

ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

Form 10-Q

November 06, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

OR

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

Commission file number 001-35547

ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 36-4392754  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.)

222 Merchandise Mart, Suite 2024

Chicago, IL 60654

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code)

(312) 506-1200

(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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) 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 October 30, 2015, there were 189,015,100 shares of the registrant's \$0.01 par value common stock outstanding.

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ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

FORM 10-Q

For the Fiscal Quarter Ended September 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	3
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	3
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	24
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	39
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	39
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	40
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	40
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	40
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	41

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,398	\$ 53,173
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$31,182 and \$36,047 as of September 30, 2015		
and December 31, 2014, respectively	324,552	331,625
Deferred taxes, net	35,736	35,615
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	98,511	102,392
Total current assets	550,197	522,805
Long-term marketable securities	0	1,305
Fixed assets, net	127,739	145,830
Software development costs, net	82,249	86,153
Intangible assets, net	360,929	403,362
Goodwill	1,222,823	1,200,746
Deferred taxes, net	708	708
Other assets	328,668	137,760
Total assets	\$ 2,673,313	\$ 2,498,669
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 67,389	\$ 70,824
Accrued expenses	70,654	78,967
Accrued compensation and benefits	47,504	51,062
Deferred revenue	291,251	293,022
Deferred taxes, net	21	21
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	12,696	27,498
Total current liabilities	489,515	521,394
Long-term debt	642,348	539,193
Deferred revenue	21,962	23,168
Deferred taxes, net	60,419	55,437
Other liabilities	63,491	75,257
Total liabilities	1,277,735	1,214,449
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock: \$0.01 par value, 1,000 shares authorized,	0	0

no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014  
Common stock: \$0.01 par value, 349,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2015  
and

December 31, 2014; 266,226 and 188,989 shares issued and outstanding as of

September 30, 2015, respectively; 265,138 and 180,466 shares issued and  
outstanding

as of December 31, 2014, respectively	2,662	2,651
Treasury stock: at cost, 77,237 and 84,672 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	(189,753 )	(278,036 )
Additional paid-in capital	1,782,081	1,749,593
Accumulated deficit	(206,562 )	(188,009 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,989 )	(1,979 )
Total Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	1,384,439	1,284,220
Non-controlling interest	11,139	0
Total stockholders' equity	1,395,578	1,284,220
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,673,313	\$ 2,498,669

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

## ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Software delivery, support and maintenance	\$230,754	\$228,048	\$690,783	\$680,462
Client services	123,722	117,341	349,963	356,508
Total revenue	354,476	345,389	1,040,746	1,036,970
<b>Cost of revenue:</b>				
Software delivery, support and maintenance	70,775	77,421	223,188	235,864
Client services	109,006	115,930	327,790	329,951
Amortization of software development and acquisition-related assets	21,347	20,582	63,006	61,525
Total cost of revenue	201,128	213,933	613,984	627,340
Gross profit	153,348	131,456	426,762	409,630
Selling, general and administrative expenses	91,043	97,034	259,821	273,643
Research and development	47,702	45,962	138,796	151,283
Asset impairment charges	22	188	341	2,134
Amortization of intangible and acquisition-related assets	5,712	7,112	19,039	22,414
Income (loss) from operations	8,869	(18,840)	8,765	(39,844)
Interest expense	(9,254)	(7,542)	(23,993)	(22,005)
Other income, net	423	171	2,281	369
Equity in net earnings of unconsolidated investments	(1,479)	0	(1,303)	0
Loss before income taxes	(1,441)	(26,211)	(14,250)	(61,480)
Income tax (provision) benefit	(3,692)	448	(4,183)	(2,795)
Net loss	(5,133)	(25,763)	(18,433)	(64,275)
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(111)	0	(120)	0
Net loss attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. stockholders	\$(5,244)	\$(25,763)	\$(18,553)	\$(64,275)
Loss per share - basic and diluted attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. stockholders				
	\$(0.03)	\$(0.15)	\$(0.10)	\$(0.36)

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

4

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## ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Three Months		Nine Months Ended	
	Ended September 30, 2015	2014	2015	2014
Net loss	\$(5,133)	\$(25,763)	\$(18,433)	\$(64,275)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1,482)	(824 )	(1,873 )	96
Change in unrealized gains on marketable securities	0	13	(228 )	30
Change in fair value of derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges	(225 )	110	5	427
Other comprehensive (loss) income before income tax expense				
(benefit)	(1,707)	(701 )	(2,096 )	553
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items in other comprehensive				
income (loss)	88	(48 )	86	(179 )
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,619)	(749 )	(2,010 )	374
Comprehensive loss	(6,752)	(26,512)	(20,443)	(63,901)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling				
interest	(111 )	0	(120 )	0
Comprehensive loss attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.				
stockholders	\$(6,863)	\$(26,512)	\$(20,563)	\$(63,901)

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

## ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(18,433 )	\$(64,275 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating		
activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	124,486	131,546
Stock-based compensation expense	27,225	32,203
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(346 )	(2,246 )
Deferred taxes	2,323	5,996
Asset impairment charges	341	2,134
Other losses, net	2,288	3,214
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (net of businesses acquired):		
Accounts receivable, net	7,060	(22,287 )
Prepaid expenses and other assets	11,730	(16,180 )
Accounts payable	(2,050 )	13,651
Accrued expenses	(17,789 )	(22,120 )
Accrued compensation and benefits	(4,672 )	(24,896 )
Deferred revenue	(2,760 )	20,732
Other liabilities	(1,090 )	(5,469 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	128,313	52,003
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(14,211 )	(20,656 )
Capitalized software	(32,696 )	(28,318 )
Purchase of controlling interest, net of cash acquired	(9,372 )	(20,180 )
Purchases of non-marketable securities, other investments and related intangible		
assets	(212,654)	(21,544)
Sales and maturities of marketable securities and other investments	3,763	39
Proceeds received from sale of fixed assets	15	86
Net cash used in investing activities	(265,155)	(90,573)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale or issuance of common stock	102,091	1,670
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	346	2,246
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(5,714 )	(8,891 )
Payments of capital lease obligations	(311 )	(337 )
Credit facility payments	(189,912)	(73,751)
Credit facility borrowings	269,719	91,964
Net cash provided by financing activities	176,219	12,901

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Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,152 )	60
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38,225	(25,609 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	53,173	62,954
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$91,398	\$37,345

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

6

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ALLSCRIPTS HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority-owned affiliates. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Each of the terms “we,” “us,” “our” or the “Company” as used herein refers collectively to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated.

Reclassification

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we adopted a revised presentation of revenue and the associated cost of revenue in our consolidated statements of operations, which we believe is better aligned with and representative of the amount and profitability of our overall software and services revenue streams, as well as with the way we manage our business, review our operating performance and market our products. In recent years, we have experienced a continued shift in customer preferences from up-front software license agreements, and associated support and maintenance, to subscription-based agreements. Under our previous presentation, the revenue and cost of revenue of each of these types of agreements were reported under separate revenue categories. By combining these separate revenue categories, we believe that our revised presentation better reflects the overall trend in our software delivery, support and maintenance revenue.

Under the revised presentation, revenue is reported based on two categories: (i) software delivery, support and maintenance, and (ii) client services. Previously, revenue was presented based on four categories: system sales, professional services, maintenance, and transaction processing and other. Software delivery, support and maintenance revenue consists of our previous system sales, maintenance and transaction processing and other revenue categories, excluding outsourcing and remote hosting managed services revenue previously included in transaction processing and other revenue. Client services revenue consists of our previous professional services category and outsourcing and remote hosting managed services revenue. The comparable 2014 periods were revised for the new presentation. Total revenue and cost of revenue previously reported for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 were not affected by this change in presentation.

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for interim financial reporting. These interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of our management, include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments and accruals, necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial statements for the periods presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2015.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted in accordance with the SEC's rules and regulations for interim reporting, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make that information not misleading. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (our "Form 10-K").

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to our significant accounting policies from those disclosed in our Form 10-K.

### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs (“ASU 2015-03”). ASU 2015-03 changes the presentation of debt issuance costs by requiring that such costs be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability, rather than as an asset. The new accounting guidance is to be applied retrospectively and early application is permitted. We adopted the new guidance during the three months ended June 30, 2015. The adoption of this accounting guidance resulted in the reclassification, for presentation purposes only, of approximately \$9.5 million of debt issuance costs from other assets to long-term debt in our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014.

### Accounting Pronouncements Not yet Adopted

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606 (“ASU 2014-09”), to supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenue when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five-step process to achieve this principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than required under existing GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. The new standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition methods. As issued, ASU 2014-09 is effective for us for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. On August 12, 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, while also permitting companies to voluntarily adopt the new revenue standard as of the original effective date. We are currently in the process of evaluating this new guidance, including selecting the method and timing of adoption.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments (“ASU 2015-16”). ASU 2015-16 requires that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. Prior to the issuance of the standard, entities were required to retrospectively apply adjustments made to provisional amounts recognized in a business combination. ASU 2015-16 is effective for us for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within that reporting period, and early adoption is permitted. This new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

We do not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting standards, if adopted, would have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

## 2. Fair Value Measurements and Investments

Fair value measurements are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our view of market assumptions in the absence of observable market information. We utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair values of assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. Our Level 1 investments include money market funds valued daily by the fund companies, and the valuation is based on the publicly reported net asset value of each fund. There were no outstanding money market funds investments as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Our Level 2 non-derivative investments include marketable securities, which consist of mortgage and asset-backed bonds. We sold all of our marketable securities during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Prior to the sale, marketable securities were recorded at fair value determined using a market approach, based on prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets which are considered to be Level 2 inputs. Our Level 2 derivative financial instruments include foreign currency forward contracts valued based upon observable values of spot and forward foreign currency exchange rates. Refer to Note 8, "Derivative Financial Instruments," for further information regarding these derivative financial instruments.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. Our Level 3 financial instruments include derivative financial instruments comprising the 1.25% Call Option (as defined in Note 8, “Derivative Financial Instruments”) asset and the 1.25% embedded cash conversion option liability. Refer to Note 8, “Derivative Financial Instruments,” for further information regarding these derivative financial instruments. These derivatives are not actively traded and are valued based on an option pricing model that uses observable and unobservable market data for inputs. Significant market data inputs used to determine the fair value as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 included our common stock price, time to maturity of the derivative instruments, the risk-free interest rate, and the implied volatility of our common stock. The 1.25% Call Option asset and the 1.25% embedded cash conversion option liability were designed with the intent that changes in their fair values would substantially offset, with limited net impact to our earnings. Therefore, we believe the sensitivity of changes in the unobservable inputs to the option pricing model for these instruments is substantially mitigated.

The following table summarizes our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of the respective balance sheet dates:

(In thousands)	Balance Sheet Classifications	September 30, 2015				December 31, 2014			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable securities	Long-term marketable securities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,305	\$0	\$1,305
1.25% Call Option	Other assets	0	0	48,669	48,669	0	0	57,091	57,091
1.25% Embedded cash conversion option	Other liabilities	0	0	(49,449)	(49,449)	0	0	(57,839)	(57,839)
Foreign exchange derivative assets	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	0	171	0	171	0	0	0	0
Foreign exchange derivative liabilities	Accrued expenses	0	(166)	0	(166)	0	0	0	0
Total		\$0	\$5	\$(780)	\$(775)	\$0	\$1,305	\$(748)	\$557

On June 26, 2015 we purchased 59,099,908 Series G Units of Nant Health, LLC (“NantHealth”), a cloud-based information technology company that offers comprehensive genomic and protein-based molecular diagnostic testing, for approximately \$200.0 million and incurred approximately \$5.4 million of transaction-related expenses, resulting in a total investment of approximately \$205.4 million. This investment represents a 10% ownership stake, excluding authorized but unissued common units of NantHealth, and is accounted for under the equity method. Additionally, the carrying amount of our investment exceeded the amount of our share of underlying equity in net assets of NantHealth by approximately \$200 million at September 30, 2015. The excess carrying value over the underlying equity in net

assets of NantHealth is primarily comprised of amortizable intangible assets and nonamortizable goodwill. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we recorded a loss of \$1.5 million representing our share of equity loss of NantHealth based on a one quarter reporting lag and the amortization of cost basis differences.

On April 17, 2015 we acquired a majority interest in a third party for approximately \$11.1 million, and provided a loan to the third party of approximately \$9.3 million to refinance its outstanding indebtedness. The financial results of this third party were consolidated with our financial results starting on the date of the transaction, with a proportionate share allocated to minority interest. The allocations of the estimated fair value of the net assets of the third party to goodwill, intangibles and non-controlling interest were approximately \$22.3 million, \$4.3 million and \$11.0 million, respectively.

During 2014, we acquired certain non-marketable equity securities of four third parties and entered into new, or amended existing, commercial agreements with each of those third parties to license and distribute their products and services, for a total consideration of approximately \$21.1 million. The equity investments and the commercial agreements were valued at approximately \$19.2 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. Three of the equity investments acquired during 2014 are accounted for under the cost method, and one of the equity investments is accounted for under the equity method. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we invested an additional \$0.3 million in one of the third parties. This additional investment is accounted for under the equity method. The carrying values of the cost method investments were \$17.8 million as of both September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The carrying values of the equity method investments were approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. These carrying values are included in other assets and the carrying value of the above-referenced commercial agreements is included in intangible assets, net, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. As of September 30, 2015, it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of our equity investments primarily because of their illiquidity and restricted marketability. The factors we considered in trying to determine fair value include, but are not limited to, available financial information, the issuer's ability to meet its current obligations and the issuer's subsequent or planned raises of capital.

Our long-term financial liabilities include amounts outstanding under our senior secured credit facility, with carrying values that approximate fair value since the interest rates approximate current market rates. In addition, the carrying amount of our 1.25% Cash Convertible Senior Notes (the “1.25% Notes”) approximates fair value as of September 30, 2015, since the effective interest rate on the 1.25% Notes approximates current market rates. See Note 6, “Debt,” for further information regarding our long-term financial liabilities.

### 3. Stockholders' Equity

#### Stock-based Awards

We measure stock-based compensation expense at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. We recognize the expense for service-based share awards over the requisite service period on a straight-line basis, net of estimated forfeitures. We recognize the expense for performance-based and market-based share awards over the vesting period under the accelerated attribution method, net of estimated forfeitures. In addition, we recognize stock-based compensation cost for awards with performance conditions if and when we conclude that it is probable that the performance conditions will be achieved.

The fair value of service-based restricted stock units and restricted stock awards is measured at the underlying closing share price of our common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of market-based restricted stock units is measured using the Monte Carlo pricing model. No stock options were granted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is included in our consolidated statements of operations as shown in the below table. No stock-based compensation costs were capitalized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cost of revenue:				
Software delivery, support and maintenance	\$972	\$340	\$3,247	\$1,271
Client services	824	995	3,554	3,449
Total cost of revenue	1,796	1,335	6,801	4,720
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,649	7,881	15,860	20,999
Research and development	1,747	839	6,067	6,484
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$9,192	\$10,055	\$28,728	\$32,203

We granted stock-based awards as follows:

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 30, Weighted-Average Grant Date		Nine Months Ended September 30, Weighted-Average Grant Date	
	Shares	Fair Value	Shares	Fair Value
Service-based restricted stock units	31	\$ 14.22	2,092	\$ 11.92
Performance-based restricted stock units with a service	0	\$ 0.00	292	\$ 12.17

condition				
Market-based restricted stock units with a service				
condition	0	\$ 0.00	497	\$ 12.53
	31	\$ 14.22	2,881	\$ 12.05

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014, approximately 1.1 million and 1.7 million shares of stock, respectively, were issued in connection with the exercise of options and the release of restrictions on stock awards.

#### Net Share-settlements

Beginning in 2011, upon vesting, restricted stock units and awards are generally net share-settled to cover the required withholding tax and the remaining amount is converted into an equivalent number of shares of common stock. The majority of restricted stock units and awards that vested in 2015 and 2014 were net-share settled such that we withheld shares with value equivalent to the employees' minimum statutory obligation for the applicable income and other employment taxes, and remitted the cash to the appropriate taxing authorities. Total payments for the employees' minimum statutory tax obligations to the taxing authorities are reflected as a financing activity within the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows. The total shares withheld for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were 433 thousand and 549 thousand, respectively, and were based

on the value of the restricted stock units and awards on their vesting date as determined by our closing stock price. These net-share settlements had the effect of share repurchases by us as they reduced the number of shares that would have otherwise been issued as a result of the vesting.

#### Issuance of Common Stock and Warrants

On June 26, 2015, we sold 7,434,944 unregistered shares of our common stock previously held as treasury shares and issued warrants to purchase 1,486,989 shares of our common stock to Nant Capital, LLC in a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These transactions were meant to strengthen our strategic and commercial relationship with NantHealth and were made in conjunction with our investment in NantHealth as of the same date (refer to Note 2, "Fair Value Measurements and Investments"). The common stock shares were sold at a price of \$13.45 per share, being the average closing price per share of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for the 60 consecutive trading day period ending on and including June 24, 2015, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$100.0 million. Each warrant has an exercise price equal to \$17.675 per share of common stock, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. The warrants may be exercised from time to time beginning on the date of issuance and expiring 18 months after the date of issuance. The total proceeds of \$100.0 million were allocated to the common stock shares and the warrants in the amounts of approximately \$98.3 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

In June 2013, we agreed to issue a warrant to a commercial partner as part of an overall commercial relationship pursuant to which the warrant holder has the right to purchase 1.5 million shares of our common stock at a strike price of \$12.94 per share. The warrant vests in four equal annual installments of 375 thousand shares (beginning in June 2014) and expires in June 2020. Our issuance of the warrant was a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. This warrant is not actively traded and was valued based on an option pricing model that uses observable and unobservable market data for inputs. The warrant was valued at approximately \$10.2 million and is being amortized into earnings over the four year vesting period. The amortization of the warrant value is included in stock-based compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows.

#### 4. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding. For purposes of calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share, the denominator includes both the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding and dilutive common stock equivalents. Dilutive common stock equivalents consist of stock options, restricted stock unit awards and warrants calculated under the treasury stock method.

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The calculations of earnings (loss) per share are as follows:

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
<b>Basic Loss per Common Share:</b>				
Net loss	\$(5,133 )	\$(25,763 )	\$(18,433 )	\$(64,275 )
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	\$(111 )	\$0	\$(120 )	\$0
Net loss attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.  stockholders	\$(5,244 )	\$(25,763 )	\$(18,553 )	\$(64,275 )
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	188,944	180,189	183,725	179,691
<b>Basic Loss per Common Share</b>	<b>\$(0.03 )</b>	<b>\$(0.15 )</b>	<b>\$(0.10 )</b>	<b>\$(0.36 )</b>
<b>Diluted Loss per Common Share:</b>				
Net loss	\$(5,133 )	\$(25,763 )	\$(18,433 )	\$(64,275 )
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	\$(111 )	\$0	\$(120 )	\$0
Net loss attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.  stockholders	\$(5,244 )	\$(25,763 )	\$(18,553 )	\$(64,275 )
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	188,944	180,189	183,725	179,691
Dilutive effect of stock options, restricted stock unit awards  and warrants	0	0	0	0
Weighted-average common shares outstanding assuming dilution	188,944	180,189	183,725	179,691
<b>Diluted Loss per Common Share</b>	<b>\$(0.03 )</b>	<b>\$(0.15 )</b>	<b>\$(0.10 )</b>	<b>\$(0.36 )</b>

As a result of the net loss attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, we used basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in the calculation of diluted loss per share for each of these periods, since the inclusion of any stock equivalents would be anti-dilutive.

The following stock options, restricted stock unit awards and warrants are not included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share as the effect of including such stock options, restricted stock unit awards and warrants in the computation would be anti-dilutive:

(In thousands)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30, 2015	Ended September 30, 2014	Ended September 30, 2015	Ended September 30, 2014
Shares subject to anti-dilutive stock options, restricted stock  unit awards and warrants excluded from calculation	23,562	24,177	25,359	24,314



## 5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets consist of the following:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net
Intangibles subject to amortization:						
Proprietary technology	\$450,964	\$ (294,658 )	\$ 156,306	\$451,087	\$ (267,547 )	\$ 183,540
Customer contracts and relationships	554,399	(401,776 )	152,623	550,287	(382,465 )	167,822
Total	\$1,005,363	\$ (696,434 )	\$ 308,929	\$1,001,374	\$ (650,012 )	\$ 351,362
Intangibles not subject to amortization:						
Registered trademarks			\$ 52,000			\$ 52,000
Goodwill			1,222,823			1,200,746
Total			\$1,274,823			\$ 1,252,746

We revised our reportable segments effective January 1, 2015. Our revised reportable segments are (i) Clinical and Financial Solutions and (ii) Population Health. Refer to Note 11, “Business Segments” for additional information.

As a result of the revision of our reportable segments, we assessed our revised reporting units and allocated goodwill previously assigned to our former Outsourcing and Remote Hosting reporting units to our other reporting units. The allocated goodwill balances could be attributed to specific services associated with products purchased as part of businesses we previously acquired and, therefore, were allocated to the reporting units where such products are currently managed and sold. The resulting allocation of goodwill to our revised reportable segments is shown below.

We performed our annual goodwill impairment test as of October 1, 2014, our annual testing date, and again as of January 1, 2015 in conjunction with the revision of our reportable segments and related allocation of goodwill to our revised reporting units. The fair value of each reporting unit substantially exceeded its carrying value and no indicators of impairment were identified as a result of both tests.

Changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill by reportable segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Clinical and Financial Solutions		Population Health	Total
	Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$ 774,512	\$ 426,234	\$ 1,200,746
Other additions	22,319	0	22,319	
Foreign exchange translation	(242 )	0	(242 )	
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$ 796,589	\$ 426,234	\$ 1,222,823	

Other additions relate to goodwill arising from our acquisition of a majority interest in a third party during the three months ended June 30, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we finalized the allocation of the fair value of the acquisition consideration. Refer to Note 2, “Fair Value Measurements and Investments” for additional information.

There were no accumulated impairment losses associated with our goodwill as of September 30, 2015 or December 31, 2014.

## 6. Debt

Debt outstanding, excluding capital leases, consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Principal	Unamortized Discount and Debt Issuance Costs	Net Carrying Amount	Principal	Unamortized Discount and Debt Issuance Costs	Net Carrying Amount
(In thousands)						
1.25% Cash Convertible Senior Notes	\$345,000	\$ 64,806	\$280,194	\$345,000	\$ 73,765	\$271,235
Senior Secured Credit Facility (long-term portion)	367,664	5,542	362,122	272,410	4,452	267,958
Senior Secured Credit Facility (current portion)	12,500	485	12,015	28,125	892	27,233
Other debt	188	0	188	0	0	0
Total debt	\$725,352	\$ 70,833	\$654,519	\$645,535	\$ 79,109	\$566,426

Interest expense consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
(In thousands)				
Interest expense	\$4,370	\$4,190	\$12,239	\$12,074
Amortization of discounts and debt issuance costs	3,508	3,352	10,321	9,931
Write off of unamortized deferred debt issuance costs	1,376	0	1,433	0
Total interest expense	\$9,254	\$7,542	\$23,993	\$22,005

Interest expense related to the 1.25% Notes was comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
(In thousands)				
Coupon interest at 1.25%	\$1,078	\$1,078	\$3,234	\$3,234
Amortization of discounts and debt issuance costs	3,035	2,893	8,960	8,541
Total interest expense related to the 1.25% Notes	\$4,113	\$3,971	\$12,194	\$11,775

## Senior Secured Credit Facility Amendment

On September 30, 2015, we entered into a Replacement Facility Amendment (the “2015 Credit Agreement”) to our existing Credit Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2013, as amended on June 8, 2015, with a syndicate of financial institutions and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent. The 2015 Credit Agreement provides for a \$250 million senior secured term loan (the “Term Loan”) and a \$550 million senior secured revolving facility (the “Revolving Facility”), each with a five year term (collectively the “Senior Secured Credit Facility”). These amounts represent increases in total borrowing limits of \$25 million and \$125 million, respectively, compared with our existing Credit Agreement. The Term Loan is repayable in quarterly installments commencing on December 31, 2015 and ending on September 30, 2020. A total of up to \$50 million of the Revolving Facility is available for the issuance of letters of credit, up to \$10 million of the Revolving Facility is available for swingline loans, and up to \$100 million of the

Revolving Facility could be borrowed under certain foreign currencies.

Proceeds from the borrowings under the 2015 Credit Agreement were used for the refinancing of the term loan and revolving facility under our existing Credit Agreement. The proceeds of the Revolving Facility can be used to finance our working capital needs and for general corporate purposes, including financing of permitted acquisitions, share repurchases, and other investments. We may also request to add one or more incremental revolving and/or term loan facilities in an aggregate amount of up to \$300 million, subject to certain conditions.

Borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility bear interest, at our option, at a rate per annum equal to either (1) the rate (adjusted for statutory reserve requirements for eurocurrency liabilities and mandatory costs, if any) for deposits in the applicable currency for a period equal to one, two, three or six months or, with respect to loans under the Revolving Facility denominated in United States dollars, subject to availability to all affected lenders, 7 days (as selected by us), appearing on pages LIBOR01, LIBOR02, EURIBOR01, as applicable, or other page displaying such rate for such currency of the Reuters Screen (the “Eurocurrency Rate”) plus the applicable margin or (2) the highest of (a) the rate of interest publicly announced by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as its prime rate in effect at its principal office in New York City, (b) the federal funds effective rate from time to time plus 0.5%, and (c) the Eurocurrency Rate for United States dollars for a one month interest period plus 1.0% (the “Base Rate”), plus, in each case, the applicable margin. The initial applicable interest rate margin for Base Rate borrowings is 1.25%, and for Eurocurrency Rate borrowings is 2.25%. On and after September 30, 2015, the applicable interest rate margins will be determined from a pricing table and will depend upon our total leverage ratio. The applicable interest rate margins under the 2015 Credit Agreement for Base Rate borrowings range from 0.00% to 1.25% and for Eurocurrency Rate loans range from 1.00% to 2.25%. These ranges are 50 basis points lower at each level of the leverage-based pricing grid compared with our existing Credit Agreement.

Subject to certain agreed upon exceptions, all obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facility remain guaranteed by each of our existing and future direct and indirect material domestic subsidiaries other than Coniston Exchange LLC and certain domestic subsidiaries owned by our foreign subsidiaries (the “Guarantors”) pursuant to a related Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2013, among Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc., Allscripts Healthcare, LLC, certain of our other subsidiaries, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent. Our obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, any swap agreements and any cash management arrangements provided by any lender, remain secured, subject to permitted liens and other agreed upon exceptions, by a perfected first priority security interest in all of the tangible and intangible assets (including, without limitation, intellectual property, material owned real property and all of the capital stock of each Guarantor and, in the case of foreign subsidiaries, up to 65% of the capital stock of first tier material foreign subsidiaries) of Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and the Guarantors.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility requires us to maintain a minimum interest coverage ratio of 4.0 to 1.0, a maximum total leverage ratio of 4.0 to 1.0 and a maximum senior secured leverage ratio of 3.0 to 1.0. The minimum interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing earnings before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense by cash interest expense, subject to various agreed upon adjustments. The total leverage ratio is calculated by dividing total indebtedness by earnings before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense, subject to various agreed upon adjustments. The senior secured leverage ratio is calculated by dividing senior secured indebtedness by earnings before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense, subject to various agreed upon adjustments. The 2015 Credit Agreement also provides that during the four quarter period following permitted acquisitions that are financed in whole or in part with indebtedness and the consideration paid by us is \$100 million or more, we are required to maintain a maximum total leverage ratio of 4.5 to 1.0 and a maximum senior secured leverage ratio of 3.25 to 1.0. In addition, the 2015 Credit Agreement requires mandatory prepayments of the debt outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Facility in certain specific circumstances, and contains a number of covenants which, among other things, restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, engage in mergers, or declare dividends or other payments in respect of our capital stock.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility also contains certain customary events of default, including relating to non-payment, breach of covenants, cross-default, bankruptcy and change of control.

In connection with our entry into the 2015 Credit Agreement, during the three months ended September 30, 2015, we incurred fees and other costs totaling approximately \$3.0 million, of which approximately \$2.7 million were capitalized and included in the net carrying amounts outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Facility as of September 30, 2015. In addition, approximately \$3.3 million of deferred costs associated with our existing Credit Facility carried over to the 2015 Credit Agreement. Also, in connection with our entry into the 2015 Credit

Agreement, approximately \$1.1 million of deferred costs associated with our existing Credit Agreement and approximately \$0.3 million of fees and other costs associated with the 2015 Credit Agreement were written off to interest expense and are included in other losses, net in the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

As of September 30, 2015, approximately \$250.0 million under the Term Loan, \$130.2 million under the Revolving Facility, and \$0.7 million in letters of credit were outstanding under the 2015 Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Revolving Facility as of such date consisted of \$115.0 million denominated in United States dollars and \$15.2 million, or the equivalent of 10.0 million British Pound Sterling, denominated in a foreign currency. The increase in the principal balance outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Facility at September 30, 2015 compared with December 31, 2014 was primarily driven by \$100.0 million borrowed under the Revolving Facility during the three months ended June 30, 2015 to finance a portion of our investment in NantHealth. Refer to Note 2, "Fair Value Measurements and Investments" for additional information about this transaction.

As of September 30, 2015, the interest rate on the United States dollars-denominated borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility was LIBOR plus 2.25%, which totaled 2.44%, and the interest rate on the British Pound Sterling-denominated borrowings was 2.84%. We were in compliance with all covenants under the Senior Secured Credit Facility agreement as of September 30, 2015. The net carrying amounts of debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014 were adjusted to reflect the reclassification of approximately \$9.5 million of deferred debt issuance costs previously included within other assets on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 as a result of adopting ASU 2015-03 during the three months ended June 30, 2015.

As of September 30, 2015, we had approximately \$419.2 million available, net of outstanding letters of credit, under the Revolving Facility. There can be no assurance that we will be able to draw on the full available balance of the Revolving Facility if the financial institutions that have extended such credit commitments become unwilling or unable to fund such borrowings.

As of September 30, 2015, the if-converted value of the 1.25% Notes did not exceed the 1.25% Notes' principal amount.

The following table summarizes our future payment obligations under the 1.25% Notes and the Senior Secured Credit Facility as of September 30, 2015:

(In thousands)	Total	Remainder of					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>1.25% Cash Convertible Senior</b>							
Notes <sup>(1)</sup>	\$345,000	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,000
Term Loan	250,000	3,125	12,500	15,625	28,125	40,625	150,000
Revolving Facility	130,164	0	0	0	0	0	130,164
Other debt	188	32	156	0	0	0	0
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>\$725,352</b>	<b>\$ 3,157</b>	<b>\$12,656</b>	<b>\$15,625</b>	<b>\$28,125</b>	<b>\$40,625</b>	<b>\$625,164</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes no cash conversions of the 1.25% Notes prior to their maturity on July 1, 2020.

## 7. Income Taxes

We account for income taxes under FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). We calculate the quarterly tax provision consistent with the guidance provided by ASC 740-270, whereby we forecast the estimated annual effective tax rate and then apply that rate to the year-to-date pre-tax book (loss) income. The effective tax rate may be subject to fluctuations during the year as new information is obtained, which may affect the assumptions used to estimate the annual effective rate, including factors such as the valuation allowances against deferred tax assets, the recognition or de-recognition of tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions, or changes in or the interpretation of tax laws in jurisdictions where the Company conducts business. There is no tax benefit recognized on certain of the net operating losses incurred due to insufficient evidence supporting the Company's ability to use these losses in the future. The effective tax rates were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months		Nine Months Ended	
	Ended September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Loss before income taxes	\$(1,441)	\$(26,211)	\$(14,250)	\$(61,480)
Income tax (provision) benefit	\$(3,692)	\$448	\$(4,183)	\$(2,795)

Effective tax rate	NM	1.7	%	(29.4	%)	(4.5	%)
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NM – We define “NM” as not meaningful for increases or decreases greater than 200%.

Our effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared with the prior year comparable periods, differ primarily due to the timing of recognition of permanent items, such as non-deductible meals and entertainment and officer compensation, and the impacts of foreign operations on the lower pre-tax losses for the current periods as compared with the prior year comparable periods. In addition, the income tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 includes an approximately \$5.9 million valuation allowance against federal and foreign net operating loss carryforwards, as compared with valuation allowances of approximately \$6.3 million and \$24.1 million, respectively, recorded in the comparable 2014 periods. As of the date of this Form 10-Q, the research and development credit had not been reinstated for 2015 and future years; therefore, no estimate for this credit has been included in our effective tax rate for 2015.

In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets within the jurisdictions from which they arise, we consider all available evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. In evaluating the objective evidence that historical results provide, we consider three years of cumulative operating income (loss). The additional valuation allowance recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 related to deferred tax assets associated with net operating loss carryforwards.

Our unrecognized income tax benefits were \$10.7 million and \$15.3 million as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. If any portion of our unrecognized tax benefits is recognized, it could impact our effective tax rate. The tax reserves are reviewed periodically and adjusted in light of changing facts and circumstances, such as progress of tax audits, lapse of applicable statutes of limitations, and changes in tax law.

During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we concluded our IRS audit for all open years through December 31, 2012. The conclusion of this audit provided us with confirmation about the net operating loss carryforwards actual balance as of December 31, 2012. As a result, we recognized certain unrecognized income tax benefits totaling approximately \$4.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The recognition of these benefits did not impact our effective tax rate due to the valuation allowance. We were not able to obtain confirmation regarding the actual balance of our research and development credit carryforwards because none of these research and development credits have been utilized against any tax liability as of the date of this Form 10-Q. Therefore, our analysis of eligible research and development credit carryforwards remains unchanged.

## 8. Derivative Financial Instruments

The following tables provide information about the fair values of our derivative financial instruments as of the respective balance sheet dates:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2015		Liability Derivatives	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
<b>Derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges:</b>				
Foreign exchange contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 171	Accrued expenses	\$ 166
<b>Derivatives not subject to hedge accounting:</b>				
1.25% Call Option	Other assets	48,669	N/A	
1.25% Embedded cash conversion option	N/A		Other liabilities	49,449
<b>Total derivatives</b>		<b>\$ 48,840</b>		<b>\$ 49,615</b>

(In thousands)	December 31, 2014		Liability Derivatives	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
<b>Derivatives not subject to hedge accounting:</b>				
1.25% Call Option	Other assets	57,091	N/A	
1.25% Embedded cash conversion option	N/A		Other liabilities	57,839
<b>Total derivatives</b>		<b>\$57,091</b>		<b>\$57,839</b>

N/A – We define “N/A” as disclosure not being applicable

## Foreign Exchange Contracts

In June and August 2015, we entered into non-deliverable forward foreign currency exchange contracts with reputable banking counterparties in order to hedge a portion of our forecasted future Indian Rupee-denominated (“INR”) expenses against foreign currency fluctuations between the United States dollar and the INR. These forward contracts cover a decreasing percentage of forecasted monthly INR expenses over time. As of September 30, 2015, there were twenty-seven forward contracts outstanding that were staggered to mature monthly starting in October 2015 and ending in March 2017. In the future, we may enter into additional forward contracts to increase the amount of hedged monthly INR expenses or initiate hedges for monthly periods beyond March 2017. As of September 30, 2015, the notional amounts of outstanding forward contracts ranged from 25 million to 210 million INR, or the equivalent of \$0.4 million to \$3.2 million, based on the exchange rate between the United States dollar and the INR in effect as of September 30, 2015. These amounts also approximate the ranges of forecasted future INR expenses we target to hedge in any one month in the future.

The critical terms of the forward contracts and the related hedged forecasted future expenses matched and allowed us to designate the forward contracts as highly effective cash flow hedges. The effective portion of the change in fair value is initially recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss (“AOCI”) and subsequently reclassified to income in the period in which the cash flows from the associated hedged transactions affect income. Any ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the cash flow hedges is recognized in current period income. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, no amount was excluded from the effectiveness assessment and no gains or losses were reclassified from AOCI into income as a result of forecasted transactions that failed to occur. As of September 30, 2015, we estimate that approximately \$0.1 million of net unrealized derivative losses included in AOCI will be reclassified into income within the next twelve months.

## Interest Rate Swap Agreement

We previously had entered into an interest rate swap agreement with an effective date of October 29, 2010, which expired on October 31, 2014. The critical terms of the interest rate swap agreement and the related debt agreement matched and allowed us to designate the interest rate swap agreement as a highly effective cash flow hedge. As of September 30, 2015, we did not have any outstanding interest rate swap agreements. No gains or losses were reclassified from AOCI into income as a result of forecasted transactions that failed to occur during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

The following tables show the impact of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges on the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss:

(In thousands)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI (Effective Portion) Three Months ended September 30, 2015		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion) Three Months ended September 30, 2015	
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2015	September 30, 2015
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (317)	\$ (87 )	Cost of Revenue Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development	\$ (29 )	\$ (29 )
				(23 )	(23 )
				(40 )	(40 )

(In thousands)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI (Effective Portion) Three Months ended September 30, 2014		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion) Three Months ended September 30, 2014	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2014		September 30, 2014	September 30, 2014
Interest rate swap	\$ 0	\$ (38 )	Interest expense	\$ (110)	\$ (465 )

## 1.25% Call Option

In June 2013, concurrent with the issuance of the 1.25% Notes, we entered into privately negotiated hedge transactions with certain of the initial purchasers of the 1.25% Notes (collectively, the "1.25% Call Option"). Assuming full performance by the counterparties, the 1.25% Call Option is intended to offset cash payments in excess of the principal amount due upon any conversion of the 1.25% Notes.

The 1.25% Call Option, which is indexed to our common stock, is a derivative asset that requires mark-to-market accounting treatment due to the cash settlement features until the 1.25% Call Option settles or expires. The 1.25% Call Option is measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis, within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For further discussion of the inputs used to determine the fair value of the 1.25% Call Option, refer to Note 2, "Fair Value Measurements and Investments."

The 1.25% Call Option does not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Therefore, the change in fair value of these instruments is recognized immediately in our consolidated statements of operations in other income, net. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the change in the fair value of the 1.25% Call Option resulted in net losses of approximately \$18.3 million and \$8.4 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the change in the fair value of the 1.25% Call Option resulted in net losses of approximately \$35.4 million and \$37.0 million, respectively. Because the terms of the 1.25% Call Option are substantially similar to those of the 1.25% Notes embedded cash conversion option, discussed below, we expect the net effect of those two derivative instruments on our earnings to be minimal.

#### 1.25% Notes Embedded Cash Conversion Option

The embedded cash conversion option within the 1.25% Notes is required to be separated from the 1.25% Notes and accounted for separately as a derivative liability, with changes in fair value reported in our consolidated statements of operations in other income, net until the cash conversion option settles or expires. The initial fair value liability of the embedded cash conversion option was \$82.8 million, which simultaneously reduced the carrying value of the 1.25% Notes (effectively an original issuance discount). The embedded cash conversion option is measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis, within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For further discussion of the inputs used to determine the fair value of the embedded cash conversion option, refer to Note 2, "Fair Value Measurements and Investments." For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the change in the fair value of the embedded cash conversion option resulted in net gains of approximately \$18.4 million and \$8.4 million, respectively. For the

three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the change in the fair value of the embedded cash conversion option resulted in net gains of approximately \$35.6 million and \$37.2 million, respectively. The net gains from the change in the fair value of the embedded cash conversion option for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, were slightly higher than the net losses recognized on the 1.25% Call Option over the same periods.

## 9. Other Comprehensive Income

### Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in the balances of each component included in AOCI are presented in the tables below. All amounts are net of tax and exclude non-controlling interest.

(In thousands)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Net Gains (Losses) on Marketable Securities	Unrealized Net Gains (Losses) on Interest Rate Swap	Unrealized Net Gains (Losses) on Foreign Exchange Contracts	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (2,119 )	\$ 140	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$(1,979)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(1,873 )	0	0	(53 )	(1,926)
Net losses (gains) reclassified from accumulated					
other comprehensive loss	0	(140 )	0	56	(84 )
Net other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,873 )	(140 )	0	3	(2,010)
Balance as of September 30, 2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (3,992 )	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3	\$(3,989)

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of taxes of \$88 thousand for unrealized net gains on marketable securities

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of taxes of \$2 thousand for unrealized net gains on foreign exchange contract derivatives

(In thousands)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Net Gains (Losses) on Marketable Securities	Unrealized Net Gains (Losses) on Interest Rate Swap	Unrealized Net Gains (Losses) on Foreign Exchange Contracts	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (1,590 )	\$ 124	\$ (279 )	\$ 0	\$(1,745)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	96	19	(23 )	0	92
Net losses (gains) reclassified from accumulated					
other comprehensive loss	0	0	282	0	282
Net other comprehensive income	96	19	259	0	374

Balance as of September 30, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (1,494 )	\$ 143	\$ (20 )	\$ 0	\$(1,371)
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<sup>(1)</sup> Net of taxes (benefits) of \$79 thousand for unrealized net gains on marketable securities and \$(179) thousand for unrealized net losses on interest rate swap derivative

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of taxes (benefits) of \$90 thousand for unrealized net gains on marketable securities and \$(10) thousand for unrealized net losses on interest rate swap derivative

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Income Tax Effects Related to Components of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following tables reflect the tax effects allocated to each component of other comprehensive income (loss) (“OCI”):

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2015			2014		
	Before-Tax	Tax	Total	Before-Tax	Tax	Total
	Amount	Effect		Amount	Effect	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$(1,482)	\$ 0	\$(1,482)	\$(824)	\$ 0	\$(824)
Marketable securities:						
Net gain arising during the period	0	0	0	13	(5 )	8
Net gain reclassified into income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net change in unrealized gains on marketable securities	0	0	0	13	(5 )	8
Derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges:						
Interest rate swap:						
Net loss arising during the period	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss reclassified into income	0	0	0	110	(43 )	67
Net change in unrealized losses on interest rate swap	0	0	0	110	(43 )	67
Foreign exchange contracts:						
Net gains (losses) arising during the period	(317 )	124	(193 )	0	0	0
Net (gains) losses reclassified into income	92	(36 )	56	0	0	0
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts	(225 )	88	(137 )	0	0	0
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(225 )	88	(137 )	110	(43 )	67
Other comprehensive (loss) income	\$(1,707)	\$ 88	\$(1,619)	\$(701)	\$(48 )	\$(749)

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2015			2014		
	Before-Tax	Tax	Total	Before-Tax	Tax	Total
	Amount	Effect		Amount	Effect	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$(1,873)	\$ 0	\$(1,873)	\$96	\$ 0	\$96
Marketable securities:						
Net gain arising during the period	0	0	0	30	(11 )	19
Net gain reclassified into income	(228 )	88	(140 )	0	0	0
Net change in unrealized gains on marketable securities	(228 )	88	(140 )	30	(11 )	19
Derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges:						
Interest rate swap:						
Net loss arising during the period	0	0	0	(38 )	15	(23 )
Net loss reclassified into income	0	0	0	465	(183 )	282
Net change in unrealized losses on interest rate swap	0	0	0	427	(168 )	259
Foreign exchange contracts:						
Net gains (losses) arising during the period	(87 )	34	(53 )	0	0	0
Net (gains) losses reclassified into income	92	(36 )	56	0	0	0
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts	5	(2 )	3	0	0	0
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	5	(2 )	3	427	(168 )	259
Other comprehensive (loss) income	\$(2,096)	\$ 86	\$(2,010)	\$553	\$(179 )	\$374

10. Contingencies

In addition to commitments and obligations in the ordinary course of business, we are currently subject to various legal proceedings and claims that have not been fully adjudicated, certain of which are discussed below. We intend to vigorously defend ourselves in these matters.

20

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No less than quarterly, we review the status of each significant matter and assess our potential financial exposure. We accrue a liability for an estimated loss if the potential loss from any legal proceeding or claim is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgment is required in both the determination of probability and the determination as to whether the amount of an exposure is reasonably estimable, and accruals are based only on the information available to our management at the time the judgment is made.

The outcome of legal proceedings is inherently uncertain, and we may incur substantial defense costs and expenses defending any of these matters. If one or more of these legal proceedings were resolved against us in a reporting period for amounts in excess of our management's expectations, our consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Additionally, the resolution of a legal proceeding against us could prevent us from offering our products and services to current or prospective clients, which could further adversely affect our operating results.

In the opinion of our management, based on the information currently available, there was not at least a reasonable possibility that we may have incurred any material loss, or any material loss in excess of a recorded accrual, with respect to the following matters. Our management will continue to evaluate the potential exposure related to these matters in future periods.

On September 14, 2010, Pegasus Imaging Corporation filed a complaint against us in the Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida in and for Hillsborough County, Florida, which we transferred to the Special Superior Court for Complex Business Cases. The lawsuit also named former officers Jeffrey Amrein and John Reinhart as defendants. The amended complaint added two defunct Florida corporations that did business with us, and asserted causes of action against defendants for fraudulent misrepresentations, negligent misrepresentations, and deceptive and unfair trade practices under Florida law, allegedly arising from previous business dealings between the plaintiff and Advanced Imaging Concepts, Inc., a software company that we acquired in August 2003, and from our testing of a software development toolkit pursuant to a free trial license from the plaintiff in approximately 1999. On April 16, 2013, the plaintiff filed a Second Amended Complaint adding claims against us for breach of contract, fraud, and negligence. On June 27, 2013, we filed our First Amended Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims to the plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint, denying all material allegations, and asserting counterclaims against the plaintiff for breach of two license agreements, breach of warranty, breach of a settlement and arbitration agreement, and three counts of negligent misrepresentation. On July 7, 2014, the Court granted our motion for summary judgment on the plaintiff's claim of unfair trade practices under Florida law and our motion for summary judgment as to the aforementioned defunct corporations, and granted the plaintiff's motion for summary judgment on our counterclaims, for which the plaintiff has moved for reconsideration. A hearing to hear the plaintiff's motions was held September 21 and 22, 2015, and we are awaiting a ruling.

On May 1, 2012, Physicians Healthsource, Inc. filed a class action complaint in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against us. The complaint alleges that on multiple occasions between July 2008 and December 2011, we or our agent sent advertisements by fax to the plaintiff and a class of similarly situated persons, without first receiving the recipients' express permission or invitation in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 (the "TCPA"). The plaintiff seeks \$500 for each alleged violation of the TCPA; treble damages if the Court finds the violations to be willful, knowing or intentional; and injunctive and other relief. Discovery is proceeding. No trial date has been scheduled.

On July 11, 2012, RLIS, Inc. filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas against us. The complaint alleges, among other things, that our Enterprise EHR product (now Allscripts Touchworks) willfully infringes U.S. Patent No. 7,076,436. On September 28, 2012, the plaintiff filed an amended complaint that alleges, among other things, that certain of our products and services infringe both the foregoing patent as well as U.S. Patent No. 5,823,948. The amended complaint seeks an unspecified amount of damages and interest, as well as injunctive relief. The case is currently stayed by order of the Court.

On May 15, 2014, Medfusion, Inc. (“Medfusion”) filed a complaint in the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina, against us. The complaint alleged, among other things, breach of contract, fraudulent inducement, fraud, and violation of North Carolina’s unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive trade practices statutes by us in connection with a previous commercial agreement between the parties. On March 31, 2015, the court dismissed Medfusion’s fraud, fraudulent inducement, and unfair competition and unfair trade practices claims related to actions prior to the termination of the commercial agreement, and we subsequently brought a counterclaim for breach of contract. On October 29, 2015, we entered into a settlement agreement with Medfusion pursuant to which all claims and counterclaims were resolved, and, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the parties will release each other of their respective claims and make a joint filing to dismiss the lawsuit with prejudice.

## Other Matters

On May 2, 2012, a lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against us; Glen Tullman, our former Chief Executive Officer; and William Davis, our former Chief Financial Officer, by the Bristol County Retirement System for itself and on behalf of a purported class consisting of stockholders who purchased our common stock between November 18, 2010 and April 26, 2012. In April 2015, the Court granted a motion for preliminary approval of the class settlement in this lawsuit and on July 21, 2015, the Court approved the settlement and entered a final judgment binding on members of the class, minus stockholders who excluded themselves from the settlement, including certain entities affiliated with HealthCor Management, L.P. We do not believe we will incur a material loss in excess of a recorded accrual with respect to this matter.

## 11. Business Segments

We primarily derive our revenues from sales of our proprietary software (either as a direct license sale or under a subscription delivery model), which also serves as the basis for our recurring service contracts for software support and maintenance and certain transaction-related services. In addition, we provide various other client services, including installation, and managed services such as, outsourcing, remote hosting and revenue cycle management.

We revised our reportable segments effective January 1, 2015. Prior to this change, we used three reportable segments: Clinical and Financial Solutions, Population Health, and Managed Services. We revised our reportable segments in order to better align our reporting structure with our chief operating decision maker's (our "CODM") management of resource allocation and performance assessment. These changes also completed our transition, which we initiated in 2013, from a functional organization to a strategic business unit model solely aligned with our key products.

Under our new reporting structure, the revenue and related costs associated with providing outsourcing and remote hosting managed services are allocated to our other strategic business units based on the underlying software products to which these services relate. Outsourcing and remote hosting managed services were previously each deemed to be individual strategic business units and were aggregated into our Managed Services reportable segment. After the finalization of the changes to our reporting structure, we identified seven operating segments, which were aggregated into two reportable segments: (i) Clinical and Financial Solutions and (ii) Population Health. Segment data for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 presented in the table below has been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

The Clinical and Financial Solutions segment includes our Sunrise, TouchWorks, Professional Practices, Payer and Life Sciences, and International strategic business units. This segment derives its revenue from the sale of integrated clinical software applications and financial and information solutions, which primarily include Electronic Health Record-related software, financial and practice management software, related installation, support and maintenance, outsourcing, hosting, training, and electronic claims administration services. The Population Health segment includes our Performance and Care Logistics and Population Health strategic business units. This segment derives its revenue from the sale of population health management and coordinated care solutions, which are mainly targeted at hospitals, health systems, other care facilities, and Accountable Care Organizations. These solutions enable clients to connect, transition, analyze, and coordinate care across the entire care community.

Our CODM uses segment revenues, gross profit and income from operations as measures of performance and to allocate resources. In determining these performance measures, we do not include in revenue the amortization of acquisition-related deferred revenue adjustments, which reflect the fair value adjustments to deferred revenues

acquired in a business acquisition. We exclude the amortization of intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, non-recurring expenses and transaction-related costs, and non-cash asset impairment charges from the operating segment data provided to our CODM. Non-recurring expenses relate to certain severance, product consolidation, legal, consulting, and other charges incurred in connection with activities that are considered one-time. Accordingly, these amounts are not included in our reportable segment results and are included in an “Unallocated Amounts” category within our segment disclosure. The “Unallocated Amounts” category also includes corporate general and administrative expenses (including marketing expenses), which are centrally managed, as well as revenue and the associated cost from the resale of certain ancillary products, primarily hardware. We do not track our assets by segment.

22

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(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Clinical and Financial Solutions	\$277,151	\$270,752	\$805,731	\$815,303
Population Health	74,100	71,957	221,940	212,280
Unallocated Amounts	3,225	2,680	13,075	9,387
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$354,476</b>	<b>\$345,389</b>	<b>\$1,040,746</b>	<b>\$1,036,970</b>
<b>Gross Profit:</b>				
Clinical and Financial Solutions	\$117,850	\$100,285	\$321,032	\$312,773
Population Health	49,789	46,979	145,487	143,634
Unallocated Amounts	(14,291 )	(15,808 )	(39,757 )	(46,777 )
<b>Total gross profit</b>	<b>\$153,348</b>	<b>\$131,456</b>	<b>\$426,762</b>	<b>\$409,630</b>
<b>Income (loss) from operations:</b>				
Clinical and Financial Solutions	\$60,811	\$49,031	\$159,292	\$151,883
Population Health	37,449	26,953	94,837	77,433
Unallocated Amounts	(89,391 )	(94,824 )	(245,364 )	(269,160 )
<b>Total income (loss) from operations</b>	<b>\$8,869</b>	<b>\$(18,840 )</b>	<b>\$8,765</b>	<b>\$(39,844 )</b>

## Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” section and other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (“Form 10-Q”) contain forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical fact or pattern. Forward-looking statements can also be identified by the use of words such as “future,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “predicts,” “will,” “would,” “could,” and similar terms. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results could differ significantly from those set forth in the forward-looking statements, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. Certain factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (our “Form 10-K”) under the heading “Risk Factors,” which are incorporated herein by reference. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1, “Financial Statements (unaudited)” in this Form 10-Q, as well as our Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We assume no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements for any reason, except as required by law.

Each of the terms “we,” “us,” “our” or Allscripts as used herein refers collectively to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated.

### Overview

#### Business Overview

We deliver information technology (“IT”) and services to help healthcare organizations achieve better clinical, financial and operational results. We sell our solutions to physicians, hospitals, governments, health systems, health plans, retail clinics, retail pharmacies, pharmacy benefit managers and post-acute organizations, such as home health and hospice agencies. We help our clients improve the quality and efficiency of health care with solutions that include electronic health records (“EHRs”), connectivity, hosting, outsourcing, analytics, patient engagement, and population health management. We are partnering with NantHealth (as described below), to further develop integrated, evidence-based, personalized approaches to treatment plans, specifically for clinicians providing cancer care.

Our solutions empower healthcare professionals with the data, insights, and connectivity to other caregivers they need to succeed in an industry that is rapidly changing from fee-for-service to fee-for-value. We believe we offer some of the most comprehensive solutions in our industry today. Healthcare organizations can effectively manage patients and patient populations across all care settings using a combination of our physician, hospital, health system, post-acute care, and population health management products and services. We believe these solutions will help transform health care as the industry seeks new ways to manage risk, improve quality, and reduce costs.

Globally, healthcare providers face an aging population and the challenge of caring for an increasing number of patients with chronic diseases. Practitioners worldwide are also under increasing pressure to demonstrate the delivery of high quality care at lower costs. Population health management, analytics and patient engagement are strategic imperatives that can help address these challenges. In the United States, for example, such initiatives are critical tools for many Accountable Care Organizations (“ACOs”). As healthcare providers and payers migrate from volume-based to value-based care delivery, interoperable solutions that are connected to the consumer marketplace are the key to market leadership in the new healthcare reality. Over the past two years, we took several significant steps to solidify and advance our population health management solutions through both acquisition and internal development efforts. We acquired dbMotion, a leading supplier of community health solutions, and Jardogs, the developer of FollowMyHealth®, a cloud-based patient engagement solutions provider. We further advanced our population health management capabilities by introducing innovative additional features, functionality, and enhancements to our solutions in the areas of connectivity, collaboration and data analytics. Taken together, we believe our solutions are

delivering value to our clients by providing them with powerful connectivity, patient engagement and care coordination tools, enabling United States users to better comply with the Meaningful Use program (as described below) and successfully participate in other advanced payment model programs. Population health management is commonly viewed as the next frontier in healthcare delivery, and we expect this rapidly emerging area to be a key driver of our future growth, both domestically and globally.

Recent advances in molecular science and computer technology are creating opportunities for the delivery of personalized medicine solutions, which we believe will transform the coordination and delivery of health care, and ultimately improve patient outcomes. In that regard, in June 2015, we announced the expansion of our strategic partnership with NantHealth and the strengthening of our commercial agreement. NantHealth is a cloud-based information technology company providing comprehensive genomic and protein-based molecular diagnostics testing. Sophisticated care planning tools combine complex genomic and proteomic analysis with actionable health information, enabling clinicians to make informed decisions and select personalized cancer treatment plans for their patients. Through our collaboration with NantHealth, we plan to develop and deliver cutting-edge, precision medicine solutions directly to the point of care for our EHR clients.

Specific to the United States, the healthcare IT industry in which we operate is in the midst of a period of rapid evolution, primarily due to new laws and regulations and changes in industry standards. Various incentives that exist today (including electronic prescribing and advanced payment models that reward high value care delivery) are rapidly moving health care toward an environment where EHRs are as common as practice management systems in all provider offices. As a result, we believe that government-driven initiatives, such as the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 (“HITECH”), will continue to be a significant driver of healthcare IT adoption, including products and solutions like ours. We also believe that we are well-positioned in the market to take advantage of the ongoing opportunity presented by these changes.

HITECH authorized the EHR Incentive program, otherwise referred to as the Meaningful Use program, which provided significant incentives to physicians and hospitals that can prove they have adopted and are appropriately using technology, such as our EHR solutions. HITECH provides for a phased approach to implementation of the Meaningful Use standards, which the CMS Final Rules have specified to mean Stage 1 and Stage 2 (under way), and Stage 3 currently in the final phase of the rule-making process.

Given that we expect CMS will release further future regulations related to EHRs, our industry must prepare for expected compliance. Similarly, our ability to achieve applicable product certifications, the changing frequency of the ONC certification program, and the length, if any, of additional related development and other efforts required to meet Meaningful Use standards could materially impact our capacity to maximize the market opportunity. All of our market-facing EHR solutions were certified as 2011/2012 compliant by an ONC-Authorized Certification Body, in accordance with the applicable provider or hospital certification criteria adopted by the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services. Each of our market-facing EHRs were certified in early 2014 as compliant with 2014 Edition requirements, as well as the Allscripts ED, dbMotion and FollowMyHealth® products under the modular certification option.

We believe that HITECH has resulted in additional related new orders for our EHR products. Large physician groups will continue to purchase and enhance their use of EHR technology; however, the number of very large practices with over 100 physicians that have not yet acquired such technology is quickly decreasing. Such practices may choose to replace older EHR technology in the future as Meaningful Use or other regulatory requirements and business realities dictate the need for updates and upgrades, as well as additional features and functionality. Additionally, we believe that a number of companies who certified their EHR products for Stage 1 Meaningful Use have not been able to do so in compliance with the requirements for the 2014 Edition, with this number expected to increase based on the demands of the recently released final 2015 Edition requirements, which continue to present additional opportunities in the replacement market, particularly in the smaller physician space. As the incentive payments have begun to wind down, the payment adjustment phase of the program, which recently began and penalizes organizations not participating in the EHR Incentive program, is providing a different motivation for purchase and expansion, particularly among hospitals, which did not receive any relief from the payment adjustments under the recently passed Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA).

We also continue to see an increase in local community-based buying activity whereby individual hospitals, health systems and integrated delivery networks are subsidizing the purchase of EHR licenses or related services for local,

affiliated physicians and across their employed physician base as part of an offer to leverage buying power and help those practices take advantage of the HITECH incentives and other payment reform opportunities. This activity has also resulted in a pull-through effect where smaller practices affiliated with a community hospital are motivated to participate in the incentive program, while the subsidizing health system expands connectivity within the local provider community. We believe that the 2013 extension of the Stark and Anti-kickback exceptions, which allow hospitals and other organizations to subsidize the purchase of EHRs, will contribute to the continuation of this market dynamic. We also believe that new orders driven by the HITECH program and related to EHR and community-based activity will continue to come in as physicians in those small- and medium-sized practices who have not yet participated seek to avoid the HITECH payment adjustments. The associated challenge we face is to successfully position, sell, implement and support our products to the hospital, health system or integrated delivery network that is subsidizing its affiliated physicians. We believe the community programs we have in place will aid us in penetrating this market.

We believe we have taken and continue to take the proper steps to maximize the opportunity presented by HITECH. However, given the effects the law is having on our clients, there can be no assurance that it will result in significant new orders for us in the near term, and if it does, that we will have the capacity to meet the additional market demand in a timely fashion.

Additionally, other public laws to reform the U.S. healthcare system contain various provisions which may impact us and our clients. Some of these provisions may have a positive impact by requiring the expanded use of EHRs, quality measurement and analytics tools to participate in certain government programs, while others, such as those mandating reductions in reimbursement for certain types of providers, may have a negative impact by reducing the resources available to purchase our products. Increases in fraud and abuse enforcement and payment adjustments for non-participation in certain programs may also adversely affect participants in the healthcare sector, including us. Generally, Congressional oversight of EHRs and health information technology has increased in recent months, including a specific focus on perceived interoperability failures in the industry, including any contributive factors that could impact our clients and our business.

Conversations recently concluded in the U.S. Congress around the Medicare Sustainable Growth Rate reimbursement model through passage of replacement payment methodology (the MACRA), which now further encourages the adoption of health IT to satisfy new requirements tying the report of quality measurements to the receipt of payment through Medicare. Providers accepting payment from Medicare will have an opportunity to select one of two payment models, both of which will require increased reporting on quality measures to be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as well as the consolidation of several preexisting incentive programs, including Meaningful Use and Physician Quality Reporting System (“PQRS”). The implementation of this new law could drive additional interest in our products among providers who were not eligible for or chose not to participate in the HITECH incentive program but now see sufficient reason to adopt electronic health records and other health information technologies. Regulations expected in the first half of 2016 in response to the MACRA law could also address current ambiguities among physician populations and healthcare organizations and enable them to make strategic decisions about the purchase of analytic software or other solutions important to comply with the new law.

Starting October 1, 2015, all entities covered by HIPAA were required to have upgraded to the tenth revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems promulgated by the World Health Organization, also known as ICD-10, for use in reporting medical diagnoses and inpatient procedures. These changes in coding standards presented a significant opportunity for our U.S. clients to get to the most advanced versions of our products, but also posed a challenge due to the scale of the challenge for the industry, particularly among smaller independent physician practices. While the first weeks following this regulatory deadline were reported as largely successful by all stakeholders, there still remains a risk to Allscripts in the event that clients experience problems with payments from Medicare, Medicaid or commercial payers related to the transition in the coming months. New payment and delivery system reform programs, as have been launched related to the Medicare program, are also increasingly being rolled out at the state level through Medicaid administrators, as well as through the private sector, presenting additional opportunity for us to provide software and services to our clients who participate.

We primarily derive our revenues from sales of our proprietary software (either as a direct license sale or under a subscription delivery model), which also serves as the basis for our recurring service contracts for software support and maintenance and certain transaction-related services. In addition, we provide various other client services, including installation services, and managed services solutions such as outsourcing, remote hosting and revenue cycle management.

We revised our reportable segments effective January 1, 2015. Prior to this change, we used three reportable segments: Clinical and Financial Solutions, Population Health, and Managed Services. We revised our reportable segments in order to better align our reporting structure with our chief operating decision maker’s (our “CODM”) management of resource allocation and performance assessment. These changes also completed our transition, which we initiated in 2013, from a functional organization to a strategic business unit model solely aligned with our key products.

Under our new reporting structure, the revenue and related costs associated with providing outsourcing and remote hosting managed services are allocated to our other strategic business units based on the underlying software products to which these services relate. Outsourcing and remote hosting managed services were previously each deemed to be

individual strategic business units and were aggregated into our Managed Services reportable segment. After the finalization of the changes to our reporting structure, we identified seven operating segments, which were aggregated into two reportable segments: (i) Clinical and Financial Solutions and (ii) Population Health.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from those previously disclosed in our Form 10-K.

## Third Quarter 2015 Summary

During the third quarter of 2015, we built upon the momentum from last quarter and achieved strong results across key financial metrics. We remain focused on our key strategic, financial and operational imperatives aimed at driving higher client satisfaction, improving our competitive position by expanding the depth and breadth of our products and, ultimately, positioning Allscripts for sustainable long-term growth both domestically and globally. In that regard, we had success across the four key areas that we expect will drive our future growth: EHR replacement market, population health management, international markets and provision of high value-added, strategic services to our clients. During the third quarter of 2015, we further enhanced our financial flexibility through the refinancing of our senior secured credit facility, which lowered our long-term borrowing costs and expanded our available borrowing capacity, among other changes. While there are still opportunities for improving our operating leverage, the progress we have made so far in streamlining our operations is manifesting itself in terms of improved profitability and growth in cash flows from operations and bookings. In particular, the benefits of improving operating leverage are visible in our gross margin and operating margin, which increased by approximately 5% and 8%, respectively, compared with the third quarter of 2014; and in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue, which decreased by 2% to 26% compared with the third quarter of 2014. Additionally, cash flows from operations increased \$26 million to \$40 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared with \$14 million during the three months ended September 30, 2014. Our quarterly bookings also grew approximately 22% compared with the third quarter of 2014.

Our bookings, which reflect the value of executed contracts for software, hardware, other client services, remote hosting, outsourcing and subscription-based services, totaled \$272 million for the third quarter of 2015, compared with \$260 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$223 million for the third quarter of 2014. This represents growth of approximately 5% and 22% compared to the second quarter of 2015 and the third quarter of 2014, respectively, and a record level for a third quarter. The growth in bookings compared with the third quarter of 2014 was fairly broad-based and was primarily driven by managed services bookings, particularly those related to outsourcing services; software delivery-related bookings, particularly those related to our core clinical and financial solutions in both domestic and international markets; and payer and life sciences solutions bookings. The composition of our bookings for the third quarter of 2015 was approximately 44% of software delivery-related bookings and approximately 56% of client services-related bookings. The corresponding ratios for the third quarter of 2014 were approximately 52% and 48%, respectively.

Total revenue for the third quarter of 2015 was \$355 million compared with \$345 million for the third quarter of 2014. The increase in total revenue was primarily driven by higher revenue from subscription-based software sales and managed services, as we expanded our client base for population health management solutions, partially offset by lower revenue from other client services driven by a decrease in implementation and consulting services.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$91 million during the third quarter of 2015 and decreased \$6 million compared with third quarter of 2014. During the third quarter of 2015, lower overall personnel-related costs and discretionary spending as a result of continued actions to streamline our operations and improve operational efficiency were partially offset by additional selling, general and administrative expenses related to recent acquisitions.

Gross research and development spending in the third quarter of 2015 totaled \$59 million, consisting of research and development expense of \$48 million and capitalized software development costs of \$11 million. This compares with gross research and development spending of \$56 million in the third quarter of 2014, consisting of research and development expense of \$46 million and capitalized software development costs of \$10 million. Gross research and development spending as a percentage of revenue was approximately 16% for both the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in gross research and development spending during the third quarter of 2015 compared with the third quarter of 2014 was primarily due to people-related costs. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, however, gross research and development spending decreased by approximately 5%, primarily

driven by increased staff levels during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to meet development requirements on certain strategic projects aimed at improving product performance, integration and innovation, and on solutions that enabled our clients to comply with regulatory requirements. Our utilization of third party contractors was lower during 2015 compared with 2014.

On September 30, 2015, we entered into a Replacement Facility Amendment (the “2015 Credit Agreement”) to our existing Credit Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2013, as amended on June 8, 2015, with a syndicate of financial institutions and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent. The 2015 Credit Agreement enhances our financial flexibility by expanding our available borrowing capacity, thus allowing us the opportunity to continue to make selective cash investments in third parties while remaining in compliance with financial covenants. In addition, in the future we will benefit from lower borrowing costs and extended payment terms. Our overall borrowings did not change as a result of the 2015 Credit Agreement.

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Overview of Consolidated Results

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change	
<b>Revenue:</b>							
Software delivery	\$ 113,854	\$ 110,594	2.9 %	\$ 338,187	\$ 332,351	1.8 %	
Support and maintenance	116,900	117,454	(0.5 %)	352,596	348,111	1.3 %	
Client services	123,722	117,341	5.4 %	349,963	356,508	(1.8 %)	
Total revenue	354,476	345,389	2.6 %	1,040,746	1,036,970	0.4 %	
<b>Cost of revenue:</b>							
Software delivery	38,183	40,783	(6.4 %)	119,165	124,741	(4.5 %)	
Support and maintenance	32,592	36,638	(11.0 %)	104,023	111,123	(6.4 %)	
Client services	109,006	115,930	(6.0 %)	327,790	329,951	(0.7 %)	
<b>Amortization of software development and acquisition-related assets</b>							
Software delivery	21,347	20,582	3.7 %	63,006	61,525	2.4 %	
Total cost of revenue	201,128	213,933	(6.0 %)	613,984	627,340	(2.1 %)	
Gross profit	153,348	131,456	16.7 %	426,762	409,630	4.2 %	
Gross margin %	43.3 %	38.1 %		41.0 %	39.5 %		
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>							
Software delivery	91,043	97,034	(6.2 %)	259,821	273,643	(5.1 %)	
Research and development	47,702	45,962	3.8 %	138,796	151,283	(8.3 %)	
Asset impairment charges	22	188	(88.3 %)	341	2,134	(84.0 %)	
<b>Amortization of intangible and acquisition-related assets</b>							
Software delivery	5,712	7,112	(19.7 %)	19,039	22,414	(15.1 %)	
Income (loss) from operations	8,869	(18,840)	147.1 %	8,765	(39,844)	122.0 %	
Interest expense	(9,254)	(7,542)	22.7 %	(23,993)	(22,005)	9.0 %	
Other income, net	423	171	147.4 %	2,281	369	NM	
<b>Equity in net earnings of unconsolidated investments</b>							
Software delivery	(1,479)	0	NM	(1,303)	0	NM	
Loss before income taxes	(1,441)	(26,211)	(94.5 %)	(14,250)	(61,480)	(76.8 %)	
Income tax (provision) benefit	(3,692)	448	NM	(4,183)	(2,795)	49.7 %	
Effective tax rate	NM	1.7 %		(29.4 %)	(4.5 %)		
Net loss	(5,133)	(25,763)	(80.1 %)	(18,433)	(64,275)	(71.3 %)	
<b>Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest</b>							
Software delivery	(111)	0	NM	(120)	0	NM	
<b>Net loss attributable to Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc. stockholders</b>							
Software delivery	(5,244)	(25,763)	(79.6 %)	(18,553)	(64,275)	(71.1 %)	

NM – We define “NM” as not meaningful for increases or decreases greater than 200%.



## Revenue

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
<b>Revenue:</b>						
Software delivery	\$ 113,854	\$ 110,594	2.9 %	\$ 338,187	\$ 332,351	1.8 %
Support and maintenance	116,900	117,454				