \$775,000 (\$.08 per share). Unusual items impacting the net loss for 2001 include aftertax restructuring and similar expenses and other unusual charges totaling \$16,943,000 (\$1.74 per share) as summarized above, aftertax goodwill amortization of \$3,888,000 (\$.40 per share — amortization of goodwill was ceased effective December 31, 2001) and aftertax gains on the sales of investments of \$703,000 (\$.07 per share).

2002 VERSUS 2001 - SEGMENT RESULTS

The aftertax earnings of the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment increased \$18,516,000 from a loss of \$8,765,000 in 2001 to income of \$9,796,000 in 2002. The earnings for 2001 included the following aftertax restructuring and similar expenses and other unusual charges (in thousands):

Restructuring expenses:	
Cost of exiting HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-	
branded plumbing business	\$ 6,765
Expenses not expected to recur (similar expenses):	
Resolution of overtime pay issues with the U.S.	
Department of Labor, relating primarily to	
prior years' compensation expense	1,656
Charges for accelerating the vesting of restricted	
awards in connection with the anticipated	
revision of the Company's long-term	
incentive plans	3,417
Property and equipment impairment charges	206
Severance charges for 9 individuals, incurred in	
connection with reducing administrative	
expenses	2,033
Total restructuring and similar expenses	14,077
Other unusual charges:	
Additional casualty insurance expense recorded	
to reflect increase in valuation of insurance	
claims for prior years	839
Terminated lease obligations	101
Other	 254
Total	\$ 15 , 271

In addition, aftertax amortization of goodwill, which ceased effective December 31, 2001, totaled \$3,081,000 for 2001 versus nil for 2002.

The aftertax loss of the Service America segment increased from

\$686,000 in 2001 to \$19,961,000, primarily due to an aftertax impairment charge of \$20,342,000 in 2002. The impairment charge is based on an appraisal firm's valuation of Service America's business as of December 31, 2002. The fair value of Service America was calculated using an average of the enterprise values determined under a capital markets valuation, and discounted cash flows using updated income and cash flow projections for Service America's business. The capital markets method calculates an enterprise value based on valuations that comparable businesses sell for in the capital markets, and based on certain financial ratios and statistics. The income and cash flow projections are updated each year as a part of the Company's annual business plan process and take into consideration the changing marketplace and changing operating conditions. The decline in the overall valuation of Service America was directly a result of lower revenue, earnings and cash flow projections as a result of the continued decline in the contract base of the business (19% drop in 2002). These projections were adjusted to reflect the fact that Service America missed achieving their budgeted revenues for 2002 by 13% (\$8.7 million) and missed achieving their budgeted gross margin by 26% (\$4.5 million).

11

Amounts for Service America for 2001 include the following restructuring and similar expenses and other unusual charges (in thousands):

Restructuring expenses:

Cost of closing Service America's Tucson branch	\$ 707
Expenses not expected to recur (similar expenses):	
Severance charges for one individual, incurred in	
connection with reducing administrative	
expenses	489
Property and equipment impairment charges	100
Charges for accelerating the vesting of restricted	
awards in connection with the anticipated	
revision of the Company's long-term	
incentive plans	87
Total restructuring and similar expenses	1,383
Other unusual charges:	1,363
Terminated lease obligations	41
Other	248
Total	\$1,672
	======

In addition, aftertax amortization of goodwill, which ceased effective December 31, 2001, totaled \$807,000 for 2001 versus nil for 2002.

Unallocated Investing and Financing-net, which includes unallocated financing costs and investment income, increased \$897,000 from \$414,000 aftertax in 2001 to \$1,311,000 aftertax in 2002. The increase is attributable to the following (in thousands):

Lower interest expense in 2002 due to lower debt levels	\$ 1,742
Interest income on tax refund in 2002	530
Impairment charge on Medic One investment in 2002	(780)
Lower intercompany interest income in 2002 (primarily Plumbing	
and Drain Cleaning segment)	(657)

Other 62

Total \$ 897

2001 VERSUS 2000 - RESTRUCTURING AND SIMILAR INITIATIVES

The Restructuring and Similar Initiatives comprise the following items discussed below and significantly impact the comparisons of operations for 2001 versus 2000.

RESTRUCTURING INITIATIVES

In the third quarter of 2001, the Company made the decision to close the Tucson branch of its Service America segment as the result of evaluating its operating performance since the branch was acquired in 1999. The branch recorded an operating loss of nearly \$500,000 in 2000 and was projected to record an operating loss in excess of \$400,000 in 2001. By shutting down the branch, the Company estimates it will save the pretax operating loss of \$400,000 and free up management's time to devote to other matters. The costs of Service America's restructuring were largely non-cash and included the following charges (in thousands):

Impairment of goodwill Impairment of identifiable intangible assets Impairment of other assets	\$	833 50 288
Pretax cost Income tax benefit	1	,171 (464)
Aftertax cost	\$	707

Since the Tucson closing involved mostly non-cash charges and write-offs, and it was losing money at the operating level, its closing should benefit the Company's operations by eliminating the operating loss, but will have no material impact on the Company's financial position.

12

In the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company decided to exit the HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-branded plumbing businesses by selling, closing down or transferring these operations to Roto-Rooter branches. The decision to dispose of these operations was made because they had failed to improve profitability in recent years, and the businesses were requiring the use of resources which management believed could be better used elsewhere in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment. The restructuring cost for these businesses includes the following (in thousands):

Impairment of goodwill	\$ 9,793
Impairment of identifiable intangible assets	477
Impairment of property and equipment	380
Impairment of inventory and other assets	555
Pretax cost	11,205

Income tax benefit	(4,440)
Aftertax cost	\$ 6,765
	=======

As with the Tucson closing, most of the costs of closing the HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-branded plumbing businesses were non-cash charges or asset write-offs. The Company will benefit by the lack of a small operating loss if all operations are disposed or closed. The intangible benefit will be the redeployment of management attention on the rest of Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's businesses. The restructuring will have no material impact on the Company's financial position.

SIMILAR INITIATIVES

Also during the fourth quarter of 2001, management obtained board approval to terminate the restricted stock award program by accelerating the vesting of all outstanding restricted awards. The program was originally adopted with the goal of providing a long-term incentive to management to grow the business and increase the value of the Company's stock. However, since the awards vested automatically with the passage of time, the program's goal was not achieved to the extent anticipated. By eliminating the program, the annual charge to the statement of operations (approximately \$1.9 million) was eliminated. The Company subsequently adopted a replacement long-term incentive plan in 2002 with rewards based on a combination of increase in its stock price and multi-year profit growth.

The cost of accelerating the stock awards includes the following (in thousands):

Charge for vesting awards (non-cash)	\$ 4 , 263
Payroll taxes and benefits on awards	1,177
Pretax cost	5,440
Tax benefit	(1,936)
Aftertax cost	\$ 3,504
	======

Of these charges, \$5,294,000 (\$3,417,000 aftertax) was incurred by the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment, and \$146,000 (\$87,000 aftertax) was incurred in the Service America segment. The acceleration will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and is projected to reduce expenses by approximately \$1.9 million per year. The cost of the replacement long-term incentive plan is not known at the present time.

Other unusual charges incurred in 2001 include the following charges (in thousands):

Severance awards (10 individuals)		
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment	\$ 2,909	
Service America segment	757	\$ 3,666
Cost of settling the Department of Labor overtime		
claims (Plumbing and Drain Cleaning)		2,749
Impairment of property and equipment (primarily Plumbing		

and Drain Cleaning)	503
Pretax cost Tax benefit	6,918 (2,434)
Aftertax cost	 \$ 4,484
	======

2001 VERSUS 2000 - CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The Company's service revenues and sales for 2001 declined 5% versus revenues for 2000. This \$17.4 million decline was primarily attributable to declines in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment's plumbing repair and maintenance business (7% or \$7.5 million) and HVAC repair and maintenance business (26% or \$3.5 million), and in Service America's repair services under contracts (7% or \$3.7 million).

13

The decline in plumbing revenues is attributable to a 12% reduction of the number of jobs performed during the year, partially offset by a 6% increase in the average price per job. Sewer and drain cleaning revenues for 2001 were essentially even with 2000 revenues, the result of a 10% decline in the number of jobs combined with a 10% increase in the average price per job. The decline in Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's HVAC repair and maintenance business was attributable to the Company's decision in 2001 to exit this line of business.

The 8% decline in Service America's revenues for 2001 versus 2000 was due to a 10% decline in demand service revenues for 2001 and a 7% decline in service contract revenue versus revenues for 2000. This latter decline was largely the result of selling insufficient new service contracts to offset the number of service contracts not renewed. The decline in demand service revenues is due largely to the decline in service contracts because demand services are largely dependent upon the service contract customer base.

Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation) for 2001 declined 2% (\$3.4 million) as a result of lower sales in both the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning and Service America segments. Higher labor costs and higher insurance costs (as a percentage of revenues) in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment resulted in an overall decline in the Company's gross profit margin for 2001 versus 2000.

G & A expenses for 2001 declined 4% (\$2.4 million) versus 2000 primarily due to the reduction of the discretionary thrift plan contribution in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment. Service America's G & A expenses contributed approximately \$400,000 to this decline, primarily due to the reduction of discretionary bonuses and thrift plan contributions in 2001.

Selling expenses for 2001 increased 6% (\$2.7 million), primarily due to higher advertising expense in 2001 by the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment. This increase was due to an increased focus on Yellow Pages advertising during 2001. A moderate, but lower increase is expected for 2002.

Depreciation expenses for 2001 increased 7.6% (\$1.0 million) versus 2000 primarily due to higher depreciation costs for service vans in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment (\$300,000) and at Service America (\$700,000). The higher levels of depreciation are due to prior years' van replacements; the increase in depreciation expense is not expected to continue in 2002.

Income from operations declined \$40,109,000 from \$28,548,000 in 2000 to

a loss of \$11,561,000 in 2001. This decline is attributable to the following (in thousands):

Restructuring and similar expenses incurred in 2001		
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment	\$22,494	
Service America segment	2,240	\$24,734
Lower gross profit in 2001 (substantially all due to		
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning)		14,037
Other		1,338
Total		\$40,109

Interest expense for 2001 totaled \$5,423,000 versus expense of \$7,211,000 recorded in 2000. This decline is attributable primarily to lower debt levels in 2001.

Other income declined from \$9,846,000 in 2000 to \$4,987,000 in 2001, primarily as a result of lower gains on the sales of investments in 2001 (a decline of \$2,406,000). Market losses on trading investments held in deferred compensation trusts in 2001 versus gains in 2000 also contributed to this decline (a reduction of \$1,208,000). A decline of \$805,000 in interest income, due largely to lower interest rates in 2001, contributed to this decline.

The Company's effective income tax rate for continuing operations was 31.1% in 2001 as compared with 39.9% in 2000. The lower effective rate in 2001 is due largely to the impact of nondeductible goodwill amortization on the taxable income/(loss), as a percent of pretax income or loss.

Income/(loss) from continuing operations declined from income of \$18,030,000 (\$1.83 per share or \$1.82 per diluted share) in 2000 to a loss of \$9,037,000 (\$.93 per share) in 2001, largely as a result of aftertax restructuring and similar expenses and other charges of \$16,943,000 (\$1.74 per share) and of lower income from operations from the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment (before restructuring and similar expenses).

Net income/(loss) declined from income of \$19,971,000 (\$2.03 per share and \$2.01 per diluted share) in 2000 to a loss of \$12,185,000 (\$1.25 per share) in 2001. The net loss for 2001 included restructuring and similar expenses of \$16,943,000 (\$1.74 per share), amortization of goodwill of \$3,888,000 (\$.40 per share), capital gains on the sales of investments of \$703,000 (\$.07 per share), a loss from discontinued operations of \$1,447,000 (\$.15 per share) and an extraordinary loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1,701,000 (\$.18 per share). Net income for 2000 included capital gains on the sales of investments of \$2,261,000 (\$.23 per share), amortization of goodwill of \$3,875,000 (\$.39 per share) and income from discontinued operations of \$1,941,000 (\$.19 per share).

2001 VERSUS 2000 - SEGMENT RESULTS

The aftertax margin of the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment declined 8.4 percentage points from 5.1% in 2000 to minus 3.3% in 2001. Restructuring and similar expenses and other charges incurred in 2001 (\$15,271,000 aftertax) accounted for 5.7 percentage points of this decline. The remaining decline in the aftertax margin is attributable primarily to a lower gross profit margin resulting from higher labor costs and higher insurance costs.

The aftertax margin of the Service America segment declined 2.4 percentage points from 1.4% in 2000 to negative 1.0% in 2001. Restructuring and similar expenses and other charges (\$1,672,000\$ aftertax) in 2001 accounted for 2.4 percentage points of this decline.

Unallocated investing and financing-net declined \$2,267,000 from \$2,681,000 in 2000 to \$414,000 in 2001. This decline is due to the following (in thousands):

Lower capital gains on the sales of available-for-sale investments in 2001	\$(1,558)
Lower intercompany interest income (primarily the Plumbing and Drain	
Cleaning segment)	(1,439)
Lower interest expense in 2001 due to lower debt levels	910
Other	(180)
Total	\$(2,267)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INSURANCE ACCRUALS

As the Company self insures for casualty insurance claims (workers' compensation, auto liability and general liability), management closely monitors and frequently evaluates its historical claims experience to estimate the appropriate level of accrual for insured claims. The Company's third-party administrator ("TPA") processes claims on behalf of the Company and reviews claims on a monthly basis. Currently the Company's exposure on any single claim is capped at \$250,000. For most of the years prior to 1999 the caps for general liability and workers compensation were \$500,000 per claim.

In developing its estimates, the Company accumulates historical claims data for the previous 10 years to calculate loss development factors ("LDF") by insurance coverage type. LDFs are applied to known claims to estimate the ultimate potential liability for known and unknown claims for each open policy year. The LDFs are updated every three years, and reviewed by the Company's outside professional actuaries for reasonableness, in view of the Company's claims experience and insurance industry trends. Current LDF's were last updated as of March 2000 and will next be updated in March 2003. Because this methodology relies heavily on historical claims data, the key risk is whether or not the historical claims are an accurate predictor of future claims exposure. The risk also exists that certain claims have been incurred and not reported on a timely basis. To mitigate these risks, the Company, in conjunction with its TPA, closely monitors claims to ensure timely accumulation of data and compares its claims trends with the industry experience of its TPA. As an indication of the sensitivity of the accrued liability to reported claims, the Company's analysis indicates that a 1% across the board increase or decrease in the amount of reported claims would increase or decrease the accrued insurance liability at December 31, 2002 by 3.5% or \$619,000.

For 2002, the fully developed and trended claims losses are down 31% from 2001 and down 12% from 2000. The adverse claims losses in 2001 (which increased 28% versus claims for 2000) resulted from larger auto liability claims than had been historically experienced both in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning and Service America segments. For 2001, additional insurance expense of \$1.4 million was recorded in the fourth quarter to address the impact of larger projected losses for prior years, as the result of an increase in the projected cost of settling existing claims.

INVESTMENTS

Equity investments with readily determinable fair values are recorded at their fair values. Other equity investments are recorded at cost, subject to write-down for impairment. The Company regularly reviews its investments for impairment. As a result of this review, in the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company reduced the carrying value of its investment in the redeemable preferred stock of Medic One Inc. from its original cost of \$1,200,000 to nil. Medic One, a privately held company in the ambulance services and wheelchair transportation business, is in violation of certain covenants under a line of credit that expired in November 2002. The lender has not waived such violations and has the right to call the debt. If the debt were called, Medic One could be forced into bankruptcy.

GOODWILL

The Company annually tests the goodwill balances of its reporting units for impairment using appraisals performed by a valuation firm. The valuation of each reporting unit is dependent upon many factors, some of which are market-driven and beyond the Company's control. The valuations of goodwill for the Company's Roto-Rooter Services and Roto-Rooter Franchising and Products reporting units indicate that the fair value of goodwill for each of these units exceeds its respective book value by a significant amount. The valuation of Service America indicated that its book value exceeded its fair value by \$20.3 million. Accordingly, goodwill for this reporting unit was reduced from its book value of \$30.4 million to \$10.1 million at December 31, 2002.

RECENT ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS

SFAS NO. 143

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") approved the issuance of SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, and requires recognizing legal obligations

15

associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction or development or normal operation of a long-lived asset. Since the Company has no material asset retirement obligations, the adoption of SFAS No.143 in 2003 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

SFAS NO. 145

In April 2002, the FASB approved the issuance of SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 and Technical Corrections. It is generally effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. The Company's adoption of SFAS No.145 in 2002 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

SFAS NO. 146

In July 2002, the FASB approved the issuance of SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. Generally, SFAS No. 146 stipulates that defined exit costs (including restructuring and employee termination costs) are to be recorded on an incurred basis rather than on a commitment basis, as was previously required. This statement is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company

anticipates the adoption of SFAS No. 146 in 2003 will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

FIN NO. 45

In November 2002, the FASB approved the issuance of FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. The initial recognition and initial measurement provisions of this Interpretation are applicable to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company anticipates the adoption of FIN No. 45 in 2003 will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

SFAS NO. 148

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure. It is effective for annual periods ending, and for interim periods beginning, after December 15, 2002. Because the Company uses Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, to account for stock-based compensation, this statement will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

FIN NO. 46

In January 2003, the FASB approved the issuance of FIN No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. It is effective immediately for variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and for variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. Because the Company has no such investments, this statement will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

In addition to historical information, this report contains forward-looking statements and performance trends that are based upon assumptions subject to certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors. Such forward-looking statements and trends include, but are not limited to, those relating to the ability of Service America to increase its gross profit margin, the impact of laws and regulations on Company operations and the recoverability of deferred tax assets. Variances in any or all of the risks, uncertainties, contingencies, and other factors from the Company's assumptions could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements and trends. The Company's ability to deal with the unknown outcomes of these events, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, may affect the reliability of its projections and other financial matters.

16

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Reference is made to Item 15, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the

time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company recently carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, with the participation of its Executive Vice President and Treasurer and its Vice President and Controller, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon this evaluation, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice President and Treasurer and Vice President and Controller concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries required to be included in the Company's Exchange Act reports. There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2002.

17

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

EXHIBITS

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Chemed Corporation.*
- 3.2 By-Laws of Chemed Corporation.*
- 4.1 Offer to Exchange Chemed Capital Trust Convertible Preferred Securities for Shares of Capital Stock, dated as of December 23, 1999.*
- 4.2 Chemed Capital Trust, dated as of December 23, 1999.*
- 4.3 Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust of Chemed Capital Trust, dated February 7, 2000.*
- 10.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger among Diversey U.S. Holdings, Inc., D. C. Acquisition Inc., Chemed Corporation and DuBois Chemicals, Inc., dated as of February 25, 1991.*
- 10.2 Stock Purchase Agreement between Omnicare, Inc. and Chemed Corporation, dated as of August 5, 1992.*
- 10.3 Agreement and Plan of Merger among National Sanitary Supply Company, Unisource Worldwide, Inc. and TFBD, Inc. dated as of August 11, 1997.*
- 10.4 Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of May 8, 2002 by and between PCI Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation. \star
- 10.5 Amendment No. 1 to Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of October 11, 2002 by and among PCI Holding Corp., PCI-A Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation. *
- 10.6 Senior Subordinated Promissory Note dated as of October 11, 2002 by and among PCI Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation. *
- 10.7 Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated as of October 11, 2002 by and between PCI Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation. *

10.8 1981 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991.*,** 10.9 1983 Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991.*,** 10.10 1986 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991.*,** 10.11 1988 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991.*,** 10.12 1993 Stock Incentive Plan.*, ** 10.13 1995 Stock Incentive Plan.*, ** 10.14 1997 Stock Incentive Plan.*, ** 10.15 1999 Stock Incentive Plan.*, ** 10.16 1999 Long-Term Employee Incentive Plan as amended through May 20, 2002.*,** 10.17 2002 Stock Incentive Plan.*, ** 10.18 2002 Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan.*, ** 10.19 Employment Contracts with Executives.*, ** 10.20 Amendment to Employment Agreements with Kevin J. McNamara, Thomas C. Hutton and Sandra E. Laney dated August 7, 2002.*, ** Amendment to Employment Agreements with Timothy S. O'Toole and 10.21 Arthur V. Tucker dated August 7, 2002.*, ** 18 10.22 Amendment to Employment Agreements with Spencer S. Lee and Rick L. Arguilla dated August 7, 2002.*, ** 10.23 Amendment No. 4 to Employment Agreement with John M. Mount dated August 7, 2002.*,** 10.24 Amendment to Employment Agreements with Executives dated January 1, 2002.*, ** 10.25 Employment Contract with John M. Mount.*, ** Consulting Agreement between Timothy S. O'Toole and PCI 10.26 Holding Corp. effective October 11, 2002.*, ** 10.27 Amendment No. 16 to Employment Agreement with Sandra E. Laney dated March 1, 2003.*, ** 10.28 Excess Benefits Plan, as restated and amended, effective April 1, 1997.*,** 10.29 Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan.*, ** 10.30 Chemed/Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan, effective January 1, 1999.*, **

10.31 First Amendment to Chemed/Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan, effective September 6, 2000.*, ** 10.32 Second Amendment to Chemed/Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan, effective January 1, 2001.*, ** 10.33 Third Amendment to Chemed/Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan, effective December 12, 2001.*, ** 10.34 Stock Purchase Agreement by and Among Banta Corporation, Chemed Corporation and OCR Holding Company as of September 24, 1997.* 10.35 Directors Emeriti Plan.*, ** 10.36 Second Amendment to Split Dollar Agreement with Executives.*, ** 10.37 Split Dollar Agreement with Sandra E. Laney. *, ** Split Dollar Agreement with Executives.*,** 10.38 10.39 Split Dollar Agreement with Edward L. Hutton.*, ** 10.40 Split Dollar Agreement with John M. Mount.*, ** 10.41 Split Dollar Agreement with Spencer S. Lee.*, ** 10.42 Split Dollar Agreement with Rick L. Arquilla.*, ** 10.43 Form of Promissory Note under the Executive Stock Purchase Plan.*, ** 10.44 Promissory Note under the Executive Stock Purchase Plan with Kevin J. McNamara.*,** 10.45 Roto-Rooter Deferred Compensation Plan No. 1, as amended January 1,1998.*,** 10.46 Roto-Rooter Deferred Compensation Plan No. 2.*, ** 13. 2002 Annual Report to Stockholders.* 21. Subsidiaries of Chemed Corporation. * 23. Consent of Independent Accountants. Powers of Attorney. * 24. 31.1 Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Rule 13A-14 of the Exchange Act of 1934. 19 31.2 Certification by Timothy S. O'Toole pursuant to Rule 13A-14 of the Exchange Act of 1934. Certification by Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. pursuant to Rule 13A-14 31.3

of the Exchange Act of 1934.

24

- 32.1 Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification by Timothy S. O'Toole pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.3 Certification by Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- * This exhibit is being filed by means of incorporation by reference (see Index to Exhibits on page E-1). Each other exhibit is being filed with this Amendment No. 1 of Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.
- ** Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

See Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule on page F-1.

REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

The Company filed a Form 8-K dated October 18, 2002 with respect to its October 11, 2002 sale of Patient Care, Inc. ("Patient Care"), formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Pro forma financial statements contained therein present the financial position and results of operations of the Company excluding Patient Care as of June 30, 2002, for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, and for the year ended December 31, 2001.

20

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.

December 17, 2003

By /s/ Kevin J. McNamara
-----Kevin J. McNamara

President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	
/s/Kevin J. McNamara Kevin J. McNamara	President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director (Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/Timothy S. O'Toole	Executive Vice President and Treasurer	
Timothy S. O'Toole	(Principal Financial Officer)	

/s/Arthur V. Tucker, JrArthur V. Tucker, Jr.	Vice President and Controll (Principal Accounting Offic	-		De
Edward L. Hutton*			 	
Charles H. Erhart, Jr.*	Sandra E. Laney*		1	
Joel F. Gemunder*	Donald E. Saunders*		1	
Patrick P. Grace*	George J. Walsh III*		Directors	
Thomas C. Hutton*	Frank E. Wood*	1	1	

* Naomi C. Dallob by signing her name hereto signs this document on behalf of each of the persons indicated above pursuant to powers of attorney duly executed by such persons and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

December 17, 2003 Date /s/ Naomi C. Dallob
----Naomi C. Dallob
(Attorney-in-Fact)

21

ROTO-ROOTER, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

2002, 2001 AND 2000

PAGE(S) ROTO-ROOTER, INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE Report of Independent Accountants..... Consolidated Statement of Operations..... Consolidated Balance Sheet..... F-4Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity.... F-5 - F-6Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)..... F-5 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows..... F-7Notes to Financial Statements..... F-8 - F-29 F-30 - F-3Unaudited Summary of Quarterly Results..... Schedule II -- Valuation and Qualifying Accounts..... S-1

The Financial Statement Schedule should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements listed above. Schedules not included have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto as listed above.

F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of Roto-Rooter, Inc. (formerly Chemed

Corporation):

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows, changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive income/(loss) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Roto-Rooter, Inc. (formerly Chemed Corporation) and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement Schedule II, Valuation and Qualifying Accounts, presents fairly, in material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 4, effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

As discussed in Note 2, the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2002 and 2001 and for the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002 have been restated.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Cincinnati, Ohio

February 7, 2003, except for Notes 2 and 3, as to which the date is November 26, 2003

F-2

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share data)

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Service revenues and sales.....

Total costs and expenses
Income/(loss) from operations Interest expense Distributions on preferred securities Other incomenet (Note 8)
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes</pre>
Income/(loss) from continuing operations
Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss
NET INCOME/(LOSS)
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE Income/(loss) from continuing operations
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss</pre>
Net income/(loss)
DILUTED EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (Note 17) Income/(loss) from continuing operations
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss</pre>
Net income/(loss)
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY LOSS EXCLUDING GOODWILL AMORTIZATION Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss
Earnings/(loss) per share
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (Note 17)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) EXCLUDING GOODWILL AMORTIZATION Net income/(loss)
Earnings/(loss) per share
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (Note 17)
AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING Earnings/(loss) per share
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (Note 17)
The Notes to Financial Statements are integral parts of this statement.

F-3

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in thousands, except per share data)

	·
	(AS
SSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	
Accounts receivable less allowances of \$3,309 (2001\$4,091)	
Inventories, primarily general merchandise and finished goods	
Statutory deposits	
Current deferred income taxes (Note 9)	
Current assets of discontinued operations (Note 6)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	
Total current assets	
Other investments (Note 16)	-
Properties and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation (Note 11)	
Identifiable intangible assets less accumulated amortization (Note 11)	
of \$7,167 (2001\$6,545) (Note 4)	٠
Goodwill less accumulated amortization (Note 4)	
Noncurrent assets of discontinued operations (Note 6)	
Other assets	
Total Assets	 \$
	===
IABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 12)	
Income taxes (Note 9)	
Deferred contract revenue	
Current liabilities of discontinued operations (Note 6)	
Other current liabilities (Note 13)	
Total current liabilities	• • • • •
Long-term debt (Note 12)	
Noncurrent liabilities of discontinued operations (Note 6)	
Other liabilities (Note 13)	
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 13, 15 and 19)	
Total Liabilities	
ANDATORILY REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED SECURITIES	
OF THE CHEMED CAPITAL TRUST (NOTE 20)	
TOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Capital stockauthorized 15,000,000 shares \$1 par;	
issued 13,448,475 shares (200113,437,781 shares)	
Paid-in capital	
Tura in our control of the control o	
Retained earnings	

Unearned compensation (Note 14) Deferred compensation payable in Company stock (Note 14)	(
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Notes receivable for shares sold (Note 18)	
Total Stockholders' Equity	19
mated Tiebilities and Ottobbalders I may it	
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 33 =====
The Notes to Financial Statements are integral parts of this statement.	
F-4	
DOTO DOOTED ING AND CUDCIDIADY COMPANIES	
ROTO-ROOTER, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
(in thousands, except per share data)	
(In chousands, except per share duca)	
Balance at December 31, 1999	
As reported	
Cumulative impact of restatement through December 31, 1999 (Note 2)	
As restated (Note 2)	
Net income (as restated—see Note 2)	
Dividends paid (\$.40 per share)	
Exchange of capital stock for trust securities	
Purchases of treasury stock	
Decrease in unearned compensation (Note 14)	. .
Stock awards and exercise of stock options (Note 18)	
Other comprehensive loss	
Other	
Balance at December 31, 2000 (as restatedsee Note 2)	
Dividends paid (\$.44 per share)	
Stock awards and exercise of stock options (Note 18)	
Decrease in unearned compensation (Note 14)	
Transfer of deferred compensation payable to other liabilities	
Other comprehensive income	. .
Purchases of treasury stock	
Payments on notes receivable (Note 18)	
Other	· • • • • • •
Delener 7t December 21 2001 (see neetsted one Nets 2)	
Balance At December 31, 2001 (as restatedsee Note 2)	
Dividends paid (\$.45 per share)	
Decrease in unearned compensation (Note 14)	
Stock awards and exercise of stock options (Note 18)	
Other comprehensive loss	
Payments on notes receivable (Note 18)	
Purchases of treasury stock	
Distribution of assets to settle deferred compensation liabilities	. .

BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2002 (as restated--see Note 2).....

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) (in thousands)

Comprehensive income/(loss).....

The Notes to Financial Statements are integral parts of these statements.

F-5

RETAINED EARNINGS	TREASURY STOCK AT COST	UNEARNED COMPENSATION	DEFERRED COMPENSATION PAYABLE IN COMPANY STOCK	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	NOTES RECEIVABLE FOR SHARES SOLD	ТОТ
\$ 144,322 (1,700)	\$ (99,437) 	\$(17,056) 	\$ 5,340 	\$ 3,392 	\$(2,731) 	\$ 212 (1
142,622	(99,437)	(17,056)	5,340	3,392	(2,731)	210
19 , 971						19
(4,022)						(4
(6,992)						(15
	(5,320)					(5
		3,617				3
	(408)	(3,244)				2
				(155)		
17	(84)		160		(155)	
151,596	(105,249)	(16,683)	5,500	3,237	(2,886)	211
(12,185)	==	==				(12
(4,384)						(4
	(3,654)	5,138				6
		4,109				4
	(14)		(2,293)			(2
				977		

(219)					
(1,288)				1,484	
		81		(100)	
(110,424)	(7,436)	3,288	4,214	(1,502)	204
					(2
					(4
	2,742				2
(2,114)					(1
			(529)		
(338)				550	
(51)					
1,066		(1,066)			
279		58			
 \$ (111 592)	 \$ (4 694)	 \$ 2 280	 \$ 3 685	 \$ (952)	 \$ 198
		•	•		2 I J O
	(1,288) (110,424) (2,114) (338) (51) 1,066	(1,288) (110,424) (7,436) 2,742 (2,114) (338) (51) 1,066 279 \$ (111,582) \$ (4,694)	(1,288) 81 81 (110,424) (7,436) 3,288 (2,114) (338) (51) 1,066 (1,066) 279 58 \$ (111,582) \$ (4,694) \$ 2,280	(1,288) 81 (110,424) (7,436) 3,288 4,214 (2,114) (529) (338) (51) 1,066 (1,066) 279 58 \$ (111,582) \$ (4,694) \$ 2,280 \$ 3,685	(1,288) 1,484 81 (100) (110,424) (7,436) 3,288 4,214 (1,502) (2,114) (338) (51) 1,066 (1,066) 279 58 \$ (111,582) \$ (4,694) \$ 2,280 \$ 3,685 \$ (952)

F-6

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands, except per share data)

	FOR THE YEAR
	2002
	(AS RESTAT
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net income/(loss)	\$ (2,545) \$
Depreciation and amortization	14,356 21,542
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable	1,808 459
Discontinued operations (Note 6)	(6,309) (1,141)
amounts acquired in business combinations: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in statutory reserve requirements Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable, deferred contract	(2,351) 1,008 931 (666)
revenue and other current liabilities Increase/(decrease) in income taxes Decrease/(increase) in other assets Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Noncash expense of internally financed ESOPs Other sources/(uses)	(6,724) 4,096 (1,253) (621) 2,742 1,562
Net cash provided by continuing operations	26,894 2,629
Net cash provided by operating activities	29 , 523

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital expenditures	(11,855)
Net proceeds/(uses) from sale of discontinued operations (Note 6)	50 , 676
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	2,479
Business combinations, net of cash acquired (Note 7)	(1,236)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale investments	1,917
Purchase of Roto-Rooter minority interest	(83)
Investing activities of discontinued operations (Note 6)	(469)
Other uses	(413)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	41,016
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Repayment of long-term debt (Note 12)	(40,378)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (Note 12)	5,000
Dividends paid	(4,438)
Purchases of treasury stock	(3,214)
Issuance of capital stock	1,547
Other uses	(50)
Net cash used by financing activities	(41,533)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	29,006
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,725
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 37,731
	=======

The Notes to Financial Statements are integral parts of this statement.

F-7

ROTO-ROOTER, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Roto-Rooter, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents comprise short-term highly liquid investments that have been purchased within three months of their dates of maturity.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. For determining the value of inventories, the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method is used.

STATUTORY DEPOSITS

Statutory deposits are funds held in a segregated account in the Company's name as security for revenue collected for prepaid home service warranty contracts by Service America. A minimum of 10% of the required balance must be deposited directly with the State of Florida. The amount of the deposits

is calculated quarterly and equals 25% of total service contract revenue represented by service contracts in force at the end of the quarter. As the amount of the required deposit increases or decreases, cash is transferred to or from unrestricted cash to the segregated statutory deposit accounts on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

Other investments, all of which are currently classified as available-for-sale, include the redeemable preferred stock of privately held Vitas Healthcare Corporation ("Vitas"), three stock purchase warrants of Vitas, a stock purchase warrant in privately held Patient Care, Inc., a former subsidiary of the Company, the redeemable preferred stock of privately held Medic One, Inc. ("Medic One") and several publicly traded common stocks.

Equity investments that are publicly traded are recorded at their fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, included in other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. The Company's investment in the redeemable preferred stock of Vitas is carried at amortized cost and other privately held investments are recorded at cost, subject to write down for impairment. None of the equity investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, as the Company's relative voting ownership interest in each of its investments is less than 1%.

All investments are reviewed periodically for impairment based on available market and financial data. For its investment in Vitas the Company reviews Vitas' unaudited quarterly operating data and audited annual financial statements on a timely basis. In addition, the Company's Treasurer sits on the Vitas Board of Directors. If the market value or net realizable value of the investment is less than the Company's cost and this decline is determined to be other than temporary, a write down to fair value is made and a realized loss is recorded in the statement of operations.

In calculating realized gains and losses on the sales of investments, the specific-identification method is used to determine the cost of investments sold.

DEPRECIATION AND PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT

Depreciation of properties and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, renewals and betterments that do not materially prolong the useful lives of the assets are expensed as incurred. The cost of property retired or sold and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected currently in income.

The weighted average lives of the Company's gross properties and equipment at December 31, 2002, were:

	LIFE
Machinery and equipment	4.5 yrs.
Furniture and fixtures	6.3
Transportation equipment	6.7
Computer software	7.5
Buildings	23.7

F-8

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Identifiable intangible assets arise from purchase business combinations and are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, amortization of goodwill ceased effective December 31, 2001. Beginning January 1, 2002, goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment. For 2001 and earlier years, goodwill acquired prior to July 1, 2001, was amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, but not in excess of 40 years. The weighted average lives of the Company's gross identifiable intangible assets at December 31, 2002, were:

	LIFE	
Covenants not to compete	5.4 yrs.	
Contracts	9.9	
Customer lists	12.5	
Trade names	20.4	

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company periodically makes an estimation and valuation of the future benefits of its long-lived assets (other than goodwill) based on key financial indicators. If the projected undiscounted cash flows of a major business unit indicate that property and equipment or identifiable intangible assets have been impaired, a write-down to fair value is made.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues received under prepaid contractual service agreements are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract. All other service revenues and sales are recognized when the services are provided or the products are delivered.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation) includes salaries, wages and benefits of service technicians and field personnel, material costs, insurance costs, service vehicle costs and other expenses directly related to providing service revenues or generating sales. General and administrative expenses include salaries, wages and benefits of administrative employees, office rent and operating costs, legal, banking and professional fees and other administrative costs. Selling and marketing expenses include salaries, wages and benefits of selling and marketing employees, advertising expenses, communications and branch telephone expenses and other selling and customer-related expenses.

ADVERTISING

The Company expenses the production costs of advertising the first time the advertising takes place. Costs of Yellow Pages listings are expensed when the directories are placed in circulation. Other advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense (as restated—see Note 2) for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$17,520,000 (2001—\$18,362,000; 2000—\$14,680,000).

DIVIDEND INCOME

Dividends on the Company's preferred stock investment in Vitas are cumulative and are recorded during the quarter they are earned. All other dividends are recognized when declared.

COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of shares of capital stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share reflect the dilutive impact of the Company's outstanding stock options and nonvested stock awards. Diluted earnings per share also assume the conversion of the Convertible Preferred Securities into capital stock only when the impact is dilutive on earnings per share from continuing operations.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS

Contributions to the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Plans ("ESOP") are based on established debt repayment schedules. Shares are allocated to participants based on the principal and interest payments made during the period. The Company's policy is to record its ESOP expense by applying the transition rule under the level-principal amortization concept.

F-9

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company uses Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, to account for stock-based compensation. Since the Company's stock options qualify as fixed options under APB 25 and since the option price equals the market price on the date of grant, there is no compensation cost recorded for stock options. Restricted stock was recorded as compensation cost over the requisite vesting periods on a pro rata basis, based on the market value on the date of grant.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income/(loss) and earnings/(loss) per share if the Company had applied the fair-value-recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (in thousands, except per share data):

FOR	THE	YEARS		ENDED
	DECE	MBER	3	1,

	•		
	2002	2001	2000
Net income/(loss), as restated (Note 2) Add: stock-based employee compensation included	\$(2,545)	\$(12,185)	\$19 , 971
<pre>in reported net income/(loss), net of related income tax effects Deduct: total stock-based employee compensation</pre>	120	4,113	1,106
determined under a fair-value-based method for all stock options and awards, net of related	(05.6)	(4.444)	(1, 601)
income tax effects	(856)	(4,444)	(1,631)
Pro forma net income/(loss)	\$(3,281) ======	\$(12,516) ======	\$19,446 ======

Earnings/(loss) per share:

As restated (Note 2)	\$ (.26)	\$ (1.25)	\$ 2.03
	======	======	======
Pro forma	\$ (.33)	\$ (1.29)	\$ 1.98
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share:			
As restated (Note 2)	\$ (.26)	\$ (1.25)	\$ 2.01
	=====	======	======
Pro forma	\$ (.33)	\$ (1.29)	\$ 1.96
	======	=======	======

The above pro forma data were calculated using the Black-Scholes option-valuation method to value the Company's stock options granted in 2002 and prior years. Key assumptions include:

Weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted	\$ 11.18
Risk-free interest rate	4.8%
Expected volatility	25.1
Expected life of options	6 yrs.

No options were granted in 2001 or 2000; however, for 2002, it was assumed that the annual dividend would be increased \$.01 per share per quarter in the fourth quarter of every odd-numbered year. This assumption was based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the time options were granted and should not be construed to be an indication of future dividend amounts to be paid.

INSURANCE ACCRUALS

The Company is self-insured for casualty insurance claims, subject to a stop-loss policy with a maximum per-occurrence limit of \$250,000. Management consults with insurance professionals and closely monitors and evaluates its historical claims experience to estimate the appropriate level of accrual for incurred claims.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation.

2. RESTATEMENTS

In October 2003, the Company, in consultation with its independent accountants, reevaluated its accounting for Yellow Pages costs and concluded these costs did not qualify for capitalization as direct-response advertising under Statement of Position 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs, which for the Company was effective January 1, 1995. In its previously-filed financial statements, the Company capitalized and amortized these costs over the lives of the directories, typically 12 months.

Accordingly, the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been restated to recognize Yellow Pages advertising expenses when the directories are placed in circulation rather than to capitalize and amortize such costs.

The effects of these charges are to reduce net income or increase net losses for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 by \$732,000, \$1,810,000 and \$613,000, respectively. The restatements impact only the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment.

The following tables set forth the impact of this change on line items of the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of operations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

CONSOLIDATED	BALANCE	SHEET	AT.	DECEMBER

	2002			2001			
	 R 	EPORTED	 F 	RESTATED	 H	REPORTED	RE
Current deferred income taxes	\$	7,278	\$	9,894	\$	8,250	\$
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		13,332		7 , 716		12,375	
Other current liabilities		39,105		40,961		40,703	
Retained earnings							
Balance at beginning of year	\$	139,163	\$	135,040	\$	153 , 909	\$
Net loss		(1,813)		(2,545)		(10,375)	
Cash dividends paid		(4,438)		(4,438)		(4,384)	
Other movement		(119)		(119)		13	
Balance at end of year	\$	132,793	\$	127,938	\$	139,163	\$
	===		==		==		===

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS EN

	2002		2001			
	REPORTED	RESTATED	REPORTED	RESTATED	REPO	
Selling and marketing expenses	\$ 44,416	•	\$ 45,393	•	\$ 44,	
Income/(loss) from operations Income/(loss) before income taxes	(1,275)	(2,678) (2,403)	(10,325)	(13,110)	29, 30,	
Income taxes (expense)/benefit Income/(loss) from continuing operations	(8,122)	(6,451) (8,854)	(7,227)	(9,037)	18,	
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss Net Income/(Loss)</pre>		(2,545) (2,545)			20, 20,	
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share						
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing operations Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss Net income/(loss)</pre>		(0.26)	\$ (0.74) (0.89) (1.07)	(1.08)	\$ 1 2 2	
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share Income/(loss) from continuing operations Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss Net income/(loss)		(0.26)	\$ (0.74) (0.89) (1.07)	(1.08)	\$ 1 2 2	

25,
2
2
25,
2
2
9,
10,

F-11

3. SEGMENTS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS, INCLUDING SUBSEQUENT EVENT

During the second quarter of 2003, the administrative functions for employee benefits, retirement services, risk management, public relations, cash management and taxation of the corporate office and the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning business were combined to enable the Company to benefit from economies of scale. In May 2003 the shareholders of the Company approved changing the corporation's name from Chemed Corporation to Roto-Rooter Inc. Due to these changes and the changing composition of businesses comprising the Company over the past several years, management re-evaluated the Company's segment reporting as it relates to corporate office administrative expenses. The discontinuance of businesses in 1997 (Omnia Group and National Sanitary Supply), 2001 (Cadre Computer) and 2002 (Patient Care), results in more than 80% of the Company's business represented by Roto-Rooter's Plumbing and Drain Cleaning business.

To better reflect how executive management evaluates its operations, the costs of the administrative functions of the corporate office were combined with the operating results of the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning business (formerly the Roto-Rooter Group) to form the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment, effective in the second quarter of 2003. The Service America segment remains essentially unchanged. Data for the former Roto-Rooter Group and corporate office overhead for all prior periods have been restated for comparability purposes.

The Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment provides plumbing and draining cleaning services, and Service America Systems Inc. ("Service America") provides major-appliance and heating/air-conditioning ("HVAC") repair, maintenance and replacement services. Relative contributions to service revenues and sales were 81% and 19%, respectively, in 2002.

The reportable segments have been defined along service lines, consistent with the way the businesses are managed. In determining reportable segments, no operating segments have been aggregated. Accordingly, the reportable segments are defined as follows:

- The Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment provides repair and maintenance services to residential and commercial accounts using the Roto-Rooter service mark. Such services include plumbing and sewer, drain and pipe cleaning. They are delivered through company-owned, independent-contractor-operated and franchised locations. This segment also manufactures and sells products and equipment used to provide such services.
- The Service America segment provides HVAC repair, maintenance and

replacement services primarily to residential customers through service contracts and retail sales (demand services). In addition, Service America sells air conditioning equipment and duct cleaning services.

Substantially all of the Company's service revenues and sales from continuing operations are generated from business within the United States. Management closely monitors accounts receivable balances and has established policies regarding the extension of credit and compliance therewith.

Segment data for the Company's continuing operations is set forth below (in thousands, except footnote data):

	FOR THE Y	EARS ENDED DE	CEMBER 31,
		2001	
REVENUES BY TYPE OF SERVICE			
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning			
Sewer and drain cleaning		\$ 109 , 250	
Plumbing repair and maintenance		105,803	
Industrial and municipal sewer and drain cleaning	14,660	14,526	14,234
Contractors	12,350	11,873	11,279
HVAC repair and maintenance	3,746	9,859	13,412
Other products and services	17,994	11,873 9,859 18,042	18,886
Total Plumbing and Drain Cleaning		269,353	281 , 077
Service America			
Repair services under contracts	45,182	51 , 299	55 , 048
Demand repair services	15 , 307	17 , 256	
Total Service America		68,555	74,230
Total service revenues and sales			
		\$ 337 , 908	·
AFTERTAX SEGMENT EARNINGS/ (LOSS) (AS RESTATEDSEE NOTE 2)			
Plumbing and Drain Cleaning (a)	\$ 9,796	\$ (8,765)	\$ 14 , 291
Service America (a,b)		(686)	
Total segment earnings/(loss)	(10,165)	(9,451)	15 , 349
Unallocated investing and financingnet (c)	1,311	414	2,681
Discontinued operations		(1,447)	
Extraordinary loss		(1,701)	
Net income/ (loss)		\$ (12,185)	
		=======	=======

F-12

	2002	2		2001		2000	
]	FOR	THE	YEARS	ENDED	DECEMBE	R 31,	

INTEREST INCOME Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America	\$ 549 413	\$ 243 799	\$ 95 1,077
Subtotal Unallocated investing and financingnet Intercompany eliminations	962 2,644 (298)	1,042 2,005 (180)	1,172 2,717 (217)
Total interest income	\$ 3,308	\$ 2,867 ======	\$ 3,672
INTEREST EXPENSE Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America	\$ 153 59	\$ 223 	\$ 1,992
Subtotal Unallocated investing and financingnet Intercompany eliminations	212 2,716 	223	1,992 7,126 (1,907)
Total interest expense	\$ 2,928	\$ 5,423 ======	\$ 7,211
INCOME TAX PROVISION (AS RESTATEDSEE NOTE 2) Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America Subtotal Unallocated investing and financingnet	\$ 6,535 418 6,953 (502)	\$ (3,380) 437 (2,943) (1,130)	\$ 10,169 1,570 11,739 217
Total income tax provision	\$ 6,451	\$ (4,073) ======	\$ 11,956
IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS (AS RESTATEDSEE NOTE 2) Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America Total identifiable assets Unallocated investing and financingnet (d) Discontinued operations	\$ 164,217 49,580 213,797 122,132	\$ 172,873 71,350 	\$ 188,037 72,364 260,401 71,683 87,848
Total Assets	\$ 335,929	\$ 398,745	\$ 419,932
ADDITIONS TO LONG-LIVED ASSETS (e) Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America Subtotal Unallocated investing and financingnet (d) Total additions	\$ 9,433 3,414 12,847 184	\$ 10 , 892	\$ 20,811 7,706 28,517 207
TOTAL AUGILIONS	\$ 13,031 =======	\$ 16,012 =======	\$ 20,724 ======
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (f) Plumbing and Drain Cleaning Service America	\$ 10,214 3,633	\$ 14,128 4,951	\$ 13,765 4,273
Subtotal Unallocated investing and financingnet (d)	13,847 509	19,079 2,248	18,038 2,276
Total depreciation and amortization		\$ 21,327 ======	

- (a) Amounts for 2001 include aftertax restructuring and similar expenses and other charges totaling \$15,271,000 for Plumbing and Drain Cleaning and \$1,672,000 for Service America.
- (b) Amounts for 2002 for Service America include an aftertax goodwill impairment charge of \$20,342,000.
- (c) Amount for 2002 includes a \$780,000 aftertax investment impairment charge. Amounts for 2002, 2001 and 2000 include capital gains on the sales of investments of \$775,000, \$703,000 and \$2,261,000, respectively.
- (d) Corporate assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, properties and equipment and other investments.
- (e) Long-lived assets include goodwill, identifiable intangible assets and property and equipment.
- (f) Depreciation and amortization include amortization of goodwill, identifiable intangible assets and other assets.

F-13

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Amortization of intangible assets from continuing operations was (in thousands):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.

	2002	2001	2000
Identifiable intangible assets	\$ 621	\$ 680	\$ 902
GOOGWIII		4,102 	4,090
Total	\$ 621	\$4,782	\$4,992
	=====	=====	=====

2003	\$568
2004	310
2005	273
2006	259
2007	239

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

	PLUMBING		
	AND DRAIN	SERVICE	
	CLEANING	AMERICA	TOTAL
December 31, 2000	\$ 111,854	\$ 31 , 982	\$ 143 , 836
Impairment losses	(9 , 793)	(787)	(10,580)
Amortization	(3,286)	(816)	(4,102)
Acquired in			
business combinations	1,428		1,428
Other adjustments	(180)		(180)
December 31, 2001	100,023	30,379	130,402
Acquired in			
Business combinations	1,110		1,110
Impairment losses		(20,342)	(20,342)
Other adjustments	(327)		(327)
December 31, 2002	\$ 100,806	\$ 10,037	\$ 110,843
	=======	=======	========

In conjunction with the adoption of FASB Statement No. 142, the Company performed its transition evaluation of goodwill as of January 1, 2002. For the purpose of impairment testing, the Company determined its reporting components to be Service America, Patient Care, Roto-Rooter Services (plumbing and drain cleaning services), Roto-Rooter Franchising and Products (franchising and manufacturing and sale of plumbing and drain cleaning products) and Roto-Rooter HVAC/non-Roto-Rooter brands (heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning repair services and non-Roto-Rooter-branded plumbing and drain cleaning services). The Company's transition impairment tests, based on valuations by a professional valuation firm, indicated that none of the goodwill for any of its reporting components was impaired at January 1, 2002.

During the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company recognized a \$20,342,000 impairment loss on the goodwill included in the Service America segment. The loss was based on a valuation of the Service America business as of December 31, 2002, by a professional valuation firm. The valuation was based on an average of a capital markets valuation for comparable businesses and discounted cash flows.

During 2001, the Company recognized a \$10,580,000 impairment loss under FASB Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of. Most of this amount (\$9,793,000) relates to goodwill included on the books of Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-branded plumbing operations. As the Company had committed to exit these underperforming businesses in November 2001, the amount of the impairment was based on the estimated selling price of the operations to be sold or dissolved. The remaining \$787,000 impairment loss relates to the closing of Service America's Tucson branch. These charges are included in the restructuring-and-similar-expenses account in the statement of operations.

F - 14

Earnings/(loss) for 2001 and 2000 excluding the amortization of goodwill are presented below (as restated -- see Note 2)(in thousands):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2001	2000	
Restated income/(loss)			
before extraordinary loss	\$(10,484)	\$ 19 , 971	
Aftertax amortization of goodwill	4,621	4,608	
Adjusted income/(loss)	\$ (5 , 863)	\$ 24,579	
	======	=======	
Restated net income/(loss)	\$(12 , 185)	\$ 19 , 971	
Aftertax amortization of goodwill	4,621	4,608	
Adjusted net income/(loss)	\$ (7,564)	\$ 24,579	
	=======	=======	

5. RESTRUCTURING AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

In the third quarter of 2001, the Company made the decision to close the Tucson branch of its Service America segment, as the result of evaluating its operating performance since the branch was acquired in 1999. The branch failed to achieve the level of profitability that had been anticipated upon acquisition.

In the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company decided to exit the HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-branded plumbing businesses by selling, closing down or transferring these operations to Roto-Rooter branches. The decision to dispose of these operations was made because they failed to improve profitability in recent years, and the businesses were requiring the use of resources which management believed could be better used elsewhere in the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment.

In the third quarter of 2002, management decided to retain the largest of the HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter branded plumbing businesses, as it remained profitable throughout the period and the majority of its revenue was from plumbing operations. Additionally, management determined there was sufficient synergism between this non-Roto-Rooter-branded operation and the nearby Roto-Rooter branch to justify retaining it. The decision to retain this business did not have a material impact on the results of operations for 2002 and would not have materially changed the restructuring charges recorded in 2001 for the cost of exiting HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter branded businesses.

The closing of Service America's Tucson branch was completed in 2001 and the restructuring of Roto-Rooter's HVAC and non-branded plumbing businesses was completed in the third quarter of 2002. Since most of the restructuring expenses arose from non-cash asset impairment charges, the restructuring plans did not consume a significant amount of the Company's resources.

F - 15

During 2001, the Company's continuing operations recorded pretax restructuring and similar expenses and other nonrecurring and unusual charges as follows (in thousands, except footnote):

	C]	Leaning	A
Restructuring expenses:			
Cost of exiting HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-			
branded plumbing businesses (a)	\$	11,205	\$
Cost of closing Service America's Tucson branch (b)		_	
Expenses not expected to recur (similar expenses):			
Charges for accelerating the vesting of restricted			
stock awards in connection with the anticipated			
revision of the Company's long-term incentive			
plans in 2002 (c)		5,294	
Severance charges for 10 individuals incurred in			
connection with reducing administrative			
expenses, largely at the corporate office (d)		2,909	
Resolution of overtime pay issues with the U.S.			
Department of Labor ("DOL") , relating primarily			
to prior years' compensation expense (e)		2,749	
Property and equipment impairment charges (f)		337	
Total restructuring and similar expenses		22,494	
Other unusual charges:		22, 131	
Additional casualty insurance expense recorded			
to reflect increase in valuation of insurance			
claims for prior years		1,411	(a)
Terminated lease obligations		•	(h)
All other			(h)
Total restructuring and similar expenses and			
other unusual charges	•	24,488	\$
	==		==

⁽a) Amount includes a charge of \$9,793,000 for the reduction in the carrying value of goodwill and \$477,000 for the reduction in the carrying value of identifiable intangible assets.

⁽b) Amount includes a charge of \$833,000 for the reduction in the carrying value of goodwill and \$50,000 for the reduction in the carrying value of identifiable intangible assets.

⁽c) In the fourth quarter of 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the acceleration of the vesting of all outstanding restricted stock awards as a result of its decision to terminate this long-term incentive program. In May 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2002 Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan to replace the restricted stock award program (see Note 19). Stock award expense is typically classified as general and administrative expense in the statement of operations. This charge is included in the "restructuring and other similar expense" category because this type of expense is not expected to recur in the foreseeable future. The accrual balance related to these charges was nil at December 31, 2002 (\$1,177,000 at December 31, 2001).

⁽d) These charges are included in "restructuring and other similar expense" category as the charges relate primarily to personnel who are not expected to be replaced. Severance expense is typically classified as general and administrative expense in the statement of operations. The accrual balance related to these

charges totaled \$3,489,000 at December 31, 2002 (\$3,666,000 at December 31, 2001).

- (e) This charge represents cost of the nationwide settlement between Roto-Rooter and the DOL for wages and benefits of prior periods. These charges are included in the "restructuring and other similar expense" category as they are not expected to recur in the foreseeable future. Wages and related benefits are typically classified as cost of services provided and goods sold in the statement of operations. The accrual balance related to these charges totaled nil at December 31, 2002 (\$250,000 at December 31, 2001).
- (f) The cost of fixed asset impairment charges are included in the "restructuring and other similar expense" category because they are not expected to recur in the foreseeable future. The depreciation of property and equipment is typically included in a separate line (depreciation) in the statement of operations.
- (g) Amounts are included in cost of services provided and goods sold in the consolidated statement of operations.
- (h) Amounts are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

These costs were charged to the following accounts in the consolidated statement of operations (in thousands):

Cost of services provided and goods sold	\$	2,027
General and administrative expenses		450
Impairment, restructuring and similar		
expenses		24,734
Total	\$	27,211
	===	

The combined aftertax impact of the restructuring and similar expenses and other charges for 2001 was \$16,943,000 (\$1.74 per share).

F-16

During 2002, the Company decided to retain several of Plumbing and Drain Cleaning's non-branded plumbing and HVAC businesses. In the aggregate, the retained operations generated \$16,162,000 of net revenues and \$241,000 of operating profit in 2002.

The operating results for businesses divested within the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning and Service America segments as a part of the restructuring in 2001 were (in thousands):

FOR	THE YEARS END	ED
	DECEMBER 31,	
2002	2001	2000

298
342
12)
187)
1

Accruals related to restructuring charges recorded in 2001 are summarized below (in thousands):

Cost o	of exiting HVAC and non-Roto-Rooter-		
	branded plumbing businesses	\$ 1	1,20
Cost o	of closing Service America's Tucson branch		1,17
	Total restructuring expenses for 2001		2,37
Less:	noncash charge for reduction in carrying value of goodwill	(2	0,62
Less:	noncash charge for reduction in carrying value of identifiable intangible assets		(52
Less:	noncash charge for property and equipment impairment		(38
Less:	noncash charge for reduction in carrying value of other tangible assets		(28
	Accrual balance at December 31, 2001		 55
Plus:	Proceeds of HVAC operation disposed in 2002 in excess of adjusted		
	book value		(40
Less:	Accrual of additional expenses and exposure on disposal of HVAC operation		
	in 2002		37
Less:	Cash payments during the year		(25
	Accrual balance at December 31, 2002	\$	27

Management believes that these accrual balances are adequate and justifiable as of December 31, 2002.

6. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During 2002, the Company sold its Patient Care Inc. subsidiary ("Patient Care") to an investor group that included Schroder Ventures Life Sciences Group, Oak Investment Partners, Prospect Partners and Salix Ventures. Patient Care provides home-healthcare services primarily in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut area.

The proceeds to the Company from the sale of Patient Care comprised the following (in thousands):

Cash	\$52,500
Note receivable	12,500
Cash placed in escrow	5,000
Common stock purchase warrant	1,445
Purchase price adjustment	
due to seller	1,251

Total \$72,696

The note receivable is a senior subordinated note ("Note") due October 11, 2007 that bears interest at the annual rate of 7.5% through September 30, 2004, 8.5% from October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005, and 9.5% thereafter. The Note is included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The \$5,000,000 cash placed in escrow is subject to the collection of Patient Care's receivables with third party payers. Of this amount, \$2,500,000 (included in prepaid expenses and other current assets) is to be distributed as of October 2003 and \$2,500,000 (included in other assets) as of October 2004. Based on the collection history of

F-17

Patient Care, the Company expects to collect the funds held in escrow in full. The common stock purchase warrant permits the Company to purchase up to 2% of Patient Care. The warrant is recorded at its estimated fair value on the date acquired and is included in other investments in the consolidated balance sheet. The final value of the estimated balance sheet valuation is to be determined in 2003, based on Patient Care's closing balance sheet and could impact the amount of the gain recorded on the sale of Patient Care.

During 2001, Chemed discontinued its Cadre Computer Resources Inc. ("Cadre Computer") segment and on August 31, 2001, completed the sale of the business and assets of Cadre Computer to a company owned by the former Cadre Computer employees for a note receivable that was fully reserved on the date of sale. During 2002, Cadre borrowed an additional \$150,000 from the Company and made principal payments of \$31,000 on the first note. As of December 31, 2002, Chemed's notes receivable from Cadre Computer totaled \$518,000, against which the Company has an allowance for uncollectible notes totaling \$422,000. Discontinued operations comprise (in thousands, except per share amounts):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 2001 Patient Care (2002): Income before income taxes \$ 5,233 \$ 262 \$ 2,541 (457) Income taxes (2,142) 264 _____ _____ _____ 3,091 526 2,084 Income from operations, net of income taxes 304 --Gain on disposal, net of income taxes of \$594 _____ _____ Total Patient Care 3**,**395 526 2,084 -----Cadre Computer (2001): (734) (240) Loss before income taxes Income tax benefit 255 81 -- 46 16 Minority interest _____ _____ (433) (143) Loss from operations, net of income taxes (1,540) Loss on disposal, net of income tax benefit of \$829 --_____ _____ _____ -- (1,973) Total Cadre Computer (143) -----

Adjustment to accruals of operations discontinued			
in prior years:			
Sublease accrual (1991)	(1,145)	(1,700)	
Allowance for uncollectible notes receivable (2001)	477		
Severance and other accruals (1997)	180	(170)	(275)
Loss before income taxes	(488)	(1,870)	(275)
Income tax refund (1997)	2,861		
State income tax accrual (1997)		1,700	
All other income taxes	541	170	275
Total adjustments	2 , 914		
Total discontinued operations	\$ 6,309	\$ (1,447)	\$ 1,941
Earnings/(loss) per share	\$.64	\$ (.15)	\$.20
	=======	=======	=======
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	\$.64	\$ (.15)	\$.19
	=======	=======	=======

Revenues generated by discontinued operations comprise (in thousands):

		THE YEARS ENDECEMBER 31,	
	2002	2001	2000
Patient Care Cadre Computer	\$116 , 191 	\$139,208 5,089	\$137,086 8,292
Total	\$116,191 ======	\$144,297	\$145,378

The adjustments to the sublease accrual (\$1,145,000 in 2002 and \$1,700,000 in 2001) were made to cover rental charges for vacant space previously occupied by the Company's former subsidiary, DuBois Chemicals ("DuBois"), sold in 1991. The adjustments made in 2001 moved the dates the floor space was assumed to be sublet further into the future, but assumed all unoccupied space would be sublet at market rental rates. Although the Company was able to sublease varying amounts of space during the past two years, as of December 31, 2002 the Company was unable to sublease one of the floors covered under its lease. The adjustments made in 2002 decreased the amount of sublease rentals that were assumed to be received, to include only rentals from current sublessees. As a result, the sublease accrual will now cover the cost of all unoccupied space plus the shortfall of current subleased rentals versus lease rental rates and operating costs.

F-18

The \$477,000 reduction to the allowance for uncollectible notes receivable from Cadre (sold in 2001) is attributable to Cadre's experiencing better than anticipated financial results and to the expiration and non-use of \$350,000 of Cadre's line of credit with the Company. In anticipation that Cadre would draw down the full \$500,000 line of credit to finance operating losses, this line of credit had been fully reserved in 2001 when Cadre was sold to its

employees. The remainder of the adjustment in 2002 (\$122,000) was recorded because Cadre began making payments on its existing notes that previously were fully reserved.

The \$2,861,000 federal income tax refund received in 2002 related to the tax provision recorded as a part of the sale of the Omnia Group ("Omnia") in 1997. As a result of a tax case settled in 2001, the Company filed an amended 1997 federal income tax return in August 2001 and claimed a tax benefit on its loss on the sale of Omnia -- a loss that previously was treated as nondeductible.

The \$1,700,000 reduction of the state income tax accrual in 2001 relates to the tax provision recorded on the 1997 sale of National Sanitary Supply Company ("National"). During 2001, the statutes of limitations on various Company 1997 state returns expired, with the result being that the Company's state income tax accrual exceeded its estimated exposures. The accrual was reduced and credited to the income tax provision in 2001.

At December 31, 2002, other current liabilities include accruals of \$3,654,000 and other liabilities include accruals of \$5,755,000 for costs related to discontinued operations. The estimated timing of payments of these liabilities, relating primarily to sublease and environmental liabilities, follows (in thousands):

2003		\$	3,654
2004			2,236
2005			1,989
2006			562
2007			_
Later			968
	Total	\$	9,409
		==	

The Company's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer and the former Chief Administrative Officer (currently a director of the Company) are directors of Cadre. In addition, the former Chief Administrative Officer holds a 28% equity ownership interest in Cadre.

7. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

During 2002, one purchase business combination was completed within the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment for a purchase price of \$1.2 million in cash. During 2001, two purchase business combinations were completed within the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment for an aggregate purchase price of \$1.6 million in cash. During 2000, three purchase business combinations were completed within the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment for an aggregate purchase price of \$11.5 million in cash.

All of the aforementioned business combinations involved operations primarily in the business of providing plumbing repair and drain cleaning services. The results of operations of these business combinations are immaterial to the consolidated operations of the Company.

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in purchase business combinations is classified as goodwill. A summary of net assets acquired in purchase business combinations follows (in thousands):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2002		2001		2000	
Working capital	\$	60	\$		\$	89
Identifiable intangible assets		50		90		210
Goodwill		1,110		1,428	1	1,059
Other assets and liabilitiesnet		16		37		146
Total net assets	\$	1,236	\$	1,555	\$ 1	1,504
	==	=====	==	=====	===	=====

All of the goodwill related to business combinations completed in 2002 and 2001 is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. Since these transactions occurred after June 30, 2001, the related goodwill is not being amortized. The weighted average lives of the identifiable intangible assets acquired in 2002 and 2001 are 7.0 years and 6.1 years, respectively.

F-19

8. OTHER INCOME--NET

Other income--net from continuing operations comprises the following (in thousands):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		,	
	2002	2001	2000
Interest income	\$ 3 , 308	\$ 2,867	\$ 3,672
Dividend income	2,461	2,548	2,563
Market value gains/(losses) to trading investments of			
employee benefit trusts	(1,401)	(820)	388
Investment impairment charge	(1,200)		
Gain on sales of investments	1,141	993	3 , 399
Othernet	(27)	(601)	(176)
Total other income			
net	\$ 4,282	\$ 4,987	\$ 9,846
		=======	=======

9. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes comprises the following (as restated—see Note 2) (in thousands):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

· -----

	2002	2001	2000
Continuing Operations:			
Current			
U.S. federal	\$ 3 , 938	\$ 2,112	\$ 9,736
U.S. state and local	1,913	59	1,977
Foreign	141	(71)	104
Deferred			
U.S. federal	475	(6 , 139)	187
Foreign	(16)	(34)	(48)
Total	\$ 6,451	\$ (4,073)	\$ 11,956
Discontinued Operations:			
Current U.S. federal	\$ (2,954)	\$ (4,242)	\$ (2,551)
Current U.S. state and local	794	(1,454)	174
Deferred U.S. federal	1,494	2,478	2,478
Total	\$ (666)	\$ (3,218)	\$ 101
	======	======	=======

A summary of the significant temporary differences for continuing operations that give rise to deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) follows (as restated--see Note 2)(in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2002	2001
Deferred compensation Accrued insurance expense Accruals related to discontinued operations Severance payments Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable Accrued state taxes Amortization of intangibles Other	5,987 3,556 1,380 1,184 1,047 314	1,934
Gross deferred income tax assets		26,388
Accelerated tax depreciation Cash to accrual adjustments Market valuation of investments	(3,331)	(5,235) (3,604) (2,126)
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	(8,679)	(10,965)
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ 14,420 ======	\$ 15,423 ======

Included in other assets at December 31, 2002, are deferred income tax assets of \$4,526,000 (December 31, 2001—\$4,953,000). Based on the Company's history of prior operating earnings and its expectations for future growth, management has determined that the operating income of the Company will, more likely than not, be sufficient to ensure the full realization of the deferred income tax assets.

F-20

The difference between the actual income tax provision/(benefit) for continuing operations and the income tax provision/(benefit) calculated at the statutory U.S. federal tax rate is explained as follows (as restated—see Note 2) (in thousands):

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

\$ 6,451 \$ (4,073) \$ 11,956 -----

31.1%

39.9%

	DECEMBER 31,			
	2002	2001	2000	
<pre>Income tax provision/(benefit)</pre>				
calculated using the statutory rate of 35%	\$ (841)	\$ (4,589)	\$ 10.495	
Nondeductible goodwill	γ (011)	~ (1 , 303)	Ψ 10 , 133	
impairment charge	7,120			
State and local income taxes, less federal income				
tax effect	1,243	39	1,285	
Domestic dividend exclusion Unfavorable/(favorable)	(686)	(706)	(710)	
federal adjustments	(314)	337	(367)	
Foreign income taxes, less federal income				
tax effect	(85)	(277)	89	
Nondeductible				
amortization of goodwill		1,203	1,204	
Othernet	14	(80)	(40)	

Income taxes included in the components of other comprehensive income/(loss) are as follows (in thousands):

(268.5)%

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,)		
	2 	2002	2	2001		2000
Unrealized holding gains/(losses) Reclassification adjustment	\$	132 (366)	\$	905 (290)	\$	1,134 (1,138)

Summarized below are the total amounts of income taxes paid/(refunded) during the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

2002 \$ (910)

Actual income tax

Effective tax rate

provision/(benefit)

2001	5,772
2000	6,154

10. CASH EQUIVALENTS

Included in cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2002, are cash equivalents in the amount of \$37,075,000 (2001--\$6,549,000). The cash equivalents at both dates consist of investments in various money market funds and repurchase agreements yielding interest at a weighted average rate of 1.1% in 2002 and 1.3% in 2001.

From time to time throughout the year, the Company invests its excess cash in repurchase agreements directly with major commercial banks. The collateral is not physically held by the Company, but the term of such repurchase agreements is less than 10 days. Investments of significant amounts are spread among a number of banks, and the amounts invested in each bank are varied constantly.

11. PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of properties and equipment follows (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31,			1,
		 2002		 2001
Land	\$	2,538	\$	2,568
Buildings		18,310		18,230
Transportation equipment		26,185		35,201
Machinery and equipment		34,440		33,391
Computer software		4,327		4,254
Furniture and fixtures		18,354		17,483

F-21

Projects under construction	6 , 577	4,989
Total properties and equipment	110,731	116,116
Less: accumulated	110,731	110,110
depreciation	(62 , 370)	(61 , 567)
Net properties		
and equipment	\$ 48,361	\$ 54,549
	=======	

12. LONG-TERM DEBT AND LINES OF CREDIT

A summary of the Company's long-term debt follows (in thousands):

DECEMBER 31,

	2002	2001
Senior notes, due 2005 - 2009 Revolving credit agreement,	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
due 2003		35,000
Other	1,012	1,390
Subtotal	26,012	61,390
Less: current portion	(409)	(353)
Long-term debt, less		
current portion	\$ 25,603	\$ 61,037
	======	======

REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT AND LINES OF CREDIT

In December 2001, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") with Bank One, N.A., to borrow up to \$40,000,000 at any time during the two-year period ending December 21, 2003. At December 31, 2001, the balance of the Credit Agreement totaled \$35,000,000. The interest rate, which is based on various stipulated market rates of interest, was 2.91% at December 31, 2001.

In addition to the Credit Agreement, the Company had approximately \$13,377,000 of unused short-term lines of credit with various banks at December 31,2002.

SENIOR NOTES

In March 1997, the Company borrowed \$25,000,000 from several insurance companies. Principal is repayable in five annual installments of \$5,000,000 beginning on March 15, 2005, and bears interest at the rate of 7.31% per annum. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

On December 31, 2001, the Company prepaid the outstanding balances of its 8.15% senior notes due 2002 through 2004 and its 10.67% senior notes due in 2002 and 2003. The principal balances outstanding at the time of prepayment were \$30,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively. Penalties incurred on these prepayments aggregated \$1,701,000 or \$.17 per share (net of income tax benefit of \$916,000) and are presented as extraordinary losses on extinguishment of debt in the statement of operations.

F-22

OTHER

Other long-term debt has arisen from loans in connection with acquisitions of various businesses and properties. Interest rates range from 7.3% to 8.0%, and the obligations are due on various dates through February 2009.

The following is a schedule by year of required long-term debt payments as of December 31, 2002 (in thousands):

2003	\$ 409
2004	334

			===	
Total	long-term	debt	\$	26,012
After	2007			10,048
2007				5 , 077
2006				5,074
2005				5,070

There are no assets encumbered under either of the Company's debt agreements. The Senior Notes and Credit agreements contain covenants that could restrict the amount of transactions (such as cash dividend payments or treasury stock purchases) that would reduce stockholders' equity below required levels . In addition these covenants could restrict net rental payments and the amounts of additional borrowings the Company could incur. Under the most restrictive covenants of these agreements the Company must maintain the following as of December 31, 2002:

- Stockholders' Equity must be no less than \$157,269,000 versus a balance of \$198,422,000 at December 31, 2002;
- The Company must maintain an interest coverage ratio of at least 2.50 versus a coverage ratio of 9.21 for the previous four quarters;
- The ratio of funded debt to EBITDA (as defined in the debt agreement) must not exceed 2.50 versus a ratio of .60 for the previous four quarters; and,
- The ratio of rental payments to stockholders' equity cannot exceed .075 versus a ratio of .033 for the past four quarters.

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had sufficient leeway under its debt covenants to have:

- Increased its cash dividend payments and treasury stock by a combined total of \$47 million;
- Increased its funded (long-term) debt by \$81 million;
- Increased its total annual interest expense by \$7 million; and/or,
- Increased its annual net rental payments by \$8 million.

Should the Company violate any of the covenants or fail to make any required principal or interest payment, the lender has the right to call the debt immediately. In addition, both debt agreements have cross-default provisions. The Company does not anticipate that the restrictions imposed by the agreements will materially restrict its future operations or its ability to pay dividends.

Summarized below are the total amounts of interest paid during the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

2002	\$ 3,979
2001	7,007
2000	7,345

No interest was capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. The amount of interest capitalized during 2000 was \$500,000.

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2002, other current liabilities comprised the following (as restated--see Note 2) (in thousands):

	DECEME	BER 31,
	2002	2001
Accrued insurance	\$ 17,448	\$ 17,328
Accrued incentive compensation	3 , 738	2,833
Accrued divestiture expenses	3,661	4,176
Accrued savings and retirement		
contribution	3,642	5,344
Other	12,472	11,022
Total other current liabilities	\$ 40,961	\$ 40,703
	=======	=======

F-23

Other liabilities at December 31, 2002, included deferred compensation liabilities totaling \$15,196,000 (2001--\$15,029,000).

At December 31, 2002, the Company's accrual for its estimated liability for potential environmental cleanup and related costs arising from the sale of DuBois Chemicals, Inc. ("DuBois") amounted to \$2,093,000. Of this balance, \$1,043,000 is included in other liabilities and \$1,050,000 is included in other current liabilities. The Company is contingently liable for additional DuBois-related environmental cleanup and related costs up to a maximum of \$18,013,000. On the basis of a continuing evaluation of the Company's potential liability, management believes it is not probable this additional liability will be paid. Accordingly, no provision for this contingent liability has been recorded. The potential liability is not insured and the recorded liability does not assume the recovery of insurance proceeds. Also, the environmental liability has not been discounted because it is not possible to reliably project the timing of payments. It is currently expected that approximately \$1 million of the liability will be paid out in 2003; the timing of the remainder of the payments is not currently estimable. Management believes that any adjustments to its recorded liability will not materially adversely affect its financial position or results of operations.

At December 31, 2002, the Company's accrual for losses on subleases of office space formerly occupied by DuBois amounted to \$4,017,000 (2001--\$4,703,000), of which, \$1,200,000 (2001--\$1,500,000) is included in other current liabilities. The accrual is based on the expectation that space currently unoccupied will not be sublet during the remainder of the lease term, which ends April 2006.

Net proceeds/(uses) of cash for discontinued operations in the statement of cash flows represent the net proceeds from the sale of Patient Care in 2002 and the payment of severance, lease and other liabilities relating to operations disposed of in 1991, 1997 and 2001.

14. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

Retirement obligations under various plans cover substantially all full-time employees who meet age and/or service eligibility requirements. The major plans providing retirement benefits to the Company's employees are defined contribution plans.

The Company has established two ESOPs that purchased a total of \$56,000,000 of the Company's capital stock. In December 1997, the Company restructured the ESOP loans and internally financed \$16,201,000 of the \$21,766,000 ESOP loans outstanding at December 31, 1997.

Substantially all eligible employees of the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment participate in the ESOPs. Eligible employees of the Company are also covered by other defined contribution plans.

Expenses charged to continuing operations for the Company's pension and profit-sharing plans, ESOPs, excess benefit plans and other similar plans comprise the following (in thousands):

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	2002	2001	2000	
Compensation cost of ESOPs Pension, profit-sharing	\$1,746	\$2 , 144	\$1,649	
and other similar plans	2 , 827	3,671	4,250	
Total	\$4 , 573	\$5,815 =====	\$5 , 899	
Dividends on ESOP shares used for debt service	\$ 197 =====	\$ 280 =====	\$ 270 =====	

At December 31, 2002, there were 212,712 allocated shares (2001--489,742 shares) and 83,653 unallocated shares (2001--135,457 shares) in the ESOP trusts.

The Company has excess benefit plans for key employees whose participation in the qualified plans is limited by ERISA rules. Benefits are determined based on theoretical participation in the qualified ESOPs. Prior to September 1, 1998, the value of these benefits was invested in shares of the Company's stock and in mutual funds, which were held by grantor trusts. Currently, benefits are invested in only mutual funds, and participants are not permitted to diversify accumulated benefits invested in shares of the Company's stock. Trust assets invested in shares of the Company's capital stock are included in treasury stock, and the corresponding liability is included in a separate component of shareholders' equity. At December 31, 2002, these trusts held 66,141 shares or \$2,290,000 of the Company's stock (December 31, 2001--94,742 shares or \$3,300,000). The diversified assets of the Company's excess benefit and deferred compensation plans, all of which are invested in various mutual funds, totaled \$15,176,000 at December 31, 2002 (December 31, 2001--\$14,750,000), and are included in other assets. The corresponding liabilities are included in other liabilities.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Company, as lessee, has operating leases that cover its corporate office headquarters, various warehouse and office facilities, office equipment and transportation equipment. The remaining terms of these leases range from one year to 16 years, and in most cases, management expects that these leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases in the normal course of business. Substantially all equipment is owned by the Company.

The following is a summary of future minimum rental payments and sublease rentals to be received under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2002 (in thousands):

2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 After 2007	\$ 6,364 5,747 5,189 2,206 580 269	
Total minimum rental payments Less: minimum sublease rentals Net minimum rental payments	20,355 (4,941 \$ 15,414)

Total rental expense incurred under operating leases for continuing operations follows (in thousands):

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	2002	2001	2000	
Total rental payments Less: sublease rentals	\$ 6,037 (1,196)	\$ 6,716 (929)	\$ 7,655 (1,765)	
Net rental expense	\$ 4,841	\$ 5 , 787	\$ 5,890	
	======	======	======	

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions are used in estimating the fair value of each class of the Company's financial instruments: $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left$

- For cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, statutory deposits and accounts payable, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the liquidity and short-term nature of these instruments.
- For other investments and other assets, fair value is based upon quoted market prices for these or similar securities, if available. Included in other investments, below, is the

Company's investment in privately held Vitas Healthcare Corporation ("Vitas"), which provides palliative and medical care and related services to terminally ill patients. In connection with Vitas' refinancing its debt obligations in April 2001, the Company and Vitas agreed to extend the maturity of the Vitas 9% Cumulative Preferred Stock ("Preferred") to April 1, 2007. In addition, Vitas issued a Common Stock Purchase Warrant ("Warrant C") to the Company for approximately 1,636,000 common shares and extended the expiration dates of the Company's other Vitas Common Stock Purchase Warrants ("Other Warrants") to December 31, 2007. Warrant C was recorded at its estimated fair value of \$2,601,000, and at the same time, a discount of \$2,601,000 to the Preferred was recorded. The appraised value of the Other Warrants was estimated to be \$4,048,000 in 2001 (versus a carrying value of \$1,500,000). The value of the Preferred is based on the present value of the mandatory redemption payments, using an interest rate of 9.0%, a rate which management believes is reasonable in view of risk factors attendant to the investment.

- The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is estimated by discounting the future cash outlays associated with each debt instrument using interest rates currently available to the Company for debt issues with similar terms and remaining maturities.
- The fair value of the Mandatorily Redeemable Convertible Preferred Securities of the Chemed Capital Trust ("Trust Securities") is based on the quoted market value at the end of the period.

F-25

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows (in thousands, except footnote):

	RRYING MOUNT	 FAIR VALUE
December 31, 2002:		
Other investments(a)	\$ 37,326	\$ 39,874
Long-term debt	26,012	28,622
Trust securities	14,186	14,112
December 31, 2001:		
Other investments(a)	\$ 38,273	\$ 40,821
Long-term debt	61,390	61,891
Trust Securities	14,239	14,112

(a) Amounts include \$27,243,000 invested in the Preferred, which is recorded in other investments.

Disclosures regarding the Company's investments, all of which are equity securities classified as available-for-sale, are summarized below (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2002	2001	
Aggregate fair value	\$ 39,874	\$ 40,821	
Gross unrealized holding gains	8,239	9,145	
Gross unrealized holding losses	(1,223)	(114)	
Amortized cost	32,858	31,790	

The chart below summarizes information with respect to available-for-sale securities sold during the period (in thousands):

FOR	THE	YEARS	ENDED
	DECE	EMBER	31,

	2002		2001		2000	
Proceeds from sales	\$	1,917	\$	1,377	\$	4,290
Gross realized gains		1,223		1,112		3,496
Gross realized losses		(82)		(119)		(97)

All of the Vitas warrants are classified as available-for sale. Since the Warrants have no readily determinable market value, they are accounted for at cost and periodically reviewed for impairment. Vitas has increased its net income during each of the past several fiscal years and has made timely payment of its preferred dividends in 2001 and 2002. Based on Vitas' steadily increasing net income and its ability to generate cash at the operating level, management believes all of its investments in Vitas are fully recoverable and that no impairment exists.

17. DILUTED EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Due to the Company's losses from continuing operations in 2002 and 2001, all potentially dilutive securities were antidilutive for 2002 and 2001. Therefore, the diluted losses per share were the same as the losses per share in 2002 and 2001. Also, the impact of the Convertible Trust securities on diluted earnings per share was antidilutive for 2000 and is, therefore, excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share for 2000 were calculated as follows (as restated—see Note 2) (in thousands, except per share data):

	INCOME (NUMERATOR)		SHARES (DENOMINATOR)	INCOME PER SHARE	
<pre>Income from continuing operations: Earnings</pre>	\$	18,030	9,833	\$ ====	1.83
Nonvested stock awards Dilutive stock options			93 1		
Diluted earnings	\$	18,030	9,927	\$	1.82

Income before extraordinary loss

	====		========	=====	
Diluted earnings	\$	19,971	9,927	\$	2.01
Nonvested stock awards Dilutive stock options			93 1		
Earnings	\$	19 , 971	9,833	\$ =====	2.03
and net income:					

F-26

During all of 2002 and 2001, all options were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share since their impact on the loss per share was antidilutive. Also, during most of 2000, options whose exercise prices were greater than the average market price during most of the year were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. Those options comprise the following:

NUMBER	OF	OPTIONS	OUTSTANDING
	λТ	DECEMBER	31

		AI	DECEMBER 3	⊥,
	EXERCISE			
GRANT DATE	PRICE	2002	2001	2000
May 1999	\$ 32.19	371 , 625	429 , 250	490,125
May 2002	36.90	265,600		
May 1996	38.75	159,275	159,425	161,923
March 1998	39.13	153 , 250	155,550	160,462
May 1997	35.94	152,600	159,413	166,188
February 1995	33.63	67 , 250	68,000	68,000
May 1995	32.19	35,300	39,950	83,713
March 1994	32.13	24,825	24,825	34,925
April 1998	40.53	12,000	12,000	12,000
February 1993	28.56	1,875		
May 1998	37.78		750	1,000

18. STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

The Company has nine Stock Incentive Plans under which 3,300,000 shares of Chemed Capital Stock are issued to key employees pursuant to the grant of stock awards and/or options to purchase such shares. All options granted under these plans provide for a purchase price equal to the market value of the stock at the date of grant. The latest plan, covering a total of 450,000 shares, was adopted in May 2002.

Under the plan adopted in 1983, both nonstatutory and incentive stock options have been granted. Incentive stock options granted under the 1983 plan become exercisable in full six months following the date of the grant; nonstatutory options granted under the 1983 plan become exercisable in four annual installments commencing six months after the date of grant. Under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, adopted in 1999, up to 250,000 shares may be issued to employees who are not officers or directors of the Company or its subsidiaries.

The other plans are not qualified, restricted or incentive stock option plans under the Internal Revenue Code. Options generally become exercisable six

months following the date of grant in four equal annual installments.

Data relating to the Company's stock issued to employees follow:

	2002		20	01	2000	
	NUMBER OF SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE	NUMBER OF SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE	NUMBER OF SHARES	WEIG AVER PRI
Stock options:						
Outstanding at January 1	1,059,088	\$ 34.91	1,194,756	\$ 34.62	1,226,756	\$ 3
Granted	268,600	36.90				
Exercised	(66,738)	31.87	(103 , 538)	31.74	(6,000)	3
Forfeited	(17,350)	34.76	(25,725)	34.43	(26,000)	3
Expired			(6,405)	34.60		
Outstanding at						
December 31	1,243,600	35.50	1,059,088	34.91	1,194,756	3
	========		=======		=======	I
Exercisable at						
December 31	1,037,771	35.23	941 , 149	35.25	906,810	3
Stock awards issued	9,034	37.51	17,073	37.73	225 , 298	2

Options outstanding at December 31, 2002, comprise the following:

	RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES					
	\$25.3	8 - \$28.56	\$32.	13 - \$35 . 94	\$36.	90 – \$
Options outstanding		1,875		651,600		590,
Average exercise price of options outstanding	\$	28.56	\$	33.21	\$	38
Average contractual life		.1 yr.		5.1 yrs.		6.6 y
Options exercisable		1,875		651,600		384,
Average exercise price of options exercisable	\$	28.56	\$	33.21	\$	38

There were 321,666 shares available for granting of stock options and awards at December $31,\ 2002$.

F-27

Total compensation cost recognized for stock awards for continuing operations was \$184,000 in 2002 (2001--\$6,328,000; 2000--\$1,702,000). The expense for 2001 included \$4,263,000 resulting from the acceleration of vesting of restricted awards in connection with the restructuring of the Company's long-term incentive plans, effective December 31, 2001. The shares of capital stock were issued to key employees and directors at no cost and generally were previously restricted as to the transfer of ownership. In 2000 and prior years, restrictions covering between 7% and 33% of each holder's shares lapsed annually.

During 1999, the Company purchased 101,500 shares of its capital stock in open-market transactions and sold these shares to certain employees at fair market value in exchange for interest-bearing notes secured by the shares. Interest rates on these notes are set at the beginning of each year based on rates used by the Internal Revenue Service for demand loans (2.73% for 2002; 5.88% for 2001 and 2000).

The notes receivable have no maturity date but become immediately due and payable at the option of the Company upon the occurrence of any of the following: (a) the Company, as note holder, deems itself insecure, (b) the death, insolvency, assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the commencement of any bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of or against the employee, (c) any attempted transfer by the employee of the shares of capital stock purchased by the employee with the notes, or (d) termination of employment. The terms of the notes receivable place restrictions upon the sale of the underlying shares of stock, but the shares of stock are not physically restricted from sale. Should the Company demand payment of the notes and the value of the underlying shares be insufficient to satisfy the remaining note liability, the employee would be required to pay the Company the difference in cash.

Activity in the notes receivable accounts, which are presented as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, is summarized below (in thousands):

December 31, 2000 Accrual of interest Cash payments	\$ 2,886 100 (196)
Value of shares surrendered	 (1,288)
December 31, 2001 Accrual of interest Cash payments Value of shares surrendered	1,502 26 (239) (337)
December 31, 2002	\$ 952 =====

Shares surrendered in payment of notes receivable are valued at their fair market value on the date of surrender.

19. EXECUTIVE LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

In May 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2002 Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") covering officers and key employees of the Company. The LTIP is administered by the Incentive/Compensation Committee ("ICC") of the Board of Directors and was adopted to replace the restricted stock program, which was terminated at the end of 2001. Based on guidelines established by the ICC, the LTIP covers the granting of cash awards based on two independent elements: 1) a totally discretionary award based on operating performance of the Company covering a period greater than one year and less than four years and 2) an award based on the attainment of a target stock price of \$50 per share during 10 consecutive trading days prior to the fourth anniversary of the plan.

As of December 31, 2002, no accrual for awards under the LTIP was made since it is not possible to estimate the amount of such awards, if any, which will be earned and paid.

20. TRUST SECURITIES

Effective February 1, 2000, the Company completed an Exchange Offer whereby stockholders exchanged 575,503 shares of capital stock for shares of Trust Securities of the wholly owned Chemed Capital Trust ("Trust") on a one-for-one basis. The Trust Securities, which carry a redemption value of \$27.00 per security, pay an annual cash distribution of \$2.00 per security (payable at the quarterly rate of \$.50 per security commencing March 2000) and are convertible into capital stock at a price of \$37.00 per security. The Trust Securities mature 30 years from date of issuance and are callable beginning March 15, 2003, at a price of \$27.27 for each \$27.00 principal amount. On March 15, 2004, and later, the Trust Securities are callable without premium. At December 31, 2002, there were 525,401 shares of the Trust Securities outstanding (December 31, 2001--527,366 shares). The number of Trust Securities purchased and converted and shares of capital stock issued upon conversion are summarized below:

		FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2002	2001	2000	
Trust Securities purchased Trust Securities converted Shares of capital stock	1,533 432	13,720 1,200	30,619 2,598	
issued upon conversion of Trust Securities	315	876	1,895	

The sole assets of the Trust are Junior Subordinated Debentures ("Debentures") of the Company in the principal amount of \$15,905,000. The Debentures mature March 15, 2030, and the interest rate of the Debentures is \$2.00 per annum per \$27.00 principal amount. In February 2000, the Company executed an Indenture relating to the Debentures, an Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust relating to the Trust Securities and a Guarantee Agreement for the benefit of the holders of the Trust Securities (collectively "Back-up Undertakings"). Considered together, the Back-up Undertakings constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Company of the Trust's obligations under the Trust Securities.

F-29

ROTO-ROOTER, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

In October 2003, the Company, in consultation with its independent accountants, reevaluated its accounting for Yellow Pages costs and concluded these costs did not qualify for capitalization as direct-response advertising under Statement of Position 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs, which for the Company was effective January 1, 1995. In its previously-filed financial statements, the Company capitalized and amortized these costs over the lives of the directories, typically 12 months.

Accordingly, the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for each of the quarters in the periods ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 have

been restated to recognize Yellow Pages advertising expenses when the directories are placed in circulation rather than to capitalize and amortize such costs. The restatements impact only the Plumbing and Drain Cleaning segment.

The following tables set forth the impact of this change on line items of the unaudited summary of quarterly results (in thousands, except per share amounts):

FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	
2002 AS REPORTED:				
<pre>Income/(loss) from operations</pre>	\$ 4,206	\$ 5,676	\$ 5,743	
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes</pre>	5,752	5 , 595	5,034	
Income taxes	(1,947)	(2,150)	(1,856)	
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing operations</pre>	3 , 805	3,445	3 , 178	
Net income/(loss)	4,672	4,569	7,107	
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share				
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>				
operations	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.32	
Net income/(loss)	0.47	0.46	0.72	
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share				
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>				
operations	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.32	
Net income/(loss)	0.47	0.46	0.72	
2002 AS RESTATED:				
<pre>Income/(loss) from operations</pre>	\$ 5 , 593	\$ 6 , 306	\$ 5,370	
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes</pre>	7 , 139	6 , 225	4,661	
Income taxes	(2,432)	(2,370)	(1,725)	
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing operations</pre>	4,707	3 , 855	2,936	
Net income/(loss)	5 , 574	4,979	6,865	
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share				
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>				
operations	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.30	
Net income/(loss)	0.57	0.51	0.70	
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share				
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>				
operations	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.30	
Net income/(loss)	0.56	0.50	0.70	

F-30

	FIRST JARTER	_	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD UARTER	 FOUR QUART
2001 AS REPORTED:					1
<pre>Income/(loss) from operations</pre>	\$ 6 , 500	\$	4,995	\$ 488	\$ (20,
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes</pre>	6 , 871		4,429	(705)	(20,
Income taxes	(2,837)		(1,814)	193	7,
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	4,034		2,615	(512)	(13,
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss</pre>	4,510		1,461	92	(14,

Net income/(loss)		4,510		1,461		92		(16,
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share								
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>								
operations	\$	0.41	\$	0.27	\$	(0.05)	\$	(1
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary</pre>								
loss		0.46		0.15		0.01		(1
Net income/(loss)		0.46		0.15		0.01		(1
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share								
Income/(loss) from continuing								
operations	\$	0.41	\$	0.27	\$	(0.05)	\$	(1
Income/(loss) before extraordinary								
loss		0.46		0.15		0.01		(1
Net income/(loss)		0.46		0.15		0.01		(1
Income/(Loss) Before Extraordinary Loss								
Excluding Goodwill Amortization								
Income/(loss) before								
extraordinary loss	\$	5,669	\$	2,616	\$	1,247	\$	(13,
Earnings/(loss) per share		0.58		0.27		0.13		(1
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share		0.57		0.27		0.13		(1
Net Income/(Loss)								,
Excluding Goodwill Amortization								
Net income/(loss)	\$	5,669	\$	2,616	\$	1,247	\$	(15,
Earnings/(loss) per share	·	0.58		0.27		0.13	·	(1
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share		0.57		0.27		0.13		(1
								, –
2001 AS RESTATED:								
Income/(loss) from operations	\$	5,838	\$	2,683	\$	2,671	\$	(22,
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes</pre>		6,209		2,117		1,478		(22,
Income taxes		(2,605)		(1,005)		(571)		8,
Income/(loss) from continuing operations		3,604		1,112		907		(14,
Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss		4,080		(42)		1,511		(16,
Net income/(loss)		4,080		(42)		1,511		(17,
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share								
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>								
operations	\$	0.37	\$	0.11	\$	0.09	\$	(1
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary</pre>								
loss		0.42		_		0.16		(1
Net income/(loss)		0.42		_		0.16		(1
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share								
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing</pre>								
operations	\$	0.36	\$	0.11	\$	0.09	\$	(1
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary</pre>								
loss		0.41				0.15		(1
Net income/(loss)		0.41		_		0.15		(1
Income/(Loss) Before Extraordinary Loss								
Excluding Goodwill Amortization								
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary</pre>								
loss	\$	5 , 239	\$	1,113	\$	2,666	\$	(14,
Earnings/(loss) per share		0.54		0.11		0.28		(1
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share		0.53		0.11		0.27		(1
Net Income/(Loss)								•
Excluding Goodwill Amortization								
Net income/(loss)	\$	5,239	\$	1,113	\$	2,666	\$	(16,
Earnings/(loss) per share	•	0.54	•	0.11	•	0.28		(1
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share		0.53		0.11		0.27		(1
								, -

UNAUDITED SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 (in thousands, except per share and footnote data)

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER
	(AS RESTATED)	(AS RESTATED)	(AS RESTATED)
Continuing Operations Total service revenues and sales	\$ 80,853	\$ 79,082	\$ 75 , 322
Gross profit	\$ 32,345 =======	\$ 32,458 =======	\$ 31,008 ======
<pre>Income/Loss from operations (a) Interest expense Distributions on preferred securities Other incomenet (b)</pre>	\$ 5,593 (773) (270) 2,589	\$ 6,306 (763) (271) 953	\$ 5,370 (709) (268) 268
<pre>Income before income taxes (a,b) Income taxes</pre>	7,139 (2,432)	6,225 (2,370)	4,661 (1,725)
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing operations (a,b) Discontinued operations</pre>	4,707 867	3,855 1,124	2,936 3,929
Net Income/(Loss) (a,b)	\$ 5,574 ======	\$ 4,979 ======	\$ 6,865
Earnings Per Share (a,b) Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.48 ======	\$ 0.39 ======	\$ 0.30 =====
Net income/(loss)	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.51 =====	\$ 0.70 ======
Diluted Earnings Per Share (a,b) Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.48 ======	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.30
Net income/(loss)	\$ 0.56 ======	\$ 0.50 ======	\$ 0.70
Average number of shares outstanding Earnings/(loss) per share	9,843	9 , 857	9,861
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	10,267	9,898 ======	====== 9,867 ======

⁽a) Amounts for the fourth quarter and for the year include a pretax and aftertax noncash goodwill impairment charge of \$20,342,000 (\$2.06 per share).

⁽b) Amounts for the first quarter and for the year include pretax gains from the sales of investments of \$1,141,000 (\$775,000 aftertax or \$.08 per share). Amounts for the fourth quarter and year include pretax investment impairment charges of \$1,200,000 (\$780,000 aftertax or \$.08 per share).

ROTO-ROOTER INC AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
UNAUDITED SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001
(in thousands, except per share and footnote data)

	FIRST QUARTER	Ç	SECOND QUARTER	QU	HIRD ARTER
	(AS RESTATED)		RESTATED)	(AS RESTAT	
Continuing Operations Total service revenues and sales	\$ 86,259		84 , 950		82 , 60
Gross profit	\$ 35,164	\$	34,231	\$	====== 33 , 14
<pre>Income/(loss) from operations (a) Interest expense Distributions on preferred securities Other incomenet (b)</pre>	\$ 5,838 (1,485) (277) 2,133	Ş	2,683 (1,466) (278) 1,178	\$	2,67 (1,37 (27 45
<pre>Income/(loss) before income taxes (a,b) Income taxes</pre>	6,209 (2,605)		2,117 (1,005)		1,47 (57
<pre>Income/(loss) from continuing operations (a,c) Discontinued operations</pre>	3,604 476		1,112 (1,154)		90 60
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss (a,c)</pre>	4,080		(42)		1,51
Extraordinary loss on extinguishment of debt	_		-		
Net Income/(Loss) (a,c)	\$ 4,080 =====	\$	(42)	\$	1,51
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (a,c) Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.37	\$	0.11		0.0
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss</pre>	\$ 0.42 ======	\$	-	\$	0.1
Net income/(loss)	\$ 0.42	\$	-	\$	0.1
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (a,c) Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.36	\$	0.11	\$	
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss</pre>	\$ 0.41	\$	_	\$	0.1
Net income/(loss)	\$ 0.41	\$	-	\$	0.1
<pre>Income/(Loss) Before Extraordinary Loss Excluding Goodwill Amortization (a,c)</pre>	======	=====		==:	
<pre>Income/(loss) before extraordinary loss</pre>	\$ 5,239 ======	\$ =====	1,113	\$	2 , 66
Earnings/(loss) per share	\$ 0.54 ======	\$ =====	0.11	\$	0.2
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	\$ 0.53 =====	\$ =====	0.11	\$	0.2
<pre>Net Income/(Loss) Excluding Goodwill Amortization (a,c) Net income/(loss)</pre>	\$ 5 , 239	\$	1,113	\$	2 , 66

Earnings/(loss) per share	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.2
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	====== \$ 0.53	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.2
Average number of shares outstanding			=======
Earnings/(loss) per share Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	9,746 ===== 9,907	9,728 ======== 9,863	9,69 ====== 9.79
Diffuted earnings/(loss) per share	======	=======================================	======

⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻

F-33

SCHEDULE II

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ROTO-ROOTER, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS (IN THOUSANDS) DR/(CR)

ADDITIONS APPLICABLE (CHARGED) CREDITED (CHARGED) TO BALANCE AT TO COSTS COMPANIES CREDITED TO OTHER BEGINNING AND ACQUIRED EXPENSES ACCOUNTS IN PERIOD DESCRIPTION OF PERIOD Allowances for doubtful accounts (b) For the year 2002..... \$ (4,091) \$ (1,808) \$ -====== ======= ====== ====== \$ (2,866) \$(3,637) \$ -For the year 2001..... \$ -====== ======= ====== ====== For the year 2000...... \$ (2,854) \$ (2,236) \$ -\$ -======= ====== ======

Allowances for doubtful accounts - notes

⁽a) Amounts for the third quarter and fourth quarters and for the year include pretax restructuring and similar expenses and other charges totaling \$4,031,000 (\$2,420,000 aftertax or \$.25 per share), \$23,180,000 (\$14,523,000 aftertax or \$1.50 per share) and \$27,211,000 (\$16,943,000 aftertax or \$1.74 per share), respectively.

⁽b) Amounts for the first and second quarters and for the year include pretax gains/(losses) from the sales of investments totaling \$1,112,000, \$(119,000) and \$993,000, respectively.

⁽c) Amounts for the first quarter and for the year include aftertax gains from the sales of investments totaling \$703,000 (\$.07 per share).

receivable (c)

For the year 2002	\$ (900)	\$ 478	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	======	======	=====
For the year 2001	\$ (23)	\$ (900)	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	======	=====
For the year 2000	\$ (23)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	======	======	=====
Valuation allowance for available-for-sale securities				
For the year 2002	\$ 6,483	\$ -	\$ 326	\$ -
	=====	======	=====	=====
For the year 2001	\$ 4,980	\$ -	\$ 2,496	\$ -
	=====	======	=====	=====
For the year 2000	\$ 5,220	\$ -	\$ 3,159	\$ -
	=====	======	======	=====

- (a) With respect to allowances for doubtful accounts, deductions include accounts considered uncollectible or written off, payments, companies divested, etc. with respect to valuation allowance for available-for-sale securities, deductions comprise net realized gains on sales of investments.
- (b) Classified in consolidated balance sheet as a reduction of accounts receivable.
- (c) Classified in consolidated balance sheet as a reduction of other assets.
- (d) With respect to the valuation allowance for available-for-sale securities, amounts charged or credited to other accounts comprise net unrealized holding gains arising during the period.

S-1

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

PAGE NUMBER
OR
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

EXHIBIT NUMBER		FILE NO. AND FILING DATE	PREVI EXHIE				
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Chemed Corporation	Form S-3 Reg. No. 33-44177 11/26/91	4				
3.2	By-Laws of Chemed Corporation	Form 10-K 3/28/89					
4.1	Offer to Exchange Chemed Capital	Form T-3	T3E				

	Trust Convertible Trust Preferred Securities for Shares of Capital Stock, dated as of 12/23/99	12/23/99	
4.2	Chemed Capital Trust, dated as of 12/23/99	Schedule 13E-4 12/23/99	(b)
4.3	Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust of Chemed Capital Trust, dated February 7, 2000	Schedule 13E-4A 2/7/00, Amendment No. 2	(b)
10.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger among Diversey U.S. Holdings, Inc., D.C. Acquisition Inc., Chemed Corporation and DuBois Chemicals, Inc., dated as of February 25, 1991	Form 8-K 3/11/91	
10.2	Stock Purchase Agreement between Omnicare, Inc. and Chemed Corporation dated as of August 5, 1992	Form 10-K 3/25/93	
10.3	Agreement and Plan of Merger among National Sanitary Supply Company, Unisource Worldwide, Inc. and TFBD, Inc.	Form 8-K 10/13/97	
10.4	Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of May 8, 2002 by and between PCI Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation	Form 8-K 10/11/02	2
10.5	Amendment No. 1 to Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of October 11, 2002 by and among PCI Holding Corp., PCI-A Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation	Form 8-K 10/11/02	2
10.6	Senior Subordinated Promissory Note dated as of October 11, 2002 by and among PCI Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation	Form 8-K 10/11/02	2
10.7	Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated as of October 11, 2002 by and between PCI Holding Corp. and Chemed Corporation	Form 8-K 10/11/02	2

E-1

PAGE NUMBER
OR
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

EXHIBIT FILE NO. AND PREVI NUMBER FILING DATE EXHIBI

10.8	1981 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991	Form 10- K 3/27/92, **
10.9	1983 Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991	Form 10-K 3/27/92, **
10.10	1986 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991	Form 10-K 3/27/92, **
10.11	1988 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended through May 20, 1991	Form 10-K 3/27/92, **
10.12	1993 Stock Incentive Plan	Form 10-K 3/29/94, **
10.13	1995 Stock Incentive Plan	Form 10-K 3/28/96, **
10.14	1997 Stock Incentive Plan	Form 10-K 3/27/98, **
10.15	1999 Stock Incentive Plan	Form 10-K 3/29/00, **
10.16	1999 Long-Term Employee Incentive Plan as amended through May 20, 2002	**, ***
10.17	2002 Stock Incentive Plan	**, ***
10.18	2002 Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan	**, ***
10.19	Employment Contracts with Executives	Form 10-K 3/28/89, **
10.20	Amendment to Employment Agreements with Kevin J. McNamara, Thomas C. Hutton and Sandra E. Laney dated August 7, 2002	**, ***
10.21	Amendment to Employment Agreements with Timothy S. O'Toole and Arthur V. Tucker dated August 7, 2002	**, ***
10.22	Amendment to Employment Agreements with Spencer S. Lee and Rick L. Arquilla, dated August 7, 2002	**, ***
10.23	Amendment No. 4 to Employment Agreement with John M. Mount dated August 7, 2002	**, ***

10

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PAGE NUMBER OR

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

EXHIBIT NUMBER		FILE NO. AND FILING DATE	PREV EXHIB
10.24	Amendment to Employment Agreement with Executives dated January 1, 2002	Form 10-K 3/28/02, **	10.
10.25	Employment Contract with John M. Mount	Form 10-K 3/27/98, **	10.
10.26	Consulting Agreement between Timothy S. O'Toole and PCI Holding Corp.	**, ***	
10.27	Amendment No. 16 to Employment Agreement with Sandra E. Laney dated March 1, 2003	**, ***	
10.28	Excess Benefits Plan, as restated and amended, effective April 1, 1997	Form 10-K 3/27/98, **	10
10.29	Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan	Form 10-K 3/24/88, **	10.
10.30	Chemed/Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan, effective January 1, 1999	Form 10-K 3/25/99, **	10.
10.31	First Amendment to Chemed/ Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan effective September 6, 2000	Form 10-K 3/28/02, **	10.
10.32	Second Amendment to Chemed/ Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2001	Form 10-K 3/28/02, **	10.
10.33	Third Amendment to Chemed/ Roto-Rooter Savings & Retirement Plan effective December 12, 2001	Form 10-K 3/28/02, **	10.
10.34	Stock Purchase Plan by and among Banta Corporation, Chemed Corporation and OCR Holding Company	Form 8-K 10/13/97	10.
10.35	Directors Emeriti Plan	Form 10-Q 5/12/88, **	10.
10.36	Second Amendment to Split Dollar Agreement with Executives	Form 10-K 3/29/00, **	10.
10.37	Split Dollar Agreement with Sandra E. Laney	Form 10-K 3/25/99, **	10.
10.38	Split Dollar Agreements with Executives	Form 10-K 3/28/96, **	10.

10.39	Split Dollar Agreement with Edward L. Hutton	Form 10-K 3/28/96, **	10.
10.40	Split Dollar Agreement with John M. Mount	Form 10-K 3/29/00, **	10.

E-3

PAGE NUMBER OR INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

EXHIBIT NUMBER		FILE NO. AND FILING DATE	PREVI EXHIBI
10.41	Split Dollar Agreement with Spencer S. Lee	Form 10-K 3/29/00, **	10.
10.42	Split Dollar Agreement with Rick L. Arquilla	Form 10-K 3/29/00, **	10.
10.43	Form of Promissory Note under the Executive Stock Purchase Plan	**, ***	
10.44	Form of Promissory Note under the Executive Stock Purchase Plan with Kevin J. McNamara	**, ***	
10.45	Roto-Rooter Deferred Compensation Plan No. 1, as amended January 1, 1998	Form 10-K 3/28/01, **	10.
10.46	Roto-Rooter Deferred Compensation Plan No. 2	Form 10-K 3/28/01, **	10.
13	2002 Annual Report to Stockholders	* * *	
21	Subsidiaries of Chemed Corporation	***	
23	Consent of Independent Accountants	*	
24	Powers of Attorney	***	
31.1	Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to RULE 13A-14 of the Exchange Act of 1934	*	
31.2	Certification by Timothy S. O'Toole pursuant to RULE 13A-14 of the Exchange Act of 1934	*	
31.3	Certification by Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. pursuant to RULE 13A-14 of the Exchange Act of 1934	*	
32.1	Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Section 906 of the	*	

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2	Certification by Timothy S. O'Toole pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	*
32.3	Certification by Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	*

- * Filed herewith.
- ** Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
- *** Filed as exhibit to Original Form 10-K.

E-4