

Accretive Health, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
June 23, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

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: 001-34746

ACCRETIVE HEALTH, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

02-0698101

(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification Number)

401 North Michigan Avenue Suite 2700 Chicago, Illinois 60611

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(312) 324-7820

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of June 1, 2015, the registrant had 97,948,301 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

Accretive Health, Inc.  
FORM 10-Q

For the period ended June 30, 2014  
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## PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accretive Health, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,120	\$ 228,891
Restricted cash	5,000	—
Accounts receivable, net	13,478	24,557
Prepaid income taxes	10,008	9,738
Current deferred tax assets	96,462	105,015
Other current assets	10,137	6,943
Total current assets	289,205	375,144
Property, equipment and software, net	14,859	16,275
Non-current deferred tax assets	158,622	112,993
Restricted cash	—	5,000
Goodwill and other assets, net	309	579
Total assets	\$ 462,995	\$ 509,991
Liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,249	\$ 4,254
Current portion of customer liabilities	298,572	356,694
Accrued compensation and benefits	10,918	11,810
Other accrued expenses	13,863	20,046
Total current liabilities	329,602	392,804
Non-current portion of customer liabilities	267,917	195,392
Other non-current liabilities	6,467	7,407
Total liabilities	603,986	595,603
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 101,350,241 shares issued and 96,760,212 shares outstanding at June 30, 2014; 100,525,241 shares issued and 96,010,911 shares outstanding at December 31, 2013	1,014	1,005
Additional paid-in capital	299,531	283,439
Accumulated deficit	(389,419)	(317,897)
Accumulative other comprehensive loss	(1,200)	(1,459)
Treasury stock	(50,917)	(50,700)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(140,991)	(85,612)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 462,995	\$ 509,991
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements		

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Accretive Health, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net services revenue	\$58,975	\$374,408	\$71,939	\$402,565
Operating expenses:				
Costs of services	47,949	49,926	92,881	97,459
Selling, general and administrative	19,458	18,675	36,824	40,732
Restatement and other	18,760	8,253	54,061	9,284
Total operating expenses	86,167	76,854	183,766	147,475
Income (loss) from operations	(27,192 )	297,554	(111,827 )	255,090
Net interest income	52	57	152	118
Income (loss) before income tax provision	(27,140 )	297,611	(111,675 )	255,208
Income tax provision (benefit)	(10,341 )	109,878	(40,153 )	93,940
Net income (loss)	\$(16,799 )	\$187,733	\$(71,522 )	\$161,268
Net income (loss) per common share				
Basic	\$(0.18 )	\$1.96	\$(0.75 )	\$1.69
Diluted	\$(0.18 )	\$1.93	\$(0.75 )	\$1.66
Weighted average shares used in calculating net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	95,753,302	95,679,451	95,738,326	95,677,588
Diluted	95,753,302	97,029,115	95,738,326	97,013,632
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss)				
Net income (loss)	(16,799 )	187,733	(71,522 )	161,268
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	21	(543 )	259	(509 )
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(16,778 )	\$187,190	\$(71,263 )	\$160,759

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Accretive Health, Inc.  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	2013
	2014	
	(Unaudited)	
Operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (71,522	) \$ 161,268
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,876	3,522
Share-based compensation	18,081	13,461
Loss on disposal	223	—
(Recoveries)/Provision for doubtful receivables	(494	) 13
Deferred income taxes	(39,226	) 93,880
Excess tax benefits from share-based awards	(176	) (36
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	11,646	(498
Prepaid income taxes	(54	) (588
Other assets	(2,954	) (1,922
Accounts payable	1,987	(356
Accrued compensation and benefits	(895	) 4,573
Other liabilities	(7,180	) 6,848
Customer liabilities	14,403	(252,480
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(73,285	) 27,685
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property, equipment and software	(1,650	) (778
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,650	) (778
Financing activities:		
Excess tax benefit from share-based awards	176	36
Exercise of vested stock options	—	5
Purchase of treasury stock	(217	) —
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(41	) 41
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	205	(177
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(74,771	) 26,771
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	228,891	176,956
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 154,120	\$ 203,727

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 — BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Business Description

Accretive Health, Inc. with its subsidiaries (the "Company") is a leading provider of services that help healthcare providers generate sustainable improvements in their operating margins and cash flows while also improving patient, physician and staff satisfaction for its customers. The Company achieves these results for its customers through an integrated approach encompassing an end-to-end revenue cycle management service offering and physician advisory services. The Company does so by deploying a unique operating model that leverages its extensive healthcare site experience, innovative technology and process excellence. The Company also offers modular services, allowing clients to engage the Company for only specific components of its end-to-end revenue cycle management service offering.

The Company's primary service offering consists of revenue cycle management ("RCM"), which helps healthcare providers to more efficiently manage their revenue cycles. This encompasses patient registration, insurance and benefit verification, medical treatment documentation and coding, bill preparation and collections from patients and payers. The Company's physician advisory services offering assists hospitals in complying with payer requirements regarding whether to classify a hospital visit as an in-patient or an out-patient observation case for billing purposes and consists of both concurrent review and retrospective chart audits to help its customers achieve compliant and accurate billing. The Company also provides its customers with retrospective appeal management service support for both governmental and commercial payers.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2014, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the cash flows of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. These financial statements include the accounts of Accretive Health, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany amounts have been eliminated in consolidation. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial reporting and as required by the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures required for complete financial statements are not included herein. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

When preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP, the Company must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. For a more complete discussion of the Company's significant accounting policies and other information, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 — RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company's management believes that the impact of recently issued accounting pronouncements does not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, or do not apply to the Company's operations.

In July 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2013-11, "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists." ASU 2013-11 provides guidance for presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit. ASU 2013-11 provides that a benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except as follows. To the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. ASU 2013-11 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after December 15, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2013-11 did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, "Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment Upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets Within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity", which amends current accounting guidance on foreign currency matters. This guidance requires that the entire amount of a cumulative translation adjustment related to an entity's investment in a foreign entity should be released when there has been a: (i) sale of a subsidiary or group of net assets within a foreign entity and the sale represents the substantially complete liquidation of the investment in the foreign entity, (ii) loss of a controlling financial interest in an investment in a foreign entity, and (iii) step acquisition for a foreign entity. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of 2014. The adoption of ASU 2013-05 did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Update No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which provides guidance for revenue recognition. The updated standard requires that a company recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments. In April 2015, the FASB proposed deferring the standard effective date by one year. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of this prospective guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

**NOTE 3 — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements", which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy used to classify the source of the information. The fair value hierarchy distinguishes between assumptions based on market data (observable inputs) and an entity's own assumptions (unobservable inputs). The hierarchy consists of three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The Company's financial assets are measured at fair value.

The following table includes assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are categorized using the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Level 1 assets		
Money market funds with maturities of less than 90 days	146,646	217,065
Total	\$ 146,646	\$ 217,065

The Company does not have any financial liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

**NOTE 4 — ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS**

Accounts receivable is comprised of unpaid balances pertaining to non-RCM service fees and net receivable balances for RCM customers after considering cost reimbursements owed to such customers, including related accrued balances.

The Company maintains an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts to reduce its accounts receivable to the amount that it believes will be collected. This allowance is based on the Company's historical experience, its assessment of each customer's ability to pay, the length of time a balance has been outstanding, input from key customer resources assigned to each customer, and the status of any ongoing operations with each applicable customer.



Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	2013	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	2013
Beginning balance	\$232	\$193	\$740	\$183
(Recoveries)/Provision	21	3	(494)	13
Write-offs	—	—	7	—
Ending balance	\$253	\$196	\$253	\$196

## NOTE 5 — PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE

Property, equipment and software consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Computer and other equipment	\$16,665	\$16,630
Leasehold improvements	13,400	13,346
Software	10,379	9,589
Office furniture	3,279	3,258
Property, equipment and software, gross	43,723	42,823
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(28,864)	(26,548)
Property, equipment and software, net	\$14,859	\$16,275

## NOTE 6 — CUSTOMER LIABILITIES

Customer liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Deferred customer billings, current	\$199,796	\$232,876
Accrued service costs, current	91,773	100,833
Customer deposits, current	6,407	22,817
Deferred revenue, current	596	168
Current portion of customer liabilities	298,572	356,694
Deferred customer billings, non-current	267,917	192,826
Customer deposits, non-current	—	2,566
Non-current portion of customer liabilities	267,917	195,392
Total customer liabilities	\$566,489	\$552,086

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

## NOTE 7 — SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The share-based compensation expense relating to the Company's stock options and restricted stock awards ("RSAs") for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$8.0 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, with related tax benefits of approximately \$3.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The share-based compensation expense relating to the Company's stock options and RSAs for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, was \$18.4 million and \$13.5 million, with related tax benefits of approximately \$6.6 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the estimated fair value of each option as of its grant date. These inputs are subjective and generally require significant analysis and judgment to develop. The following table sets forth the significant assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the calculation of share-based compensation cost for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Future dividends	—	—
Risk-free interest rate	1.9% to 2.2%	1.1% to 1.4%
Expected volatility	50%	50%
Expected life	6.25	6.25
Forfeitures	5.68% annually	5.68% annually

The risk-free interest rate input is based on U.S. Treasury instruments, and expected volatility of the share price based upon review of the historical volatility levels of the Company's common stock in conjunction with that of public companies that operate in similar industries or are similar in terms of stage of development or size and a projection of this information toward its future expected volatility. The Company used the simplified method to estimate the expected option life for 2014 and 2013 option grants. The simplified method was used due to the lack of sufficient historical data available to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the expected term of each stock option.

## Stock Options

A summary of the options activity during the six months ended June 30, 2014 is shown below:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	20,540,273	\$11.77
Granted	831,151	8.74
Exercised	—	—
Cancelled	(762,405)	) 16.34
Forfeited	(1,628,380)	) 13.61
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	18,980,639	\$11.29
Outstanding and vested at June 30, 2014	11,054,781	\$11.77
Outstanding and vested at December 31, 2013	9,605,505	\$11.89

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

## Restricted Stock Awards

A summary of the restricted stock activity during the six months ended June 30, 2014 is shown below:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	458,299	\$11.45
Granted	825,000	9.28
Vested	(77,080	) 11.45
Forfeited	(50,000	) 9.40
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	1,156,219	\$9.99

RSA vesting is based on the passage of time. The amount of compensation expense is based on the fair value of the Company's stock on the respective grant dates and is recognized ratably over the vesting period. The Company's restricted stock award agreements allow employees to surrender to the Company shares of stock upon vesting of their RSAs in lieu of their payment of the required personal employment-related taxes. Employees surrendered to the Company 25,699 shares of stock towards the minimum statutory tax withholdings which the Company recorded in an amount of approximately \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. No shares were surrendered during the six months ended June 30, 2013. Shares surrendered are held in treasury.

## Modification of share-based awards

As described in Note 8, Restatement and Other, during 2013, the Company failed to timely file its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, and on March 4, 2013, its Registration on Form S-8 was suspended. As a result, individuals have not been permitted to exercise vested options until such time as the S-8 is effective. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company modified the terms of the share-based awards for those individuals who were involuntarily terminated in connection with the 2013 restructuring plan as described in Note 8. These modifications allowed for the extension of the exercise period for vested options from 60 days following each affected employee's respective termination date to the later of 60 days following the filing of the Company's 2012 consolidated financial statements with the SEC or December 31, 2013. During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, 13 employees were terminated under the 2013 restructuring plan, resulting in an increase in share-based compensation expense of \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company modified the terms of awards granted to 39 employees (including the 13 who were affected in 2013), who were terminated under the 2013 restructuring plan to allow for the extension of the exercise period for vested options until such time as the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 has been effective for 60 consecutive days. These modifications resulted in a net increase in share-based compensation expense of \$2.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

During the first quarter of 2014, in connection with the resignation of a senior executive from the Company, the Company modified the terms of awards previously granted to such senior executive. This modification extended the term to exercise vested options from 60 days following his effective resignation date to such time as the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 has been effective for 60 consecutive days. This modification resulted in a net increase of share-based compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2014 of \$5.6 million.

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company granted to the Chief Operating Officer (the "COO") retention equity awards subject to the approval of our stockholders of an amendment to our 2010 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan"). In the event that the stockholders did not approve the amendment prior to December 31, 2014, then in lieu of the incentive equity awards, the COO would be entitled to receive cash payments following each date that

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

any portion of such equity grant would have otherwise vested, equal to: (i) for stock options, the difference between the exercise price and the closing price of the common stock on the vesting date and (ii) for restricted stock, the closing price of the common stock on the vesting date. The Company determined that stockholder approval to amend the 2010 Plan would not occur by December 31, 2014 and accrued for these grants at the value as explained above. For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred \$0.3 million of share-based compensation expense related to this grant.

Additionally, as part of a retention agreement, the Company modified the terms of an award previously granted to the COO. This modification allowed for the extension, under certain circumstances, of the exercise period for options vested from 60 days following the termination of employment to an expiration period tied to the individual's length of service, but in no case greater than 2 years or beyond the expiration of the original award. This modification resulted in a net increase in share-based compensation expense of \$0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

## NOTE 8 — RESTATEMENT AND OTHER

## Restatement

In the first quarter of 2013, the Company determined that it would restate its previously issued consolidated financial statements (the "Restatement"). The Restatement corrected accounting errors relating to timing of recognition of net services revenue, as well as the presentation of net services revenue and cost of services, and also certain capitalized costs for internal use software, goodwill, income taxes and other miscellaneous items. The Company completed the Restatement in December 2014. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred \$13.7 million and \$38.7 million, respectively, in Restatement costs. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company incurred \$4.5 million in Restatement-related costs.

## Reorganization

In the second quarter of 2013, the Company initiated a restructuring plan consisting of reductions in workforce in order to align its organizational structure and resources to better serve its customers. The plan consisted of two separate staff reductions, that occurred in 2013. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company incurred a pretax restructuring charge of \$3.2 million, consisting of severance and employee benefits expenses of \$2.1 million and non-cash expense related to share-based compensation for modification of existing options for affected employees of \$1.1 million.

In January 2014, the Company continued and revised the 2013 plan to include additional reductions to its workforce in certain corporate, administrative and management functions (the "Plan"). The Plan consists of severance payments, medical and dental benefits, outplacement job training for certain U.S.-based employees and relocation costs. In connection with the Plan, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred pretax restructuring charges of \$4.5 million and \$14.3 million, respectively, primarily consisting of \$2.1 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, in severance and employee benefits and related expenses and \$2.3 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, of non-cash expense related to share based compensation for modification of existing options for affected employees. The Company's reorganization liability activity is included in accrued compensation and benefits in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company's reorganization activity was as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six Months ended	
	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	2013	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	2013
Reorganization liability, beginning balance	\$3,433	\$—	\$1,143	\$—
Restructuring charges	4,450	3,152	14,339	3,152
Cash payments	(2,584)	(109)	(4,594)	(109)
Non-cash payments	(2,317)	(1,054)	(7,906)	(1,054)
Reorganization liability, ending balance	\$2,982	\$1,989	\$2,982	\$1,989

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

#### Other

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred other non-recurring costs of \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company incurred legal and other costs of \$0.7 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, related to the Minnesota litigation matters as described in Note 11, Commitments and Contingencies.

#### NOTE 9 — INCOME TAXES

Income tax provisions for interim periods are based on estimated annual income tax rates, adjusted to reflect the effects of any significant infrequent or unusual items which are required to be discretely recognized within the current interim period. The Company's intention is to permanently reinvest its foreign earnings outside the United States. As a result, the effective tax rates in the periods presented are largely based upon the projected annual pre-tax earnings by jurisdiction and the allocation of certain expenses in various taxing jurisdictions where the Company conducts its business. These taxing jurisdictions apply a broad range of statutory income tax rates.

The income tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2014 is lower than the amount derived by applying the federal statutory tax rate of 35% primarily due to the change in state deferred tax assets as described below. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 is higher than the amount derived by applying the federal statutory tax rate of 35% mainly due to the impact of certain state income taxes, non-deductible expenses and other discrete items that may occur in any given year.

The Company corrected the statutory rate used in one of its state deferred calculations for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company discovered this error in the process of preparing its annual and quarterly financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, and recorded the amount in the first quarter of 2014. The correction of this error increased tax expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 by approximately \$2.4 million. The Company has determined the amount is immaterial for the quarterly and annual periods in 2013, the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income taxes as well as income taxes in multiple state and foreign jurisdictions. U.S. federal income tax returns for 2011, 2012 and 2013 are currently open for examination. The Company's 2013, 2012, and 2011 U.S. federal income tax returns are currently under examination. State jurisdictions have various open tax years. The statutes of limitations for most states range from three to six years.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

## NOTE 10 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period under the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, dilutive securities are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the periods and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. Securities are excluded from the computations of diluted net income per share if their effect would be anti-dilutive to earnings per share.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share available to common shareholders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (16,799 )	\$ 187,733	\$ (71,522 )	\$ 161,268
Basic weighted-average common shares	95,753,302	95,679,451	95,738,326	95,677,588
Add: Effect of dilutive securities	—	1,349,664	—	1,336,044
Diluted weighted average common shares	95,753,302	97,029,115	95,738,326	97,013,632
Net income (loss) per common share (basic)	\$ (0.18 )	\$ 1.96	\$ (0.75 )	\$ 1.69
Net income (loss) per common share (diluted)	\$ (0.18 )	\$ 1.93	\$ (0.75 )	\$ 1.66

Because of their anti-dilutive effect, 20,136,858 and 20,316,234 common share equivalents comprised of stock options and restricted stock awards have been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Stock options and restricted stock awards totaling 20,136,858 and 20,329,854 were not included in the computation of diluted income per share for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, as these options and awards were anti-dilutive.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

##### Revolving Credit Facility

The Company maintained a line of credit with the Bank of Montreal in the amount of \$3.0 million. The \$3.0 million line of credit could only be utilized by the Company in the form of Letters of Credit and was secured by a \$5.0 million demand deposit with the Bank of Montreal. As of June 30, 2014, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$0.7 million, which reduced the available line of credit to \$2.3 million. The Company's line of credit expired on February 15, 2015 and was not renewed. As a result of such non-renewal, the Company reclassified the \$5.0 million in restricted cash to current assets on March 31, 2014.

##### Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to various claims, other pending and possible legal actions for product liability and other damages, and other matters arising out of the conduct of the Company's business. On a quarterly basis, the Company reviews material legal claims against the Company. The Company accrues for the costs of such claims as appropriate and in the exercise of its judgment and experience. However, due to a lack of factual information available to the Company about a claim, or the procedural stage of a claim, it may not be possible for the Company to reasonably assess either the probability of a favorable or unfavorable outcome of the claim or to reasonably estimate the amount of loss should there be an unfavorable outcome. Therefore, for many of the claims, the Company cannot estimate a range of loss. The Company believes, based on current knowledge and after consultation with counsel, that the outcome of such claims and actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position. However, in the event of unexpected future developments, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of such matters, if unfavorable, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

Other than as described below, the Company is not presently a party to any material litigation or regulatory proceeding and is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation or regulatory proceeding against the Company which, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the business, operating results, financial condition or cash flows.

On January 19, 2012, the State of Minnesota, by its Attorney General, filed a complaint against the Company in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, alleging violations of federal and Minnesota state health privacy laws and regulations, Minnesota debt collection laws, and Minnesota consumer protection laws resulting from, among other things, the theft in Minnesota in July 2011 of an employee's laptop that contained PHI. On January 25, 2012, the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce served the Company an administrative subpoena seeking information and documents about its debt collection practices and the privacy of personal and health data within its possession or control. On February 3, 2012, the Company entered into a Consent Cease and Desist Order with the Commissioner, voluntarily agreeing to cease all debt collection activity in the State of Minnesota. As previously disclosed, on July 30, 2012, without any admission of liability or wrongdoing, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement, Release and Order with the Minnesota Attorney General to settle the lawsuit filed by the Minnesota Attorney General and the investigation commenced by the Minnesota Department of Commerce and to resolve fully all disputes which in any way related to, arose out of, emanated from, or otherwise involved such lawsuit or investigation and all investigations by the Minnesota Attorney General, the Minnesota Department of Commerce, and the Minnesota Department of Human Services relating to the Company. As part of the settlement, the Company paid a settlement sum of \$2.5 million and voluntarily agreed to cease all remaining operations in Minnesota.

On April 26, 2012 and May 1, 2012, the Company, along with certain of its former officers, was named as a defendant in two putative securities class action lawsuits filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, which were consolidated as *Wong v. Accretive Health et al.* The primary allegations are that the Company's public



statements, including filings with the SEC, were false and/or misleading about its violations of certain federal and Minnesota privacy and debt collection laws. On September 26, 2013, without any admission of liability or wrongdoing, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve these suits for \$14 million, which has

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Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

been funded into escrow by its insurance carriers. On April 30, 2014, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois granted final approval of the Settlement Agreement. A single objector to the Settlement Agreement appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, and on December 9, 2014, the court of appeals affirmed the district court's approval of the settlement. On December 23, 2014, that objector submitted a petition for en banc rehearing, which was denied on January 26, 2015.

In addition, the Company, along with certain of its directors and former officers, has been named in several putative shareholder derivative lawsuits filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois on May 3, 2012 and July 31, 2012 (consolidated as *Maurras Trust v. Accretive Health et al.*), in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois on June 23, 2012 and June 27, 2012 (consolidated as *In re Accretive Health, Inc. Derivative Litigation*) and in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware on November 5, 2012 (*Doyle v. Tolan et al.*). The primary allegations are that its directors and officers breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the alleged violations of certain federal and Minnesota privacy and debt collection laws.

On July 11, 2013, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware granted its motion to stay *Doyle v. Tolan et al.*, in favor of the action pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. On September 24, 2013, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois granted its motion to dismiss without prejudice, giving plaintiffs in that case leave to file an amended consolidated complaint, which plaintiffs filed on October 22, 2013, amending their complaint to also include allegations with respect to the Restatement. On February 25, 2015, the Company entered a settlement agreement with plaintiffs in all of these suits that would resolve the derivative actions, subject to court approval. On February 26, 2015, plaintiffs in the action pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois filed a motion seeking preliminary approval of that settlement, which was granted on March 19, 2015. A final fairness hearing is scheduled for July 23, 2015.

On May 17, 2013, the Company, along with certain of its directors, former directors and former officers, was named as a defendant in a putative securities class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (*Hughes v. Accretive Health, Inc. et al.*). The primary allegations, relating to its March 8, 2013 announcement that the Company would be restating its prior period financial statements, are that its public statements, including filings with the SEC, were false and/or misleading with respect to its revenue recognition and earnings prospects. On November 27, 2013, plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed the Company's directors and former directors (other than Mary Tolan). On January 31, 2014, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the Complaint. On September 25, 2014, the Court granted the Company motion to dismiss without prejudice, however the plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint on October 23, 2014. On November 10, 2014, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint. While that motion was still pending, on January 8, 2015, plaintiffs filed a motion to amend the Second Amended Complaint, seeking to add allegations regarding the recently issued Restatement. On April 22, 2015, the court granted plaintiffs' motion to amend, and a Third Amended Complaint was filed on May 13, 2015. The Company moved to dismiss the Third Amended Complaint on June 3, 2015. The Company continues to believe it has meritorious defenses and intend to vigorously defend itself, Mary Tolan, and its former officers against these claims. The outcome is not presently determinable.

The SEC's Division of Enforcement in the Chicago Regional Office is also conducting an investigation regarding the circumstances surrounding the Restatement. The Company is fully cooperating with the investigation.

On February 11, 2014, the Company was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Alabama (*Church v. Accretive Health, Inc.*). The primary allegations are that the Company attempted to collect debts without providing the notice required by the FDCPA and attempted to collect debts after they were discharged in bankruptcy. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome is not presently determinable.

On July 22, 2014, the Company was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (*Anger v. Accretive Health, Inc.*). The primary allegations are that the Company attempted to collect debts without providing the notice required by the FDCPA. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome is not presently determinable.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

On February 6, 2015, the Company was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (*Cassale v. Accretive Health, Inc.*). The primary allegations are that the Company attempted to collect debts without complying with the provisions of the FDCPA. The case was settled in April 2015.

On February 24, 2015 (amended Feb. 25, 2015), the Plaintiff in the Church action (above) filed a motion with the Joint Panel for Multidistrict Litigation to transfer and consolidate the Church, Anger and Cassale actions for pretrial purposes in the Southern District of Alabama where the Church case is currently pending. That motion was withdrawn in May 2015.

In April 2015, the Company was named among other defendants in an employment action brought by a former employee before the Maine Human Rights Commission alleging that she was improperly terminated in retaliation for uncovering alleged Medicare fraud. The Company filed its response with the MHRC on May 19, 2015 seeking that the Company be dismissed entirely from the action. The Plaintiff has filed a parallel qui tam action in the District of Maine (*Worthy v. Eastern Maine Healthcare Systems*) in which she makes the same allegations. The U.S. Department of Justice declined to intervene in the federal court action, and the case was unsealed in April 2015 but has not been served on any defendant. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to both the MHRC action and the federal court case, and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcomes are not presently determinable.

#### NOTE 12 — SEGMENTS AND CUSTOMER CONCENTRATIONS

The Company has determined that it has a single operating segment in accordance with how its business activities are managed and evaluated. All of the Company's significant operations are organized around the single business of providing end-to-end management services of revenue cycle operations for U.S.-based hospitals and other medical providers. Accordingly, for purposes of segment disclosures, the Company has only one reporting segment. All of the Company's net services revenue and trade accounts receivable are derived from healthcare providers domiciled in the United States.

Hospital systems affiliated with Ascension Health have accounted for a significant portion of the Company's net services revenue each year since the Company's formation. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, one customer accounted for 87% and 71%, respectively, of the Company's net services revenues. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, net services revenue from hospitals affiliated with Ascension Health represented 96% and 89% of the Company's total net services revenue, respectively. An affiliate of Ascension Health, individually, accounted for 37% and 35% of the Company's total net services revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. The Ascension Health system, through its individual customer contracts with the Company, accounted for more than 64% and 55% of the Company's total deferred customer billings at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The loss of the customers within this large health system would have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations. There are 3 individual customers whose individual balance is equal to or greater than 10% of total deferred customer billings at June 30, 2014, and, in the aggregate, account for 41% and 37% of the total deferred customer billings at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, of which two customers are part of the affiliated Ascension Health system discussed above.

The Company does not have a concentration of credit risk within accounts receivable as reported in the consolidated balance sheets with any one large customer at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Accretive Health, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

**NOTE 13 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company entered into settlement agreements with six customers after the quarter ended June 30, 2014 which will result in revenue recognition events for the Company under its revenue recognition policy in the year ending December 31, 2014 (4 customers) and the quarters ending March 31, 2015 (1 customer) and June 30, 2015 (1 customer). These agreements did not have a significant impact on the Company's deferred customer billings, assets or liabilities at June 30, 2014.

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

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "Accretive Health", "the Company," "we," "our," and "us" mean Accretive Health, Inc., and its subsidiaries.

The following discussion and analysis is an integral part of understanding our financial results and is provided as an addition to, and should be read in connection with, our condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Also refer to Note 1 of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These statements are often identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "would" and similar expressions or variations. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors," set forth in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 as well as our other filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q represent our views as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Subsequent events and developments may cause our views to change. While we may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we have no current intention of doing so except to the extent required by applicable law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

#### OVERVIEW

##### Our Business

We are a leading provider of services that help healthcare providers generate sustainable improvements in their operating margins and cash flows while also improving patient, physician and staff satisfaction for our customers. Our goal is to help our healthcare provider customers deliver high-quality care and serve their communities, and do so in a financially sustainable way. We help our customers more efficiently manage their revenue cycle process and strive to help prepare them for the evolving dynamics of the healthcare industry, particularly the challenges and opportunities presented by the shift to value-based reimbursement which is designed to reward the value, rather than the volume, of healthcare services provided.

While we cannot control the changes in the regulatory environment imposed on our customers, we believe that our role becomes increasingly more important to our customers as macroeconomic, regulatory and healthcare industry conditions continue to impose financial pressure on healthcare providers to manage their operations effectively and efficiently.

Revenue Cycle Management, or RCM, continues to be our primary service offering. Our RCM offering helps our customers more efficiently manage their revenue cycle process. This encompasses patient registration, insurance and benefit verification, medical treatment documentation and coding, bill preparation and collections. We focus on optimizing our customers' entire, end-to-end revenue cycle process, which we believe is more advantageous than alternative approaches that merely focus on certain aspects or sub-processes within the revenue cycle. Our physician advisory services, or PAS, complements our RCM offering by strengthening our customer's compliance with certain third-party payer requirements and limiting denials of claims. For example, our PAS offering helps customers determine whether to classify a hospital visit as an in-patient or an out-patient observation case for billing purposes. We believe that the population health capabilities we are integrating into our RCM offering will enhance our value-based reimbursement capabilities to help providers enter into risk-bearing arrangements with payers.

We operate our business as a single segment configured with our significant operations and offerings organized around the business of providing end-to-end RCM services to U.S.-based hospitals and other healthcare providers.



## CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table provides consolidated operating results and other operating data for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended		2014 vs. 2013		Six Months Ended		2014 vs. 2013	
	June 30, 2014	2013	Change Amount	%	June 30, 2014	2013	Change Amount	%
(In thousands)								
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:								
RCM service: net operating fees	\$23,491	\$181,503	\$(158,012)	(87.1 )%	\$24,956	\$191,924	\$(166,968)	(87.0 )%
RCM service: incentive fees	26,964	176,366	(149,402 )	(84.7 )%	29,106	177,910	(148,804 )	(83.6 )%
Other service fees	8,520	16,539	(8,019 )	(48.5 )%	17,877	32,731	(14,854 )	(45.4 )%
Total net services revenue	58,975	374,408	(315,433 )	(84.2 )%	71,939	402,565	(330,626 )	(82.1 )%
Operating expenses:								
Cost of services	47,949	49,926	(1,977 )	(4.0 )%	92,881	97,459	(4,578 )	(4.7 )%
Selling, general and administrative	19,458	18,675	783	4.2 %	36,824	40,732	(3,908 )	(9.6 )%
Restatement and other	18,760	8,253	10,507	127.3 %	54,061	9,284	44,777	n.m
Total operating expenses	86,167	76,854	9,313	12.1 %	183,766	147,475	36,291	24.6 %
Income (loss) from operations	(27,192 )	297,554	(324,746 )	(109.1 )%	(111,827 )	255,090	(366,917 )	(143.8 )%
Net interest income	52	57	(5 )	(8.8 )%	152	118	34	28.8 %
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(27,140 )	297,611	(324,751 )	(109.1 )%	(111,675 )	255,208	(366,883 )	(143.8 )%
Income tax provision (benefit)	(10,341 )	109,878	(120,219 )	(109.4 )%	(40,153 )	93,940	(134,093 )	(142.7 )%
Net income (loss)	\$(16,799)	\$187,733	\$(204,532)	(108.9 )%	\$(71,522)	\$161,268	\$(232,790)	(144.3 )%

n.m.—Not meaningful

### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

We typically invoice customers for base fees and incentive fees on a quarterly or monthly basis, and typically receive cash from customers on a similar basis. For generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, reporting purposes, we only recognize these net operating fees and incentive fees as net services revenue to the extent that all the criteria for revenue recognition are met, which is generally upon contract renewal, termination or other contractual agreement. As such, net operating and incentive fees are typically recognized for GAAP purposes in periods subsequent to the periods in which the services are provided. Therefore, our net services revenue and other items in our GAAP consolidated financial statements and adjusted EBITDA will typically include the effects of billings and collections from periods prior to the period in which revenue is recognized.

In order to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the information used by our management team in financial and operational decision-making, we supplement our GAAP consolidated financial statements with the following non-GAAP financial measures: gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities, and adjusted EBITDA.

Our Board and management team use these non-GAAP measures as (i) one of the primary methods for planning and forecasting overall expectations and for evaluating actual results against such expectations; and (ii) as a performance evaluation metric in determining achievement of certain executive incentive compensation programs, as well as for incentive compensation plans for employees.





## Selected Non-GAAP Measures

The following table presents selected non-GAAP measures for each of the periods indicated. See below for an explanation of how we calculate and use these non-GAAP measures, and for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measure.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Non-GAAP Measures:				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$(1,254 )	\$313,455	\$(44,423 )	\$280,305
Net cash generated from customer contracting activities	\$(3,767 )	\$(11,475 )	\$(2,412 )	\$(13,833 )
Gross cash generated from customer contracting activities	\$56,462	\$49,478	\$113,950	\$108,427
Gross and Net Cash Generated from Customer Contracting Activities				

Gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities reflect the change in the deferred customer billings, relative to GAAP net services revenue, and adjusted EBITDA (defined below), respectively. Deferred customer billings include the portion of both (i) invoiced or accrued net operating fees and (ii) cash collections of incentive fees, in each case, that have not met our revenue recognition criteria. Deferred customer billings are included in the detail of our customer liabilities balance in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. Deferred customer billings are reduced by the amounts of revenue recognized when a revenue recognition event occurs. Gross cash generated from customer contracting activities is defined as GAAP net services revenue, plus the change in deferred customer billings. Accordingly, gross cash generated from customer contracting activities is the sum of (i) invoiced or accrued net operating fees, (ii) cash collections on incentive fees and (iii) other services fees.

Net cash generated from customer contracting activities is defined as adjusted EBITDA, plus the change in deferred customer billings.

These non-GAAP measures are used throughout this Form 10-Q including "Part I - Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities include invoices issued to customers that may remain uncollected or may be subject to credits, and cash collected may be returned to our customers in the form of concessions or other adjustments. Customer concessions and other adjustments have occurred in the past and we cannot determine the likelihood that they will again occur in the future.

## Adjusted EBITDA

We define adjusted EBITDA as net income before net interest income (expense), income tax provision, depreciation and amortization expense, share-based compensation expense, and Restatement-related expense, reorganization-related expense and certain non-recurring items. The use of adjusted EBITDA to measure operating and financial performance is limited by our revenue recognition criteria, pursuant to which GAAP net services revenue is recognized at the end of a contract or "other contractual agreement event". Adjusted EBITDA does not adequately match corresponding cash flows resulting from customer contracting activities. Accordingly, as described above, in order to better compare our cash flows from customer contracting activities to our operating performance, we use additional non-GAAP measures: gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities. We use adjusted EBITDA in our reconciliation of net cash generated from customer contracting activities to our GAAP consolidated financial statements.

We understand that, although non-GAAP measures are frequently used by investors, securities analysts, and others in their evaluation of companies, these measures have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not

consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results of operations as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

Gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities include invoiced or accrued net operating fees, and invoiced as well as collected incentive fees which may be subject to adjustment or concession prior to the end of a contract or "other contractual agreement event";

Gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities include progress billings on incentive fees that have been collected for a number of our RCM contracts. These progress billings have, from time-to-time been subject to adjustments, and the fees included in these non-GAAP measures may be subject to adjustments in the future;

- Net cash generated from customer contracting activities and adjusted EBITDA do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Net cash generated from customer contracting activities and adjusted EBITDA do not reflect share-based compensation expense;

- Net cash generated from customer contracting activities and adjusted EBITDA do not reflect income tax expenses or cash requirements to pay taxes;

Although depreciation and amortization charges are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and net cash generated from customer contracting activities and adjusted EBITDA do not reflect cash requirements for such replacements or other purchase commitments, including lease commitments; and

Other companies in our industry may calculate gross or net cash generated from customer contracting activities or adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

## Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Measures

The following table represents a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA and gross and net cash generated from customer contracting activities to net income (loss), the most comparable GAAP measure, for each of the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended		2014 vs. 2013 Change		Six Months Ended		2014 vs. 2013 Change			
	June 30, 2014	2013	Amount	%	June 30, 2014	2013	Amount	%		
Net income (loss)	\$(16,799)	\$187,733	\$(204,532)	(108.9)%	\$(71,522)	\$161,268	\$(232,790)	(144.3)%		
Net interest (income) expense	(52)	(57)	\$5	(8.8)%	(152)	(118)	\$(34)	28.8%		
Provision for income taxes	(10,341)	109,878	\$(120,219)	(109.4)%	(40,153)	93,940	\$(134,093)	(142.7)%		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,471	1,771	\$(300)	(16.9)%	2,876	3,522	\$(646)	(18.3)%		
Share-based compensation expense (1)	5,707	5,877	\$(170)	(2.9)%	10,467	12,409	\$(1,942)	(15.6)%		
Restatement and other (2)	18,760	8,253	\$10,507	127.3%	54,061	9,284	\$44,777	n.m		
Adjusted EBITDA	(1,254)	313,455	\$(314,709)	(100.4)%	(44,423)	280,305	\$(324,728)	(115.8)%		
Change in deferred customer billings (3)	(2,513)	(324,930)	\$322,417	(99.2)%	42,011	(294,138)	\$336,149	(114.3)%		
Net cash generated from customer contracting activities	\$(3,767)	\$(11,475)	\$7,708	(67.2)%	\$(2,412)	\$(13,833)	\$11,421	(82.6)%		
Net services revenue (GAAP basis)	\$58,975	\$374,408	\$(315,433)	(84.2)%	71,939	402,565	\$(330,626)	(82.1)%		
Change in deferred customer billings (3)	(2,513)	(324,930)	\$322,417	(99.2)%	42,011	(294,138)	\$336,149	(114.3)%		
Gross cash generated from customer contracting activities	\$56,462	\$49,478	\$6,984	14.1%	\$113,950	\$108,427	\$5,523	5.1%		
Components of Gross Cash Generated from Customer Contracting Activities:										
RCM service: net operating fee	\$29,455	\$19,984	\$9,471	47.4%	\$64,230	\$49,513	\$14,717	29.7%		
RCM service: incentive fee	18,487	12,955	5,532	42.7%	31,842	26,183	5,659	21.6%		
Total RCM service fees	47,942	32,939	\$15,003	45.5%	96,072	75,696	\$20,376	26.9%		
Other service fees	8,520	16,539	(8,019)	(48.5)%	17,878	32,731	(14,853)	(45.4)%		
Gross cash generated from customer contracting activities	\$56,462	\$49,478	\$6,984	14.1%	\$113,950	\$108,427	\$5,523	5.1%		

n.m.—Not meaningful

(1) Share-based compensation expense represents the expense associated with stock options and restricted shares granted, as reflected in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. See

Note 7, Share-Based Compensation, to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the detail of the amounts of share-based compensation expense.

(2) For the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we incurred \$13.7 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, in Restatement-related costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we incurred \$38.7 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, in Restatement-related costs. These costs were incurred to complete the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and to restate certain historical consolidated financial statements. We also incurred costs in connection with a reduction in workforce in certain corporate, administrative and management functions. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014, these costs including severance payments, healthcare benefits, and outplacement job training totaled \$4.5 million and \$14.3 million, respectively.

(3) Deferred customer billings include the portion of both (i) invoiced or accrued net operating fees and (ii) cash collections on incentive fees, in each case, that have not met our revenue recognition criteria. Deferred customer billings are included in the detail of our customer liabilities account in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. Deferred customer billings are reduced by revenue recognized when revenue recognition occurs. Change in deferred

customer billings represents the net change in the cumulative net operating fees and incentive fees that have not met revenue recognition criteria.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

#### Net Services Revenues

Net services revenue decreased by \$315.4 million, or 84.2%, to \$59.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, from \$374.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. RCM service fees decreased \$307.4 million, or 85.9%. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, RCM customers affiliated with Ascension Health reached a contract agreement event, resulting in revenue recognition of \$361.4 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2014, \$47.7 million in net service revenue attributable to a customer contractual agreement event was recognized. Other service fee revenues decreased by \$8.0 million, to \$8.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from \$16.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, driven by a decline in PAS revenue, due to the negative impact of the two-midnight rule, a regulatory change in the healthcare industry related to billing classifications for certain hospital patients.

#### Gross Cash Generated from Customer Contracting Activities (Non-GAAP)

Gross cash generated from customer contracting activity totaled \$56.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$49.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, an increase of \$7.0 million. The increase in gross cash generated from customer contracting activity was primarily a result of credits of \$20.1 million given to customers affiliated with Ascension Health during the three months ended June 30, 2013 in accordance with the terms of the new agreements entered into with such customers and an increase in cash received from certain RCM customers, offset by decrease in other service fees as a result in the decline in PAS revenues. Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP measures above.

#### Costs of Services

Costs of services decreased \$2.0 million, or 4.0%, to \$47.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, from \$49.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in cost of services was primarily a result of decreased costs in the PAS business, offset by an increased investment in the shared services centers' capabilities and infrastructure.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 4.2%, to \$19.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, from \$18.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The increase included net incremental business development expenses of approximately \$0.5 million.

#### Net Cash Generated from Customer Contracting Activities (Non-GAAP)

Net cash generated from customer contracting activities totaled a use of \$3.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a use of \$11.5 million of cash generated for the three months ended June 30, 2013. This decrease of \$7.7 million is due to the increase in gross cash generated from customer contracting activities, the decrease in cost of services expenses, offset by the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses. Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP measures above.

#### Restatement and other

Restatement and other costs amounted to \$19.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$9.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily driven by Restatement related costs of \$13.7 million, and restructuring/reorganization related costs of \$4.5 million.

#### Income Taxes

Tax expense decreased \$120.2 million to a tax benefit of \$10.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, from an expense of \$109.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, primarily due to the reduction in our pretax income. Our effective tax rate for the second quarter ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was 38.1% and 36.9%, respectively. Our tax rate is affected by discrete items that may occur in any given year, but not consistent from year to year. The change in effective tax rate is primarily attributable to the recognition of lower projected future jurisdictional tax rates on net deferred tax assets that was recorded in first quarter of 2014.

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

#### Net Services Revenues

Net services revenue decreased \$330.7 million, or 82.1%, to \$71.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from \$402.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. RCM service fees decreased \$315.8 million, or 85.4%, due to RCM customers affiliated with Ascension Health reaching a contractual agreement event, resulting in revenue recognition of \$361.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2013. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, \$50.5 million in net service revenue attributable to customer contractual agreement events were recognized.

Other service fees revenues decreased by \$14.9 million to \$17.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from \$32.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, driven by a decline in PAS revenue due to the negative impact of the two-midnight rule, a regulatory change in the healthcare industry related to billing classifications for certain hospital patients.

#### Gross Cash Generated from Customer Contracting Activities (Non-GAAP)

Gross cash generated from customer contracting activities totaled \$114.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$108.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, an increase of \$5.5 million. The increase in gross cash generated from customer contracting activities was primarily a result of credits of \$20.1 million given to customers affiliated with Ascension Health during the six months ended June 30, 2013 in accordance with the terms of the new agreements entered into with such customers and an increase in cash received from certain RCM customers, offset by decrease in other service fees as a result in the decline in revenues in our physician advisory services. Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP measures above.

#### Costs of Services

Costs of services decreased \$4.6 million, or 4.7%, to \$92.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from \$97.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in cost of services was primarily a result of decreased costs in the PAS business, offset by an increased investment in the shared services centers' capabilities and infrastructure.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$3.9 million, or 9.6%, to \$36.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from \$40.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense were primarily due to the impact of the reorganization that reduced workforce in corporate, administrative and management functions that was initiated in 2013 and continued into 2014.

#### Net Cash Generated from Customer Contracting Activities (Non-GAAP)

Net cash generated from customer contracting activities totaled a use of \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to a use of \$13.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. This increase of \$11.4 million from customer billings is primarily due to the increase in gross cash generated from customer contracting activities, and the decreases in cost of services expenses, and selling, general and administrative expenses. Refer to the Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP measures above.

#### Restatement and other

Restatement and other costs amounted to \$54.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to \$10.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily driven by Restatement-related costs of \$38.7 million, and reorganization-related costs of \$14.3 million.

#### Income Taxes

Tax expense decreased \$134.1 million to a tax benefit of \$40.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from an expense of \$93.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, primarily due to a reduction in pretax income. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was 36.0% and 36.8%, respectively. Our tax rate is affected by discrete items that may occur in any given year, but not consistent from year to year. The change in effective tax rate is primarily attributable to the recognition of lower projected future jurisdictional tax rates on net deferred tax assets that was recorded in first quarter of 2014.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management considers an accounting policy to be critical if the accounting policy requires management to make particularly difficult, subjective or complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain. A summary of our critical accounting policies is included in Part II, Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For additional information regarding new accounting guidance, see Note 2, Recent Accounting Pronouncements to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which provides a summary of our recently adopted accounting standards and disclosures.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary source of liquidity is cash flows from operations. Given our current cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, we believe we will have sufficient funds to meet our operating, investing and financing needs for at least the next twelve months.

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$154.1 million at June 30, 2014 as compared to \$228.9 million as of December 31, 2013. Our cash and cash equivalents, at any time, include amounts paid to us in advance by customers for the purpose of reimbursing their revenue cycle operation costs. See Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.



Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

Cash Flows (in thousands)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2014	2013
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$(73,285	) \$27,685
Investing activities	(1,650	) (778
Financing activities	(41	) 41
Operating Activities		

Cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$73.3 million, as compared to \$27.7 million of cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in cash from operations is primarily due to the timing of customer reimbursements and transition of a portion of our RCM agreements to eliminate our gross base fees together with our financial obligation to pay our customers' revenue cycle operations expenses. Additionally, the Company incurred \$48.8 million in Restatement and other expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$9.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2013. This was offset by a decrease in accounts receivable of \$11.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily due to collection of receivables from one RCM customer.

#### Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$0.8 million. Use of cash in these periods primarily related to the purchase of computer hardware and software to support the growth of our business.

#### Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$0.04 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily due to the purchase of treasury stock, offset by tax benefits generated from share based compensation. Cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$0.04 million, primarily due to the receipt of proceeds from our employees' stock option exercises and the related favorable tax effect.

#### Revolving Credit Facility

We maintained a line of credit with the Bank of Montreal in the amount of \$3.0 million. The \$3.0 million line of credit could only be utilized by us in the form of letters of credit and was secured by a \$5.0 million demand deposit with the Bank of Montreal. Any amounts outstanding under the line of credit accrued interest at the greater of the bank-established prime commercial rate, a LIBOR plus 1% rate, or a rate that combines the characteristics of both. The line of credit had an initial term of three years and was renewable annually thereafter. At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, which reduced the available line of credit to \$2.3 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. Our line of credit expired on February 15, 2015 and was not renewed.

#### Future Capital Requirements

In connection with our strategic initiatives, we plan to continue to enhance customer service by increasing our investment in technology to enable our systems to more effectively integrate with our customers' existing technologies. We plan to continue to deploy resources to strengthen our information technology infrastructure in order to drive additional value for our customers. We also continue to invest in our shared services capabilities. We

also plan on expanding our capabilities in India which will require investments. We may also selectively pursue acquisitions and/or strategic relationships that will enable us to broaden or further enhance our offerings. Additionally, new business development remains a priority as we plan to continue to boost our sales and marketing efforts. We plan to continue to add experienced personnel to our sales organization, develop more disciplined sales processes, and create an integrated marketing capability.

**OFF-BALANCE SHEET OBLIGATIONS**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity

Our interest income is primarily generated from interest earned on operating cash accounts. Our exposure to market risks related to interest expense is limited to outstanding letters of credit under the revolving line of credit, which bear interest at the greater of the bank established prime commercial rate, a LIBOR plus 1% rate, or a rate that combines the characteristics of both. We do not enter into interest rate swaps, caps or collars or other hedging instruments. As a result, we believe that the risk of a significant impact on our operating income from interest rate fluctuations is not substantial.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in the Indian rupee because a portion of our operating expenses are incurred by our subsidiary in India and are denominated in Indian rupees. However, we do not generate any revenues outside of the United States. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, 3.8% and 4.1%, respectively, of our expenses were denominated in Indian rupees. As a result, we believe that the risk of a significant impact on our operating income from foreign currency fluctuations is not substantial.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As previously disclosed under “Item 9A - Controls and Procedures” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, or the 2013 10-K, we concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as a result of the material weaknesses identified in the 2013 10-K.

During 2014, we spent considerable time and deployed considerable resources performing extensive analytics and substantive procedures and supporting the audit process to complete the restated financial statements for 2011, as well as the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2013, or collectively, the Restatement. In light of these efforts, we were unable to remediate our material weaknesses; however, we continue to invest significant time and resources and take actions to remediate material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting.

While our remediation efforts continue, we have relied on and will continue to rely on extensive, temporary manual procedures and other measures as needed to assist us with meeting the objectives otherwise fulfilled by an effective internal control environment. These procedures include, but are not limited to:

Significant extension of the timeline for the 2014 financial statement close process, thereby allowing us to conduct additional analysis and substantive procedures, including preparation of account reconciliations and making additional adjustments as necessary to verify the accuracy and completeness of our financial reporting; and

Hiring additional resources and retaining outside consultants with relevant accounting experience, skills and knowledge, working under our supervision and direction to assist with account closing and the financial statement preparation process for 2014.

Notwithstanding the existence of the material weaknesses as described in the 2013 10-K, we believe that the consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows as of the dates, and for the periods, presented, in conformity with GAAP.

#### Remediation of Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is committed to the planning and implementation of remediation efforts to address all material weaknesses as well as other identified areas of risk. These remediation efforts, summarized below, which are implemented, in the process of being implemented or are planned for implementation, are intended to address the identified material weaknesses and to enhance our overall financial control environment.

During 2013, 2014 and 2015, numerous changes were made throughout our organization and significant

actions have been taken to reinforce the importance of a strong control environment, including training and other steps designed to strengthen and enhance our control culture.

To remediate the control environment deficiencies identified herein, our leadership team, including the Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, has reaffirmed and reemphasized the importance of internal control, control consciousness and a strong control environment.

To date we have:

- adopted new accounting policies for revenue recognition and software capitalization;
  - established a contract governance committee to oversee all contracting activity;
  - appointed experienced professionals to key leadership positions;
  - established a new reporting structure with more clearly defined accountabilities;
  - implemented a new internal reporting model and performance metrics based on cash flow performance;
  - centralized certain accounting functions and revised organizational structures to enhance accurate reporting and ensure appropriate accountability;
  - hired additional accounting personnel with appropriate backgrounds and skill sets, including professionals with certified public accountant qualifications, master's degrees and public accounting experience and creating new positions for a Director of Revenue and a Director of Taxes;
  - completed the implementation of a more robust contract governance structure to assure appropriate administration, compliance and accounting treatment for new or amended contract terms;
  - established a contracting boundaries protocol to clarify the delegation of contracting authority to personnel involved in establishing customer contract terms;
  - established a formal delegation of authority from the Board of Directors to management with further delegation to accountable personnel;
  - expanded the use of our financial reporting systems to facilitate more robust analysis of operating performance, budgeting and forecasting; and
  - strengthening our current disclosure committee with formalized processes to enhance the transparency of our external financial reporting.
- Our management believes that meaningful progress has been made against remaining remediation efforts; although timetables vary, management regards successful completion as an important priority. Remaining remediation activities include:
- restructuring key revenue, cost and related reimbursement accounting policies and processes;
  - establishing additional programs to provide appropriate accounting and controls training to financial,

operations and sales staff and corporate executives on an ongoing basis;

•enhancing our Sarbanes-Oxley compliance procedures; and

•executing our financial account closing and the financial statement preparation process in a timely and accurate manner.

When fully implemented and operational, our management believes the measures described above will remediate the control deficiencies we have identified and strengthen our internal control over financial reporting. We are committed to improving our internal control processes and intend to continue to review and improve our financial reporting controls and procedures. As we continue to evaluate and work to improve our internal control over financial reporting, we may take additional measures to address control deficiencies or determine to modify, or in appropriate circumstances not to complete, certain of the remediation measures described above.

#### Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than matters discussed in this Item 9A, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting since our last Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Other than as described below, the Company is not presently a party to any material litigation or regulatory proceeding and is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation or regulatory proceeding against the Company which, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the business, operating results, financial condition or cash flows.

On January 19, 2012, the State of Minnesota, by its Attorney General, filed a complaint against the Company in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, alleging violations of federal and Minnesota state health privacy laws and regulations, Minnesota debt collection laws, and Minnesota consumer protection laws resulting from, among other things, the theft in Minnesota in July 2011 of an employee's laptop that contained PHI. On January 25, 2012, the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce served the Company an administrative subpoena seeking information and documents about its debt collection practices and the privacy of personal and health data within its possession or control. On February 3, 2012, the Company entered into a Consent Cease and Desist Order with the Commissioner, voluntarily agreeing to cease all debt collection activity in the State of Minnesota. As previously disclosed, on July 30, 2012, without any admission of liability or wrongdoing, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement, Release and Order with the Minnesota Attorney General to settle the lawsuit filed by the Minnesota Attorney General and the investigation commenced by the Minnesota Department of Commerce and to resolve fully all disputes which in any way related to, arose out of, emanated from, or otherwise involved such lawsuit or investigation and all investigations by the Minnesota Attorney General, the Minnesota Department of Commerce, and the Minnesota Department of Human Services relating to the Company. As part of the settlement, the Company paid a settlement sum of \$2.5 million and voluntarily agreed to cease all remaining operations in Minnesota.

On April 26, 2012 and May 1, 2012, the Company, along with certain of its former officers, was named as a defendant in two putative securities class action lawsuits filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, which were consolidated as *Wong v. Accretive Health et al.* The primary allegations are that the Company's public statements, including filings with the SEC, were false and/or misleading about its violations of certain federal and Minnesota privacy and debt collection laws. On September 26, 2013, without any admission of liability or wrongdoing, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve these suits for \$14 million, which has been funded into escrow by its insurance carriers. On April 30, 2014, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois granted final approval of the Settlement Agreement. A single objector to the Settlement Agreement appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, and on December 9, 2014, the court of appeals affirmed the district court's approval of the settlement. On December 23, 2014, that objector submitted a petition for en banc rehearing, which was denied on January 26, 2015.

In addition, the Company, along with certain of its directors and former officers, has been named in several putative shareholder derivative lawsuits filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois on May 3, 2012 and July 31, 2012 (consolidated as *Maurras Trust v. Accretive Health et al.*), in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois on June 23, 2012 and June 27, 2012 (consolidated as *In re Accretive Health, Inc. Derivative Litigation*) and in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware on November 5, 2012 (*Doyle v. Tolan et al.*). The primary allegations are that its directors and officers breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the alleged violations of certain federal and Minnesota privacy and debt collection laws.

On July 11, 2013, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware granted its motion to stay *Doyle v. Tolan et al.*, in favor of the action pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. On September 24, 2013, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois granted its motion to dismiss without prejudice, giving plaintiffs in that case leave to file an amended consolidated complaint, which plaintiffs filed on October 22, 2013, amending their complaint to also include allegations with respect to the Restatement. On February 25, 2015, the Company entered a settlement agreement with plaintiffs in all of these suits that would resolve the derivative actions, subject to court approval. On February 26, 2015, plaintiffs in the action pending in the U.S. District Court



for the Northern District of Illinois filed a motion seeking preliminary approval of that settlement, which was granted on March 19, 2015. A final fairness hearing is scheduled for July 23, 2015.

On May 17, 2013, the Company, along with certain of its directors, former directors and former officers, was named as a defendant in a putative securities class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (*Hughes v. Accretive Health, Inc. et al.*). The primary allegations, relating to its March 8, 2013 announcement that the Company would be restating its prior period financial statements, are that its public statements, including filings with the SEC, were false and/or misleading with respect to its revenue recognition and earnings prospects. On November 27, 2013, plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed the Company's directors and former directors (other than Mary Tolan). On January 31, 2014, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the Complaint. On September 25, 2014, the Court granted the Company motion to dismiss without prejudice, however the plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint on October 23, 2014. On November 10, 2014, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint. While that motion was still pending, on January 8, 2015, plaintiffs filed a motion to amend the Second Amended Complaint, seeking to add allegations regarding the recently issued Restatement. On April 22, 2015, the court granted plaintiffs' motion to amend, and a Third Amended Complaint was filed on May 13, 2015. The Company moved to dismiss the Third Amended Complaint on June 3, 2015. The Company continues to believe it has meritorious defenses and intend to vigorously defend itself, Mary Tolan, and its former officers against these claims. The outcome is not presently determinable.

The SEC's Division of Enforcement in the Chicago Regional Office is also conducting an investigation regarding the circumstances surrounding the Restatement. The Company is fully cooperating with the investigation.

On February 11, 2014, the Company was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Alabama (*Church v. Accretive Health, Inc.*). The primary allegations are that the Company attempted to collect debts without providing the notice required by the FDCPA and attempted to collect debts after they were discharged in bankruptcy. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome is not presently determinable.

On July 22, 2014, the Company was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (*Anger v. Accretive Health, Inc.*). The primary allegations are that the Company attempted to collect debts without providing the notice required by the FDCPA. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome is not presently determinable.

On February 6, 2015, the Company was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (*Cassale v. Accretive Health, Inc.*). The primary allegations are that the Company attempted to collect debts without complying with the provisions of the FDCPA. The case was settled in April 2015.

On February 24, 2015 (amended Feb. 25, 2015), the Plaintiff in the Church action (above) filed a motion with the Joint Panel for Multidistrict Litigation to transfer and consolidate the Church, Anger and Cassale actions for pretrial purposes in the Southern District of Alabama where the Church case is currently pending. That motion was withdrawn in May 2015.

In April 2015, the Company was named among other defendants in an employment action brought by a former employee before the Maine Human Rights Commission alleging that she was improperly terminated in retaliation for uncovering alleged Medicare fraud. The Company filed its response with the MHRC on May 19, 2015 seeking that the Company be dismissed entirely from the action. The Plaintiff has filed a parallel qui tam action in the District of Maine (*Worthy v. Eastern Maine Healthcare Systems*) in which she makes the same allegations. The U.S. Department of Justice declined to intervene in the federal court action, and the case was unsealed in April 2015 but has not been served on any defendant. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to both the MHRC action and the federal court case, and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcomes are not presently determinable.





**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, there have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Please refer to Part I, Item IA, "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 for a complete description of the material risks we face and also refer to the other information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes and the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section.

**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS****Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities**

We granted options to purchase an aggregate of 252,554 shares of our common stock with exercise prices ranging from \$7.38 to \$8.53 per share, and we issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock during the three months ended June 30, 2014 to employees and directors pursuant to our 2010 Stock Incentive Plan and/or in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, or Securities Act, provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act as sales by an issuer not involving any public offering, as set forth in the tables below. No underwriters were involved in the foregoing transactions. All of such unregistered shares of common stock are deemed restricted securities for purposes of the Securities Act. No such options have been exercised.

The following table sets forth the dates on which such options were granted and the number of shares of common stock subject to such options, the exercise price and the number of employees and directors granted options on each date from April 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014:

Date of Grant	Common Stock Subject to Options Granted	Exercise Price	Number of Employees and Directors Granted Options
4/1/2014	22,540	\$8.38	6
4/2/2014	13,488	\$8.53	2
4/29/2014	200,000	\$8.05	1
5/2/2014	6,526	\$7.70	2
6/3/2014	10,000	\$7.38	2
	252,554		

The following table sets forth the dates on which such shares of restricted stock were granted and the number of shares of restricted stock and the number of employees and directors granted restricted stock on each date from April 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014:

Date of Grant	Number of Shares of Restricted Common Stock Granted	Number of Employees and Directors Granted Restricted Stock
4/29/2014	75,000	1
	75,000	

### Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information about our repurchases of common stock during the periods indicated (in thousands, except share and per share data):

Period	Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(2)	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)
April 1, 2014 through April 30, 2014	12,453	\$ 8.60	—	\$ 50,000
May 1, 2014 through May 31, 2014	2,280	\$ 7.70	—	\$ 50,000
June 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014	2,280	\$ 7.38	—	\$ 50,000

Repurchases of our common stock related to employees' tax withholding upon vesting of RSAs. See Note 7,

(1) Share-Based Compensation, to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(2) On November 13, 2013, our board of directors authorized, subject to the completion of the Restatement, the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of our common stock from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, or the 2013 Repurchase Program. The timing and amount of any shares repurchased under the 2013 Repurchase Program will be determined by our management based on its evaluation of market conditions and other factors. The 2013 Repurchase Program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. We currently intend to fund any repurchases from cash on hand. The 2013 Repurchase Program was not in effect during 2014 and accordingly we did not repurchase any shares of common stock under the 2013 Repurchase Program during 2014.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
10.1	Amendment to offer letter, dated April 29, 2014, between Accretive Health, Inc. and Joseph Flanagan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-34746) filed on December 30, 2014)
10.2	Nonstatutory Stock Option Award Agreement, dated April 29, 2014, between Accretive Health, Inc. and Joseph Flanagan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-34746) filed on December 30, 2014)
10.3	Restricted Stock Award Agreement, dated April 29, 2014, between Accretive Health, Inc. and Joseph Flanagan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-34746) filed on December 30, 2014)
10.4	Offer letter, dated June 3, 2014, between Accretive Health, Inc. and Thomas Gibson (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-34746) filed on December 30, 2014)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Document
101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

**SIGNATURES**

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

Date: June 23, 2015

ACCRETIVE HEALTH, INC  
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ Emad Rizk  
Emad Rizk  
President and Chief Executive Officer

By:

/s/ Peter P. Csapo  
Peter P. Csapo  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer