

Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc
Form 10-Q
November 07, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended: September 30, 2014
Commission File Number: 001-16609

ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)
100 Bayview Circle
Suite 400
Newport Beach, California 92660
(Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code)
(949) 242-5300
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

33-0239910
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

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 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.

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of November 6, 2014, there were 10,734,490 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding.

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,702	\$38,803
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	63,713	64,045
Deferred income taxes	21,849	21,849
Prepaid expenses	7,553	8,514
Other receivables	2,796	2,445
Total current assets	130,613	135,656
Equipment, at cost	824,103	822,984
Less accumulated depreciation	(654,350)	(670,593)
Equipment, net	169,753	152,391
Goodwill	56,975	56,975
Other intangible assets, net	101,801	96,197
Deferred financing costs, net	9,873	8,580
Other assets	20,832	23,668
Total assets	\$489,847	\$473,467
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$11,990	\$11,776
Accrued compensation and related expenses	21,166	16,669
Accrued interest payable	1,645	3,134
Other accrued liabilities	22,002	22,795
Current portion of long-term debt	15,066	18,488
Total current liabilities	71,869	72,862
Long-term debt, net of current portion	514,608	486,794
Other liabilities	4,714	4,695
Deferred income taxes	35,273	36,435
Total liabilities	626,464	600,786
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock	524	525
Treasury stock	(2,998)	(3,138)
Additional paid-in capital	23,521	27,057
Accumulated comprehensive loss	(82)	(247)
Accumulated deficit	(204,709)	(195,982)
Total stockholders' deficit attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.	(183,744)	(171,785)
Noncontrolling interest	47,127	44,466
Total stockholders' deficit	(136,617)	(127,319)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$489,847	\$473,467

See accompanying notes.

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenues	\$113,375	\$110,137	\$338,175	\$326,740
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization	59,701	59,401	180,434	175,968
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19,229	19,811	58,571	57,934
Transaction costs	7	573	87	1,512
Severance and related costs	660	455	1,306	2,315
Impairment charges	4,529	4	9,396	240
Loss on extinguishment of debt	5,132	—	22,201	—
Depreciation expense	16,965	12,743	49,803	42,812
Amortization expense	2,151	1,961	8,856	5,870
Interest expense and other, net	8,156	6,208	31,481	18,570
Other income, net	(748)	(602)	(2,035)	(933)
Total costs and expenses	115,782	100,554	360,100	304,288
(Loss) income before income taxes, earnings from unconsolidated investees, and noncontrolling interest	(2,407)	9,583	(21,925)	22,452
Income tax (benefit) expense	(2,392)	2,948	(9,725)	6,256
Earnings from unconsolidated investees	(1,347)	(1,219)	(4,489)	(3,459)
Net income (loss)	1,332	7,854	(7,711)	19,655
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(3,402)	(3,843)	(9,741)	(10,928)
Net (loss) income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.	\$(2,070)	\$4,011	\$(17,452)	\$8,727
Comprehensive (loss) income, net of taxes:				
Net (loss) income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.	\$(2,070)	\$4,011	\$(17,452)	\$8,727
Unrealized (loss) gain on hedging transactions, net of taxes	(154)	50	(426)	(165)
Comprehensive (loss) income, net of taxes	\$(2,224)	\$4,061	\$(17,878)	\$8,562
(Loss) income per common share attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.:				
Basic	\$(0.19)	\$0.37	\$(1.64)	\$0.82
Diluted	\$(0.19)	\$0.37	\$(1.64)	\$0.80
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents:				
Basic	10,639	10,710	10,632	10,683
Diluted	10,639	10,851	10,632	10,864
See accompanying notes.				

ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014
Operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$(7,711	) \$19,655
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for doubtful accounts	2,233	1,999
Share-based payment	1,036	1,117
Depreciation and amortization	58,659	48,682
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,559	1,440
Accretion of discount on long-term debt	890	334
Adjustment of derivatives to fair value	587	269
Distributions (less) more than undistributed earnings from investees	(81	) 581
Deferred income taxes	(10,370	) 1,161
Gain on sale of assets	(1,582	) (559
Loss on extinguishment of debt	22,201	—
Impairment charges	9,396	240
Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangements	—	(585
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(3,437	) (2,331
Prepaid expenses	(2,061	) (806
Other receivables	1,444	351
Other assets	157	(768
Accounts payable	(1,375	) 451
Accrued compensation and related expenses	(4,147	) (4,497
Accrued interest payable	(111	) 1,489
Income taxes payable	—	6
Other accrued liabilities	(3,168	) 763
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,119	68,992
Investing activities:		
Equipment purchases	(19,096	) (23,194
Decrease (increase) in deposits on equipment	675	(3,290
Acquisitions, net of cash received	—	(1,529
Increase in cash in escrow	(496) —
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,083	985
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,834	) (27,028
Financing activities:		
Principal payments on equipment debt	(10,819	) (8,005
Proceeds from equipment debt	4,845	3,843
Proceeds from term loan facility	417,900	—
Principal payments on term loan facility	(341,485	) (3,675
Principal payments on revolving loan facility	—	(37,000
Proceeds from revolving loan facility	—	18,000
Principal payments on senior subordinated notes	(88,772) —
Payments of debt issuance costs	(13,035) —
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	(9,229) (11,246
Equity purchase of noncontrolling interest	—	(691

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Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangements	—	585
Proceeds from shared-based payment arrangements	402	466
Purchase of treasury stock	—	(140)
Net cash used in financing activities	(40,193)	(37,863)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,092	4,101
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	39,977	34,702
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$49,069	\$38,803

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
 (Unaudited)
 (in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$25,661	\$15,465
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	2,115	5,974
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Net book value of assets exchanged	\$5	\$—
Comprehensive loss from hedging transactions, net of taxes	(426	) (165
Equipment purchases in accounts payable	1,327	1,225
Adjustment to equity of noncontrolling interest	—	1,700
Debt related to purchase of equipment	—	2,112
See accompanying notes.		

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

1. Basis of Presentation, Principles of Consolidation, and Use of Estimates

Basis of Presentation The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc. (the “Company”) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2014. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Principles of Consolidation The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all majority-owned subsidiaries over which the Company exercises control. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated. The Company records noncontrolling interest related to its consolidated subsidiaries which are not wholly owned. Investments in non-consolidated investees are accounted for under the equity method.

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

2. Transactions

Restructuring Plan

On August 4, 2011, the Company’s board of directors approved a restructuring plan that included a significant organizational restructure and a cost savings and efficiency initiative. The Company initiated this restructuring plan in the third quarter of 2011. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded \$2,191 related to restructuring charges, of which the Company recorded \$1,112 in Selling, general and administrative expenses, and \$1,079 in Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization. The Company also recorded \$2,315 in Severance and related costs, primarily as a result of the departure of one of its executive officers during the second quarter of 2014. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded \$5,172 related to restructuring charges, of which the Company recorded \$3,549 in Selling, general and administrative expenses; \$1,306 in Severance and related costs; and \$317 in Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization.

3. Share-Based Payment

The Company has adopted ASC 718, “Compensation—Stock Compensation,” and has elected to follow the alternative transition method as described in ASC 718 for computing its beginning additional paid-in capital pool. In addition, the Company treats the tax deductions from stock options as being realized when they reduce taxes payable in accordance with the principles and timing under the relevant tax law.

Stock Option Plans and Awards

In November 1999, the Company adopted an employee stock option plan (as amended and restated, the “1999 Equity Plan”) pursuant to which options and awards with respect to a total of 2,205,000 shares have become available for grant. As of September 30, 2014, a total of 556,663 shares remained available for grant under the 1999 Equity Plan.

Options are granted with exercise prices equal to the fair value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. All options have 10-year terms. Options granted after January 1, 2008 are typically time based and vest in equal tranches over three or four years. During the year ended December 31, 2013, there were no options in which vesting was accelerated. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, there were no options in which vesting was accelerated.

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Prior to January 1, 2008, stock options granted under the 1999 Equity Plan to employees were always time options which vest 5% in the first year, 20% in the second year and 25% in years three through five.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value the compensation expense associated with share-based payment awards. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions noted in the table below. In addition, forfeitures are estimated when recognizing compensation expense and the estimate of forfeitures will be adjusted over the requisite service period to the extent that actual forfeitures differ, or are expected to differ, from such estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures will be recognized through a cumulative catch-up adjustment in the period of change and will also impact the amount of compensation expense to be recognized in future periods.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the estimated grant date fair value calculations for stock option awards:

	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2013	2014	
Risk free interest rate	1.06	% 1.83	%
Expected dividend yield	—	% —	%
Expected stock price volatility	65.7	% 66.3	%
Average expected life (in years)	5.99	6.00	

Through March 31, 2012, the expected stock price volatility rates are based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock and peer implied volatility. The average expected life, representing the weighted-average period of time that options or awards granted are expected to be outstanding, is calculated using the simplified method described in ASC 718, as the Company did not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the expected terms and experienced a change in the types of employees that receive share grants. Beginning with the second quarter of 2012, the Company changed its calculation methodology for its stock price volatility and average expected life, which are now based on its own historical data. The risk free interest rates have been, and continue to be, based on the United States Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option or award.

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	803,617	\$20.83		
Granted	45,783	28.97		
Exercised	(72,794)	) 6.31		
Canceled	(135,547)	) 12.26		
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	641,059	\$21.66	6.01	\$4,657
Vested and expected to vest in the future at September 30, 2014	628,171	\$21.63	6.02	\$4,604
Exercisable at September 30, 2014	423,110	\$21.90	5.24	\$3,475

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 was \$7.42 per share and \$17.56 per share, respectively. Total stock options exercised was 72,794 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. There were 24,500 options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

The following table summarizes the Company's unvested stock option activity:

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2013	376,024	\$ 8.10
Granted	45,783	17.56
Vested	(83,654	) 5.61
Canceled	(115,945	) 4.85
Unvested at September 30, 2014	222,208	\$ 12.61

At September 30, 2014, the total unrecognized fair value share-based payment related to unvested stock options granted to employees was \$1,835, which is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of 2.30 years. The valuation model applied in this calculation utilizes highly subjective assumptions that could potentially change over time, including the expected forfeiture rate and performance targets. Therefore, the amount of unrecognized share-based payment noted above does not necessarily represent the value that will ultimately be realized by the Company in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). The total fair value of shares vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 was \$1,040 and \$469, respectively.

Restricted Stock Awards

The 1999 Equity Plan, as amended and restated, permits the award of restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock bonus awards and performance-based awards. During 2012, awards to certain employees either cliff vested after one year, or vest annually in 33.3% increments over three years. During 2013, awards to certain employees vested immediately upon the date of grant, or cliff vest after one year provided that the employee remains continuously employed through the issuance date. The Company grants restricted stock awards to non-employee directors of the Company who are unaffiliated with Oaktree Capital Management, LLC (“Oaktree”) and MTS Health Investors, LLC (“MTS”) (“unaffiliated directors”). These awards to unaffiliated directors cliff vest after one year based on the unaffiliated directors’ continued service with the Company through that date.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, the Company recorded share-based payment related to restricted stock awards of \$390 and \$511, respectively. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of restricted stock awards granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$3.67 per share. Twenty-five thousand restricted stock units (“RSU”) were granted to executive management in the third quarter of 2014, which vest based upon achieving certain market performance conditions. Specifically, the Company’s closing stock price per common share must equal or exceed a value of \$40.00 per share for 10 consecutive days between the dates of January 1, 2015 and April 21, 2017. If these conditions are not achieved before April 21, 2017, these RSUs will expire. In accordance with ASC 718, expense related to restricted stock units that vest based on achieving a market condition should not be recognized until the derived vesting period has been met, and at such time the derived vesting period becomes the requisite service period. Since the market condition is only able to be achieved on or after January 1, 2015, the derived service period has not yet begun as of September 30, 2014. Based on this guidance, the Company has not recognized any expense related to these RSUs during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

The following table summarizes the Company’s restricted stock activity:

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2013	70,891	\$ 7.01
Granted to employees	25,000	30.33
Granted to non-employee directors	—	—
Vested	(31,000	) 30.33
Canceled	(26,272	) 6.36
Unvested at September 30, 2014	38,619	\$ 28.36

At September 30, 2014, the total unrecognized fair value share-based payment related to restricted stock awards granted to employees was \$735, which is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of 2.39 years. At September 30, 2014, the total unrecognized fair value share-based payment related to the restricted stock awards granted to unaffiliated directors was \$174, which is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of 0.25 years.

Directors' Compensation Program

In 2012 and 2013, under the compensation program for non-employee directors in effect during 2012, non-employee directors earned an annual fee of \$40 for their services as directors. In addition, each Unaffiliated Director received a restricted stock unit award on December 31 for the number of shares of our Common Stock having a value equal to \$40, using the average share price of our Common Stock over the 15-day period preceding the grant date. These restricted stock unit awards vest on the first anniversary of their respective date of grant contingent upon the Unaffiliated Director's continued service to the Company through that date. In addition, each Unaffiliated Director receives additional annual cash compensation of \$40, paid in equal quarterly installments, for serving on the Board during 2012 and 2013. Beginning October 1, 2013, the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Buckelew, is entitled to restricted stock units having a value equal to \$138 per year [as compensation for a service period of one year,] for the 24 month period following his resignation as the Company's CEO. On December 31, 2013, Mr. Buckelew received 6,947 restricted stock units pursuant to the terms of this offer letter. On December 31, 2012 and 2013, each Oaktree/MTS Director received additional cash compensation of \$80, for serving on the Board during 2012 and 2013, respectively. Also during 2012 and 2013, non-employee directors who served as members of our Audit Committee received an additional \$15, and the non-employee director who served as Chairman of our Audit Committee received an additional \$30. In 2012 and 2013, non-employee directors who served as members of our Nominating Committee, Compensation Committee and Strategy & Finance Committee received an additional \$5, and the non-employee director who served as Chairman of our Strategy and Finance Committee received an additional \$25. In 2012 and 2013, non-employee directors were reimbursed for travel expenses related to their Board service.

In 2014, under the revised compensation program for non-employee directors in effect during 2014, non-employee directors earn an annual fee of \$40 for their services as directors. In addition, each Unaffiliated Director, will receive a restricted stock unit award on December 31 for the number of shares of our Common Stock having a value equal to \$140, using the average share price of our Common Stock over the 15-day period preceding the grant date. These restricted stock unit awards vest on the first anniversary of their respective date of grant contingent upon the Unaffiliated Director's continued service to the Company through that date. In addition to the annual \$40 fee for all non-employee directors, each Affiliated Director receives additional annual cash compensation of \$140, paid in one annual installment, for serving on the Board during 2014. The Chairman of the Board and other committee chairs' and members' compensation program remains unaltered from the above discussion.

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Income Taxes In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") number 2013-11, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists - a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force". ASU 2013-11 generally requires, with some exceptions, an entity to present its unrecognized tax benefits as it relates to

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

its net operating loss carryforwards, similar tax losses, or tax credit carryforwards, as a reduction of deferred tax assets when settlement in this regard is available under the tax law of the applicable taxing jurisdiction as of the balance sheet reporting date. It is effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. Retrospective application is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2013-11 did not affect the Company's results of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

Derivatives and Hedging In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU number 2013-10, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) — Inclusion of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a Benchmark Interest Rate for Hedge Accounting Purposes." ASU 2013-10 permits the use of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate as a U.S. benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes. The ASU also removes the restriction on using different benchmark rates for similar hedges. ASU No. 2013-10 is effective for qualifying new or redesignated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2013-10 did not affect the Company's results of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

Discontinued Operations In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU number 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity," that raises the threshold for disposals to qualify as discontinued operations and allows companies to have significant continuing involvement with and continuing cash flows from or to the discontinued operation. It also requires additional disclosures for discontinued operations and new disclosures for individually material disposal transactions that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. This guidance will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2014, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of the guidance will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU number 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" — to clarify and converge the revenue recognition principles under U.S. GAAP and IFRSs and to develop guidance that would streamline and enhance revenue recognition requirements while also providing a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues. ASU 2014-09 outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. Key provisions of the ASU involve a 5-step model specific to recognizing revenue derived from customer contracts. In addition, ASU 2014-09 provides implementation guidance on several other important topics, including the accounting for certain revenue-related costs. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 is effective for publicly traded business entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is not permitted. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, that the adoption of ASU 2014-09 may have on the Company's results of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company used the following methods and assumptions in estimating fair value disclosure for financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity or variable rates of these instruments.

Debt The carrying amount of fixed and variable-rate borrowings at September 30, 2014 approximates fair value estimated based on current market rates and credit spreads for similar debt instruments.

Derivative instruments Fair value was determined based on the income approach and standard valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount and approximates the net gains and losses that would have been

realized if the contracts had been settled at each period-end.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

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ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	December 31, 2013		September 30, 2014	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,702	\$34,702	\$38,803	\$38,803
Fixed-rate debt	25,552	25,552	15,022	15,260
Variable-rate debt	504,122	504,112	490,260	490,260
Derivative instruments - asset position	811	811	378	378
Derivative instruments - liability position	104	104	44	44

ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," applies to all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis. ASC 820 requires disclosure that establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. The statement requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs, including identical securities in inactive markets or similar securities in active markets, that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

None of the Company's instruments have transferred from one level to another.

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's financial instruments that are reported at fair value on a recurring basis by the above ASC 820 pricing levels as of December 31, 2013:

	Total	Quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,702	\$ 34,702	\$ —	\$ —
Interest rate contracts - asset position	811	—	811	—
Interest rate contracts - liability position	104	—	104	—

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's financial instruments that are reported at fair value on a recurring basis by the above ASC 820 pricing levels as of September 30, 2014:

	Total	Quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$38,803	\$ 38,803	\$ —	\$ —
Interest rate contracts - asset position	378	—	378	—
Interest rate contracts - liability position	44	—	44	—

The Company's derivative instruments are primarily pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps and caps based on the LIBOR swap rate. The Company has elected to use the income approach to value these derivatives, using observable Level 2 market expectations at measurement date and standard valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount assuming that participants are motivated, but not compelled to transact. Level 2 inputs for interest rate swap and cap valuations are limited to quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets (specifically futures contracts on LIBOR for the first two years) and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (specifically LIBOR cash and swap rates at commonly quoted intervals and implied volatilities for options). ASC 820 states that the fair value

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measurement of an asset or liability must reflect the nonperformance risk of the entity and the counterparty. Therefore, the impact of the counterparty's creditworthiness and the Company's creditworthiness has also been factored into the fair value measurement of the derivative instruments. For additional information please see Note 9 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

Balance at January 1, 2013	\$56,493
Goodwill acquired during the period	—
Impairment charges	—
Adjustments to goodwill during the period	482
Balance at December 31, 2013	56,975
Goodwill acquired during the period	—
Impairment charges	—
Adjustments to goodwill during the period	—
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$56,975
Gross goodwill	\$231,219
Accumulated impairment charges	(174,244)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$56,975

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2013			September 30, 2014		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, net
Amortizing intangible assets:						
Customer contracts	\$152,629	\$(86,584)	\$66,045	\$152,889	\$(91,820)	\$61,069
Other	26,197	(20,868)	5,329	26,246	(21,545)	4,701
Total amortizing intangible assets	\$178,826	\$(107,452)	\$71,374	\$179,135	\$(113,365)	\$65,770
Intangible assets not subject to amortization			30,427			30,427
Total other intangible assets			\$101,801			\$96,197

During 2013, in accordance with ASC 350, "Intangibles—Goodwill and Other," the Company impaired its intangible assets related to its professional services business as a result of its decision that its professional radiology services business did not align with the long-term strategic direction of the Radiology Division, and divested its professional radiology services in 2013. This triggering event resulted in revaluing intangible assets related to the professional services business at \$1,821 after recognizing an impairment charge of approximately \$4,867 related to the intangible assets in the second quarter of 2013. The Company based the carrying value of these intangible assets on the estimated fair value (categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, as described in Note 5) of what the Company believed it would have received in a sale transaction for the assets related to its professional services business. All other assets related to the divestiture of the professional services business were immaterial.

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$4,529 related to the closure of an imaging site location in August 2013, which was originally purchased in a group of assets acquired in 2007. Upon

acquisition, the Company recorded both tangible and intangible assets including physician referral networks, non-compete agreements, certificates of need and goodwill. In late 2012, the term of a non-compete agreement ended causing a decline in revenue,

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ultimately resulting in the imaging site closure. Based on this triggering event, the Company deemed it appropriate to perform a valuation analysis of the remaining intangible assets related to the original acquisition. The Company applied the excess earnings method under the income approach to value the physician referral networks, and applied the beneficial earnings method under the income approach, and the guideline transaction method under the market approach to value the certificates of need. The Company categorized this fair value determination as Level 3 (unobservable) in the fair value hierarchy, as described in Note 5.

In 2014, the Company intends to perform an annual impairment test in the fourth quarter for goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets based on the financial information as of September 30, absent of other events occurring or changes in circumstances that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. The Company compares the fair value of its reporting units to its carrying amount to determine if there is potential impairment. The fair value of the reporting unit is determined by an income approach and a market capitalization approach. Significant management judgment is required in the forecasts of future operating results that are used in the income approach. The estimates that the Company has used are consistent with the plans and estimates that it uses to manage its business. The Company bases its fair value estimates on forecasted revenue and operating costs which include a number of factors including, but not limited to, securing new customers, retention of existing customers, growth in imaging and radiation oncology revenues and the impact of continued cost savings initiatives. However, it is possible that plans and estimates may change. Based on financial information as of September 30, 2014, impairment testing was not required during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Although the Company concluded that no impairment was present in its intangible assets in the first nine months of 2014, the Company intends to test its Goodwill and other intangibles assets for impairment during the fourth quarter of 2014, as described above.

The Company uses the estimated useful life to amortize customer contracts, which is a weighted-average of 15 years. Other intangible assets subject to amortization are estimated to have a weighted-average useful life of six years. Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization was \$2,151 and \$1,961 for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, respectively, and \$8,856 and \$5,870 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, respectively. The intangible assets not subject to amortization represent certificates of need and regulatory authority rights which have indefinite useful lives.

Estimated annual amortization expense for the fourth quarter of 2014, and each of the fiscal years ending December 31, is presented below:

2014	\$1,914
2015	7,061
2016	6,059
2017	5,621
2018	5,260
Thereafter	39,855

7. Other Accrued Liabilities

Other accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014
Accrued systems rental and maintenance costs	\$1,488	\$1,320
Accrued site rental fees	999	938
Accrued property and sales taxes payable	10,253	9,435
Accrued self-insurance expense	1,635	1,734

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Deferred gain on sale of equipment	319	312
Other accrued expenses	7,308	9,056
Total	\$22,002	\$22,795

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8. Long-Term Debt and Senior Subordinated Credit Facility

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014
Term loan facility	\$487,725	\$484,050
Discount on term loan facility	(2,603)	(2,269)
Revolving credit facility	19,000	—
Equipment debt	25,552	23,501
Long-term debt, including current portion	529,674	505,282
Less current portion	15,066	18,488
Long-term debt	\$514,608	\$486,794

Senior Secured Term Loan Refinancing

On June 3, 2013, the Company replaced its existing credit facility with a new senior secured credit agreement with Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement consists of (i) a \$340,000, six-year term loan facility, (ii) a \$50,000, five-year revolving loan facility, including a \$20,000 sublimit for letters of credit, (iii) uncommitted incremental loan facilities of \$100,000 of revolving or term loans, plus an additional amount if our pro forma leverage ratio is less than or equal to 3.25, subject to receipt of lender commitments and satisfaction of specified conditions, and (iv) an \$80,000 delayed draw term loan facility, which was required to be drawn within thirty days of June 3, 2013 and used for the redemption of \$80,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Company's 8% Senior Notes due 2016 (the "Notes"). On July 3, 2013 the delayed draw term loan facility was utilized together with other available funds, of which the proceeds were used to redeem \$80,000 of the Company's outstanding Notes. The delayed draw term loan facility converted into, and matched the terms of, the new \$340,000 term loan facility.

As a result of these transactions, during 2013, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment totaling \$17,069 for unamortized deferred financing costs and the discount related to the former credit facility. Additionally, \$1,522 and \$3,200 of expense was incurred for unamortized deferred costs and associated discount, and the related call premium, respectively, related to the redemption of the Notes.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest through maturity at a variable rate based upon, at the Company's option, either the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") or the base rate (which is the highest of the administrative agent's prime rate, one-half of 1.00% in excess of the overnight federal funds rate, and 1.00% in excess of the one-month LIBOR rate), plus, in each case, an applicable margin. With respect to the term loan facilities, the applicable margin for LIBOR loans is 3.25% per annum, and with respect to the revolving loan facilities, the applicable margin for LIBOR loans ranges, based on the applicable leverage ratio, from 3.00% to 3.25% per annum, in each case, with a LIBOR floor of 1.00%. The applicable margin for base rate loans under the term loan facilities is 2.25% per annum and under the revolving loan facility ranges, based on the applicable leverage ratio, from 2.00% to 2.25% per annum. Prior to the refinancing of the term loan facilities, the applicable margin for base rate loans was 4.25% per annum and the applicable margin for revolving loans was 5.25% per annum, with a LIBOR floor of 2.00%. The Company is required to pay a commitment fee which ranges, based on the applicable leverage ratio, from 0.375% to 0.50% per annum on the undrawn portion available under the revolving loan facility and variable per annum fees with respect to outstanding letters of credit.

During the first five and three-quarter years after the closing date, and including the full amount of the delayed draw term loan facility, the Company will be required to make quarterly amortization payments of the term loans in the

amount of \$1,050. The Company is also required to make mandatory prepayments of term loans under the Credit Agreement, subject to specified exceptions, from excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement), and with the proceeds of asset sales, debt issuances and specified other events.

Obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by substantially all the Company's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. The obligations under the Credit Agreement and the guarantees are secured by a lien on substantially all tangible and intangible property, and by a pledge of all of the shares of stock and limited liability company interests of the Company's

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direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, of which the Company now owns or later acquires more than a 50% interest, subject to limited exceptions.

In addition to other covenants, the Credit Agreement places limits on the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to declare dividends or redeem or repurchase capital stock, prepay, redeem or purchase debt, incur liens and engage in sale-leaseback transactions, make loans and investments, incur additional indebtedness, amend or otherwise alter debt and other material agreements, engage in mergers, acquisitions and asset sales, transact with affiliates and alter the business conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Credit Agreement also contains a leverage ratio covenant requiring the Company to maintain a maximum ratio of consolidated total debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA expense that ranges from 4.95 to 1.00 to 4.30 to 1.00. For the quarter ended September 30, 2014, the Credit Agreement required a maximum leverage ratio of not more than 4.90 to 1.00. The Credit Agreement eliminated the interest coverage ratio covenant which the Company was subject to maintain prior to the refinancing. Failure to comply with the covenants in the Credit Agreement could permit the lenders under the Credit Agreement to declare all amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreement, together with accrued interest and fees, to be immediately due and payable, and to terminate all commitments under the Credit Agreement.

In September 2013, the Company repurchased \$8,772 in principal amount of its Notes in privately negotiated transactions. The Company immediately incurred \$160 of expense related to unamortized deferred costs and associated discount, as well as \$251 for the related call premium.

On October 11, 2013, the Company entered into an amendment to the Credit Agreement with Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto (the "First Amendment"). Pursuant to the First Amendment, the Company raised \$70,000 in incremental term loan commitments to repurchase the remaining Notes. On December 2, 2013, the Company borrowed \$70,000 of incremental term loans, and with such proceeds plus borrowings under its revolving line of credit and cash on hand, completed the redemption of all of its outstanding Notes on December 4, 2013. With the completion of this transaction including the redemption in full of the Notes, the Company expects to save approximately \$5,000 in cash interest on an annualized basis.

The incremental term loan was funded at 99.0% of principal amount and will mature on the same date as the existing term loan in June 2019. The incremental term loan will be converted to match all the terms of existing term loans upon funding in December. Interest on the incremental term loan will be calculated, at the Company's option, at a base rate plus a 2.25% margin or LIBOR plus a 3.25% margin, subject to a 1.00% LIBOR floor.

As of September 30, 2014, there was \$484,050 outstanding under the new term loan facility and no borrowings under the new revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2014, the Company's ratio of consolidated total debt to Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA calculated pursuant to the Credit Agreement was 3.62 to 1.00.

During the first five and one half years after the closing date for the incremental term loan, the quarterly amortization payments of all term loans under the credit facility has increased to \$1,225 from the previous amount of \$1,050.

At September 30, 2014, the increase in the Company's current portion of long-term debt is primarily due to borrowings for ongoing construction and equipment expenditures for its oncology division's joint venture with the Medical University of South Carolina. The debt has been funded through a line of credit exclusive of the one mentioned above, and will be converted to notes as phases of the project are completed.

The Company's obligations under the incremental term loans are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. The obligations under the incremental term loan and the guarantees are

secured by a lien on substantially all of the Company's tangible and intangible property, and by a pledge of all of the shares of stock and limited liability company interests of the Company's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, of which the Company now owns or later acquires more than a 50% interest, subject to limited exceptions.

9. Derivatives

The Company accounts for derivative instruments and hedging activities in accordance with the provisions of ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging." Management generally designates derivatives in a hedge relationship with the identified exposure on the date the Company enters into a derivative contract, as disclosed below. The Company has only executed derivative instruments that are economic hedges of exposures that can qualify in hedge relationships under ASC 815. The Company

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formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as the risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. In this documentation, the Company specifically identifies the firm commitment or forecasted transaction that has been designated as a hedged item and states how the hedging instrument is expected to hedge the risks related to the hedged item. The Company formally assesses effectiveness of its hedging relationships, both at the hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, then measures and records ineffectiveness. The Company would discontinue hedge accounting prospectively (i) if it is determined that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting change in the cash flows of a hedged item, (ii) when the derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, (iii) because it is probable that the forecasted transaction will not occur, or (iv) if management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedge instrument is no longer appropriate. The Company's derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. For additional information please see Note 5 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. For derivatives accounted for as cash flow hedges, any effective unrealized gains or losses on fair value are included in comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, and any ineffective gains or losses are recognized in income immediately. Amounts recorded in comprehensive income (loss) are reclassified to earnings when the hedged item impacts earnings.

Cash Flow Hedges

Interest Rate Cash Flow Hedges

The Company has entered into multiple interest rate swap and cap agreements to hedge the future cash interest payments on portions of its variable rate bank debt. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, the Company had interest rate swap and cap agreements to hedge approximately \$163,346 and \$257,769 of its variable rate bank debt, respectively, or 29.9% and 51.0% of total debt, respectively. Over the next twelve months, the Company expects to reclassify \$52 from accumulated comprehensive loss to interest expense and other, net. In the first quarter of 2010, the Company entered into three interest rate cap agreements, in accordance with Company policy, to avoid unplanned volatility in the income statement due to changes in the LIBOR interest rate environment. The interest rate cap agreements matured in February 2014, had a total notional amount of \$150,000, and were de-designated as cash flow hedges associated with the Company's variable rate bank debt in the fourth quarter of 2013.

In the second quarter of 2011, the Company acquired two interest rate swap agreements (the "USR Swaps") as part of the acquisition of US Radiosurgery, LLC ("USR"). One of the USR Swaps, which matures in October 2015, had a notional amount of \$1,133 as of September 30, 2014. Under the terms of this agreement, the Company receives one-month LIBOR and pays a fixed rate of 5.71%. The net effect of the hedge is to record interest expense at a fixed rate of 8.71%, as the underlying debt incurred interest based on one-month LIBOR plus 3.00%. The other USR Swap matured in April 2014. As a result of the acquisition of USR, the USR Swap was de-designated, hedge accounting was terminated and all further changes in the fair market value of the swap is being recorded in interest expense and other, net.

In the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with equipment financing. The swap, which matures in December 2017, had a notional amount of \$3,486 as of September 30, 2014. Under the terms of this agreement, the Company receives one-month LIBOR plus 2.50% and pays a fixed rate of 3.75%. The net effect of the hedge is to convert interest expense to a fixed rate of 3.75%, as the underlying debt incurred interest based on one-month LIBOR plus 2.50%.

In the first quarter of 2013, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with equipment financing. The swap, which matures in April 2018, had a notional amount of \$3,150 as of September 30, 2014. Under

the terms of this agreement, the Company receives one-month LIBOR plus 2.00% and pays a fixed rate of 2.873%. The net effect of the hedge is to convert interest expense to a fixed rate of 2.873%, as the underlying debt incurred interest based on one-month LIBOR plus 2.00%.

In the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company entered into five interest rate cap agreements ("2013 Caps"), in accordance with Company policy, to avoid unplanned volatility in the income statement due to changes in the LIBOR interest rate environment. The 2013 Caps, which mature in December 2016, had a notional amount of \$250,000 and were designated as cash flow hedges of future cash interest payments associated with a portion of the Company's variable rate bank debt. Under these arrangements, the Company has purchased a cap on LIBOR at 2.50%. The Company paid \$815 to enter into the caps, which is being amortized through interest expense and other, net over the life of the agreements.

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The Effect of Designated Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)
Interest rate contracts	\$ (4)	Interest expense and other, net	\$ (267)	Interest expense and other, net	\$ (7)

The Effect of Designated Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)
Interest rate contracts	\$ 25	Interest expense and other, net	\$ (678)	Interest expense and other, net	\$ (7)

The Effect of Designated Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)
Interest rate contracts	\$ 80	Interest expense and other, net	\$ 8	Interest expense and other, net	\$ 1

The Effect of Designated Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)

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Relationships	Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Income (Effective Portion)	(Ineffective Portion)	on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion)
Interest rate contracts	\$ (399)	Interest expense and other, net	\$ (117)	Interest expense and other, net	\$ (1)

The Effect of Non-Designated Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 was immaterial.

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10. Income Taxes

For the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$2,392 and \$9,725, or 53.6% and 35.8%, respectively, as a result of the Company's effective tax rate applied to pretax loss. For the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$2,948 and \$6,256, or 42.4% and 41.8%, respectively, as a result of the Company's effective tax rate applied to pretax income. The Company's effective tax rate for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2014 differed from the federal statutory rate principally as a result of state income taxes and permanent non-deductible tax items, including share-based payments, unrecognized tax benefits and other permanent differences.

As of September 30, 2014, the Company has provided a liability for \$264 of unrecognized tax benefits related to various federal and state income tax matters. The tax-effected amount that would reduce the Company's effective income tax rate if recognized is \$223.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. As of September 30, 2014, the Company had approximately \$20 in accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company is subject to United States federal income tax as well as income tax of multiple state tax jurisdictions. The Company is currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ended December 31, 2011 through 2013. The Company's and its subsidiaries' state income tax returns are open to audit under the applicable statutes of limitations for the years ended December 31, 2009 through 2013. The Company does not anticipate a significant change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

11. Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed utilizing the two-class method and is calculated based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the periods presented, excluding nonvested restricted stock units which do not contain nonforfeitable rights to dividend and dividend equivalents.

Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the periods utilizing the two-class method for stock options, nonvested restricted stock and nonvested restricted stock units. Potentially dilutive securities are not considered in the calculation of net loss per share as their impact would be anti-dilutive.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (amounts in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Quarter Ended September 30, 2013		September 30, 2014	
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.	\$(2,070)	\$4,011	\$(17,452)	\$8,727
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares-basic	10,639	10,710	10,632	10,683
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options	—	141	—	181
Weighted-average shares-diluted	10,639	10,851	10,632	10,864
(Loss) income per common share attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.:				
Basic	\$(0.19)	\$0.37	\$(1.64)	\$0.82
Diluted	\$(0.19)	\$0.37	\$(1.64)	\$0.80
Stock options excluded from the computation of diluted per share amounts:				
Weighted-average shares for which the exercise price exceeds average market price of common stock	201	338	155	234
Average exercise price per share that exceeds average market price of common stock	\$38.34	\$34.74	\$35.32	\$37.70

12. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company has made certain guarantees and indemnities, under which it may be required to make payments to a guaranteed or indemnified party, in relation to certain transactions. The Company indemnifies other parties, including customers, lessors, and parties to other transactions with the Company, with respect to certain matters. The Company has agreed to hold the other party harmless against losses arising from certain events as defined within the particular contract, which may include, for example, litigation or claims arising from a breach of representations or covenants. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its executive officers and directors and the Company's bylaws contain similar indemnification obligations. Under these arrangements, the Company is obligated to indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, its current or former officers and directors for various amounts incurred with respect to actions, suits or proceedings in which they were made, or threatened to be made, a party as a result of acting as an officer or director.

It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement.

Historically, payments made related to these indemnifications have been immaterial. At September 30, 2014, the Company has determined that no liability is necessary related to these guarantees and indemnities.

In June 2012, Pacific Coast Cardiology (“PCC”) d/b/a Pacific Coast Imaging, Emanuel Shaoulian, MD, Inc., and Michael M. Radin, MD, Inc. filed a lawsuit in California state court against the Company and other defendants. The complaint asserted a number of claims related to the Company’s decision not to purchase PCC in 2010, and also separately sought a determination regarding an amount the Company contended was owed to it by PCC pursuant to a

previous contractual arrangement. In July 2014, the parties entered into a settlement agreement for an amount that is not material to the Company's financial position, results or operations or cash flows, for which the Company previously recorded an accrual. The court approved the settlement on August 11, 2014.

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(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

On November 9, 2012, USR, a subsidiary of the Company, received a grand jury subpoena issued by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Tennessee seeking documents related to USR and its financial relationships with physicians and other healthcare providers. The Company and USR are cooperating fully with the inquiry. The Company is currently unable to predict the timing or outcome of this matter, however, it is not unusual for such matters to continue for a considerable period of time. Responding to this matter will require management's attention and likely result in significant legal expense. To management's knowledge, the federal government has not initiated any proceedings against the Company at this time.

On March 27, 2013, the Company was served with a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi by Superior MRI Services, Inc. The plaintiff is an alleged successor in interest to a former local competitor, P&L Contracting, Inc. Plaintiff alleges the Company disregarded Mississippi Certificate of Need ("CON") rules and regulations by operating without obtaining the appropriate authority, and is seeking in excess of \$1,000 in damages as well as requesting injunctive relief. In January of 2014, the District Court dismissed plaintiff's complaint on a number of procedural and substantive grounds. The plaintiff has appealed the District Court's ruling and the Company has responded accordingly. At this time, the parties are awaiting a ruling from the appellate court. The Company has not recorded an expense related to any potential damages in connection with this matter because any potential loss is not probable or reasonably estimable at this time.

On June 14, 2013, Alliance Oncology, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, filed a complaint against Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Inc. ("HVMA") in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, including several claims seeking damages resulting from HVMA's early termination of a long-term services agreement between the two companies. HVMA filed an answer to Alliance Oncology's complaint on August 27, 2013. Without specifying its alleged damages, HVMA also asserted several counterclaims in its answer. The Company filed its answer to HVMA's counterclaims on October 4, 2013, and intends to vigorously defend against the claims asserted. Litigation is currently ongoing through the discovery process. The Company has not recorded an expense related to any potential damages in connection with this matter because any potential loss is not probable or reasonably estimable at this time.

The Company from time to time is involved in routine litigation and regulatory matters incidental to the conduct of its business. The Company believes that resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

13. Related-Party Transactions

On April 16, 2007, Oaktree and MTS purchased 4,900,301 shares of the Company's common stock. Upon completion of the transaction, Oaktree and MTS owned in the aggregate approximately 49.7% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. At September 30, 2014, Oaktree and MTS owned in the aggregate approximately 50.7% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. The Company does not pay management fees to Oaktree and MTS for their financial advisory services to the Company.

Revenues from management agreements with unconsolidated equity investees were \$2,756 and \$2,235 during the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, respectively. Revenues from management agreements with unconsolidated equity investees were \$7,276 and \$6,797 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 respectively. The Company provides services as part of its ongoing operations for and on behalf of the unconsolidated equity investees, which are included in the management agreement revenue, who reimburse the Company for the actual amount of the expenses incurred. The Company records the expenses as cost of revenues and the reimbursement as revenues in its condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). For the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, the amounts of the revenues and expenses were \$2,291 and \$1,764, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014, the amounts of the revenues and

expenses were \$5,914 and \$5,451, respectively.

On June 3, 2013, the Company replaced its existing credit facility with a new senior secured credit agreement with Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto (the "Credit Agreement"). Of the other lenders, Oaktree funded approximately \$40,476 of the \$340,000 six-year term loan facility. In addition, as of July 3, 2013, Oaktree funded approximately \$9,524 of the \$80,000 delayed draw.

On October 11, 2013, the Company obtained commitments from its current lenders with respect to a \$70,000 incremental term loan under its Credit Agreement. On December 2, 2013 The Company borrowed \$70,000 of the incremental term loans,

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and with such proceeds plus borrowings under its revolving line of credit and cash on hand, completed the redemption of all its outstanding Notes on December 4, 2013. Oaktree funded \$10,000 of the \$70,000 incremental term loan.

14. Investments in Unconsolidated Investees

The Company has direct ownership in three unconsolidated investees at September 30, 2014. The Company owns between 15% and 50% of these investees, and provides management services under agreements with these investees, expiring at various dates through 2025. All of these investees are accounted for under the equity method since the Company does not exercise control over the operations of these investees.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, in accordance with ASC 323, "Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures," the Company wrote off its remaining investment in one of its unconsolidated investees that was originally acquired in 2011. The impairment charge totaled \$236 and is related to the closure of one cancer center in the second quarter of 2014 due to the expiration of one of its non-compete agreements with the affiliated oncology physician. Impairment charges related to this event were taken in the prior year for a physicians' referral network, trademarks, and professional services agreement, which were all written down to zero value.

Set forth below are certain financial data for Alliance-HNI, LLC and Subsidiaries, one of the Company's unconsolidated investees as of:

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014
Balance Sheet Data:		
Current assets	\$4,650	\$3,472
Noncurrent assets	9,732	10,059
Current liabilities	2,810	2,536
Noncurrent liabilities	2,757	3,613

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Operating Results:				
Revenues	\$4,344	\$4,248	\$13,424	\$12,579
Expenses	2,306	2,528	6,624	7,349
Net income	2,038	1,720	6,800	5,230
Earnings from unconsolidated investee	1,023	860	3,595	2,615

Set forth below are certain financial data for the aggregate of the Company's unconsolidated investees, including Alliance-HNI, LLC and Subsidiaries as of:

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014
Balance Sheet Data:		
Current assets	\$7,188	\$7,195
Noncurrent assets	11,058	11,027
Current liabilities	3,569	3,494
Noncurrent liabilities	3,382	3,864

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	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Combined Operating Results:				
Revenues	\$7,228	\$7,354	\$21,239	\$20,550
Expenses	3,194	3,424	9,388	10,169
Net income	4,034	3,930	11,851	10,381
Earnings from unconsolidated investees	1,347	1,219	4,489	3,459

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15. Stockholders' Deficit

The following table summarizes consolidated stockholders' deficit, including noncontrolling interest.

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Stockholders' Equity		Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In	Comprehensive	Accumulated	Attributable to		Stockholders'
					Capital	Income	Deficit	Alliance HealthCare	Noncontrolling	Stockholders'
						(Loss)		Services, Inc.	Interest	Deficit
Balance at										
January 1, 2014	10,667,136	\$524	(144,921)	\$(2,998)	\$23,521	\$(82)	\$(204,709)	\$(183,744)	\$47,127	\$(136,617)
Exercise of stock options	72,794	1	—	—	767	—	—	768	—	768
Forfeit of restricted stock	(26,272)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of restricted stock	—	—	(5,323)	(140)	—	—	—	(140)	—	(140)
Share-based payment	—	—	—	—	1,117	—	—	1,117	—	1,117
Unrealized loss on hedging transaction, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	(165)	—	(165)	—	(165)
Net investments in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	1,652	—	—	1,652	(13,589)	(11,937)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,727	8,727	10,928	19,655
Balance at September 30, 2014	10,713,658	\$525	(150,244)	\$(3,138)	\$27,057	\$(247)	\$(195,982)	\$(171,785)	\$44,466	\$(127,319)

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16. Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. In accordance with ASC 280, “Segment Reporting,” and based on the nature of the financial information that is received by the CODM, the Company operates in two operating segments, which are also its two reportable segments, Imaging and Radiation Oncology, based on similar economic and other characteristics.

The Imaging segment is comprised of diagnostic imaging services including MRI, PET/CT and other imaging services. The Radiation Oncology segment is comprised of radiation oncology services. All intercompany revenues, expenses, payables and receivables are eliminated in consolidation and are not reviewed when evaluating segment performance. Each segment’s performance is evaluated based on Revenue, Segment Income and Net Income. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Additionally, the Company does not consider its wholesale revenue and retail revenue sources to constitute separate operating segments as discrete financial information does not exist and is not provided to the CODM.

The following table summarizes the Company’s revenue by segment:

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenue				
Imaging	\$93,658	\$86,587	\$280,244	\$258,522
Radiation Oncology	19,717	23,550	57,931	68,218
Total	\$113,375	\$110,137	\$338,175	\$326,740

The following are components of revenue:

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenue				
MRI revenue	\$46,938	\$45,719	\$140,378	\$135,541
PET/CT revenue	36,089	33,542	110,495	101,089
Radiation Oncology revenue	19,717	23,550	57,931	68,218
Other modalities and other revenue	10,631	7,326	29,371	21,892
Total	\$113,375	\$110,137	\$338,175	\$326,740

Segment income represents net income (loss) before income taxes; interest expense and other, net; amortization expense; depreciation expense; share-based payment; severance and related costs; noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries; restructuring charges; transaction costs; impairment charges, loss on extinguishment of debt, other non-recurring charges, and non-cash charges. Segment income is the most frequently used measure of each segment’s performance by the CODM and is commonly used in setting performance goals. The following table summarizes the Company’s segment income:

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	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Segment income				
Imaging	\$39,251	\$32,265	\$112,725	\$96,523
Radiation Oncology	8,871	10,910	25,678	31,400
Corporate / Other	(9,566)	(8,222)	(26,101)	(23,349)
Total	\$38,556	\$34,953	\$112,302	\$104,574

The reconciliation of Net (loss) income to total segment income is shown below:

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Net (loss) income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.	\$(2,070)	\$4,011	\$(17,452)	\$8,727
Income tax (benefit) expense	(2,392)	2,948	(9,725)	6,256
Interest expense and other, net	8,156	6,208	31,481	18,570
Amortization expense	2,151	1,961	8,856	5,870
Depreciation expense	16,965	12,743	49,803	42,812
Share-based payment (included in selling, general and administrative expenses)	301	407	1,036	1,117
Severance and related costs	—	455	—	2,315
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	3,402	3,843	9,741	10,928
Restructuring charges (Note 2)	1,809	(264)	5,172	2,191
Transaction costs	7	573	87	1,512
Impairment charges	4,529	4	9,396	240
Loss on extinguishment of debt	5,132	—	22,201	—
Legal settlements	514	2,000	1,464	3,621
Other non-cash charges (included in other income and expense, net)	52	64	242	415
Total segment income	\$38,556	\$34,953	\$112,302	\$104,574

Net income for the Imaging and Radiation Oncology segments does not include charges for interest expense, net of interest income, income taxes or certain selling, general and administrative expenses. These costs are charged against the Corporate / Other segment. The following table summarizes the Company's net income (loss) by segment:

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Net (loss) income				
Imaging	\$18,612	\$21,096	\$56,358	\$58,913
Radiation Oncology	2,499	4,534	6,530	12,602
Corporate / Other	(23,181)	(21,619)	(80,340)	(62,788)
Total	\$(2,070)	\$4,011	\$(17,452)	\$8,727

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The following table summarizes the Company's identifiable assets by segment:

	As of December 31, 2013	As of September 30, 2014
Identifiable assets		
Imaging	\$ 240,317	\$ 220,496
Radiation Oncology	158,216	149,587
Corporate / Other	91,314	103,384
Total	\$ 489,847	\$ 473,467

The following table summarizes the Company's goodwill by segment:

	Imaging	Radiation Oncology	Corporate / Other	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$41,684	\$ 14,809	\$—	\$56,493
Goodwill acquired during the period	—	—	—	—
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—
Adjustments to goodwill during the period	482	—	—	482
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$42,166	\$ 14,809	\$—	\$56,975
Goodwill acquired during the period	—	—	—	—
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—
Adjustments to goodwill during the period	—	—	—	—
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$42,166	\$ 14,809	\$—	\$56,975
Gross goodwill	\$196,508	\$34,711	\$—	\$231,219
Accumulated impairment charges	(154,342)	(19,902)	—	(174,244)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$42,166	\$ 14,809	\$—	\$56,975

Cash used for capital expenditures for the Imaging, Radiation Oncology and Corporate segments were \$6,331, \$3,051, and \$556, respectively, for the quarter ended September 30, 2014. Capital expenditures in the Imaging, Radiation Oncology and Corporate segments were \$8,032, \$91 and \$616, respectively, for the quarter ended September 30, 2013. Cash used for capital expenditures for the Imaging, Radiation Oncology and Corporate segments were \$13,159, \$3,070, and \$6,965, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Capital expenditures in the Imaging, Radiation Oncology and Corporate segments were \$13,513, \$762 and \$4,821, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

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

Overview

We are a leading national provider of advanced outpatient diagnostic imaging and radiation therapy services, based upon annual revenue and number of imaging systems deployed and radiation oncology centers operated. Our principal sources of revenue are derived from providing magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI"), positron emission tomography/computed tomography ("PET/CT") through our Imaging Division and radiation oncology services through our Radiation Oncology Division. Unless the context otherwise requires, the words "we," "us," "our," "Company" or "Alliance" as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc. and our direct and indirect subsidiaries. We provide imaging and therapeutic services primarily to hospitals and other healthcare providers on a shared-service and full-time service basis. We also provide services through fixed-site imaging centers, primarily to hospitals or health systems. Our imaging services normally include the use of our imaging systems, technologists to operate the systems, equipment maintenance and upgrades and management of day-to-day shared-service and fixed-site diagnostic imaging operations. We also provide non scan-based services, which include only the use of our imaging systems under a short-term contract. We have leveraged our leadership in MRI, PET/CT and radiology services to expand into radiation oncology, including stereotactic radiosurgery. We operate our radiation oncology business through our wholly owned subsidiary, Alliance Oncology, LLC, which we sometimes refer to as our Radiation Oncology Division. This division includes a wide range of services for cancer patients covering initial consultation, preparation for treatment, simulation of treatment, actual radiation oncology delivery, therapy management and follow-up care. Our services include the use of our linear accelerators or stereotactic radiosurgery systems, therapists to operate those systems, administrative staff, equipment maintenance and upgrades, and management of day-to-day operations.

Key Aspects of Our Business

MRI, PET/CT and radiation oncology services generated 41%, 31% and 21% of our revenue, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 42%, 33% and 17% of our revenue, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Our remaining revenue was comprised of other modality diagnostic imaging services revenue, primarily computed tomography ("CT") and management contract revenue. Other revenue, in the nine months ended September 30, 2013, included professional radiology services, which was sold in December 2013. We operated 495 diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology systems, including 256 MRI systems (of which 19 are operating leases) and 124 PET/CT systems (of which 9 are operating leases) and served over 1,000 clients in 43 states at September 30, 2014. We operated 122 fixed-site imaging centers (one in an unconsolidated joint venture), which constitute systems installed in hospitals or other medical buildings on or near hospital campuses, including modular buildings, systems installed inside medical groups' offices, parked mobile systems, and free-standing fixed-site imaging centers, which include systems installed in medical office buildings, ambulatory surgical centers, or other retail space at September 30, 2014. Of the 122 fixed-site imaging centers (including one unconsolidated joint venture), 90 were MRI fixed-site imaging centers, 19 were PET/CT fixed-site imaging centers, and 13 were other modality fixed-site imaging centers. We also operated 29 radiation oncology centers and stereotactic radiosurgery facilities (including one radiation oncology center as an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2014.

Revenues from fixed-site imaging centers and radiation oncology centers can be structured as either "wholesale" or "retail" revenues. We generated approximately 83% and 82% of our revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, by providing services to hospitals and other healthcare providers, which we refer to as "wholesale" revenues. We typically generate our wholesale revenues from contracts that require our clients to pay us based on the number of scans we perform on patients on our clients' behalf, although some pay us a flat fee for a period of time regardless of the number of scans we perform. Wholesale payments are due to us independent of our clients' receipt of retail reimbursement from third-party payors, although receipt of reimbursement from third-party payors may affect demand for our services. We typically deliver our services for a set number of days per week through exclusive, long-term contracts with hospitals and other healthcare providers. The initial terms of these contracts average approximately three years in length for mobile services and approximately five to 10 years in length for fixed-site arrangements. Our contracts for radiation oncology services average approximately 10 to 20 years in

length. These contracts often contain automatic renewal provisions and certain contracts have cancellation clauses if the hospital or other healthcare provider purchases its own system. We price our contracts based on the type of system used, the scan volume, and the number of ancillary services provided. Competitive pressures also affect our pricing. We generated approximately 17% and 18% of our revenues, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, by providing services directly to patients from our sites located at or near hospitals or other healthcare provider facilities, which we refer to as "retail" revenues. We generate our revenue from these sites from direct billings to patients or their third-party payors, including Medicare, and we record this revenue net of contractual discounts and other arrangements for

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providing services at discounted prices. We typically receive a higher price per scan or treatment under retail billing than we do under wholesale billing.

Factors Affecting our Results of Operations

Scan and treatment volume

The principal components of our cost of revenues include compensation paid to technologists, therapists, drivers and other clinical staff; system maintenance costs; insurance; medical supplies; system transportation; technologists' travel costs; and professional costs related to the delivery of radiation therapy and professional radiology interpretation services. Because a majority of these expenses are fixed, increased revenues as a result of higher scan and treatment volumes per system significantly improves our margins while lower scan and treatment volumes result in lower margins.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

The principal components of selling, general and administrative expenses are sales and marketing costs, corporate overhead costs, provision for doubtful accounts, and share-based payment.

Noncontrolling interest and earnings

We record noncontrolling interest and earnings from unconsolidated investees related to our consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries, respectively. These subsidiaries primarily provide shared-service and fixed-site diagnostic imaging and radiation therapy services.

Third-party payor reimbursement rates and policies

Our revenues, whether for wholesale or retail arrangements, are dependent directly or indirectly on third-party payor reimbursement policies, including Medicare. Please see Item 1, Business-Reimbursement in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 for a more detailed explanation of how we bill and receive payment for our services.

With respect to our retail business, for services for which we bill Medicare directly, we are paid under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule, which is updated on an annual basis. Under the Medicare statutory formula, payments under the Physician Fee Schedule would have decreased for the past several years if Congress had failed to intervene. In the past, when the application of the statutory formula resulted in lower payment, Congress has passed interim legislation to prevent the reductions. For 2013, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") projected an aggregate rate reduction of 26.5% from 2012 payment rates if Congress failed to intervene. This reduction was delayed by the enactment of the ATRA on January 2, 2013, which allowed for the continuation of 2012 physician payment rates by adopting a 0% update through December 31, 2013.

For 2014, CMS estimated that the statutory formula would result in a 20.1% reduction in physician payment rates if Congress failed to intervene. On December 26, 2013, President Obama signed into law the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 ("2013 Budget Act"), which replaced the payment reduction scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2014, with a 0.5% increase in physician payment rates for the period beginning January 1, 2014, and ending on March 31, 2014. On April 1, 2014, the physician payment rates enacted under the 2013 Budget Act were extended through December 31, 2014 and a zero percent update from 2014 payment rates was enacted for the period beginning January 1, 2014 and ending on March 31, 2015, under the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 ("PAMA"). There also have been a number of legislative initiatives to develop a permanent revision to the statutory formula. If Congress fails to extend the existing rates beyond the current March 31, 2015 deadline, CMS estimates that the statutory formula will result in a 21.2% reduction to physician payment rates. The failure by Congress to intervene with another extension or otherwise revise the statutory formula for future years would result in a decrease in payment rates that will adversely affect our revenues and results of operations.

Also with respect to our retail business, for services furnished on or after July 1, 2010, CMS began implementing a 50% reduction in reimbursement for multiple images on contiguous body parts, as mandated by the PPACA. Beginning January 1, 2011, CMS applied the same reduction to certain CT and CT angiography, MRI and MR angiography, and ultrasound services furnished to the same patient in the same session, regardless of the imaging modality, and not limited to contiguous body areas. CMS projected that this expanded policy would reduce payment for 20% more services than the prior multiple procedure payment reduction policy, and would primarily reduce payments for radiology services and to freestanding diagnostic imaging centers, such as our retail business. For 2012, CMS extended this policy to the physician reviews of these imaging services by implementing a 25% multiple

procedure reduction to the professional payments to the specialties of radiology and interventional radiology. In addition, beginning in 2013, CMS expanded the 25% multiple-procedure reduction policy to certain

other nuclear medicine and cardiovascular diagnostic procedures. At this time, we do not believe that these multiple procedure payment reductions will have a material effect on our future retail revenues.

Other recent legislative and regulatory updates to the Physician Fee Schedule included reduced payment rates for certain diagnostic services using equipment costing more than \$1 million through revisions to usage assumptions from the previous 50% usage rate to a 90% usage rate. This change began in 2010 with a planned four-year phase-in period for MRI and CT scans, but not for radiation therapy and other therapeutic equipment. The PPACA superseded CMS's assumed usage rate for such equipment and, beginning on January 1, 2011, CMS instituted a 75% usage rate. Also in 2011, CMS expanded the list of services to which the higher equipment usage rate assumption applies to include certain diagnostic CTA and MRA procedures using similar CT and MRI scanners that cost more than \$1 million. Through enactment of the ATRA, Congress increased the usage rate assumption from 75% to 90% for fee schedules to be developed for 2014 and subsequent years. We currently estimate that the new usage assumptions for MRI and CT scans under the ATRA will not have a material adverse effect on our future retail revenues.

Effective January 1, 2011, CMS made further adjustments to the Physician Fee Schedule so that specialties that have a higher proportion of the payment rate attributable to operating expenses such as equipment and supplies, which include radiation oncology, will experience an increase in aggregate payments. In addition, as a result of adjustments to codes identified to be misvalued, radiation oncology specialties and suppliers providing the technical component of diagnostic tests are among the entities that will experience decreases in aggregate payment. Some of these changes are being transitioned over time; for 2013, CMS estimated aggregate payment reductions of 7% in radiation oncology, 3% in radiology, 3% in nuclear medicine, 7% for suppliers providing the technical component of diagnostic tests and 9% for radiation therapy centers. A portion of the payment reduction to radiation oncology and radiation therapy centers stems from revisions to the operating expenses and procedure time allotted to perform Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy ("IMRT") and Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy ("SBRT"). CMS is also undertaking a review of procedure times allotted to other radiation oncology treatments. At this time, we do not believe that these regulatory changes will have a material effect on our future retail revenues.

In the Physician Fee Schedule for 2014, CMS made additional revisions to the formula it uses to account for physician time and practice expenses when calculating updates to the Physician Fee Schedule. CMS's revisions include changes to the Medicare Economic Index formula, which have the effect of redistributing some practice expense payment to the physician time component. This policy change, combined with the 90% usage rate assumption described above and various other adjustments for the 2014 Physician Fee Schedule, are projected to result in an aggregate payment increase of 1% in radiation oncology, no change to payments for nuclear medicine, and aggregate payment reductions of 2% in radiology, 11% for suppliers providing the technical component of diagnostic tests, and 1% for radiation therapy centers. In the Physician Fee Schedule for 2015, CMS adopted changes to payment policies that are projected to result in an aggregate payment increase of 1% for radiation therapy centers; no aggregate payment change for providers of nuclear medicine and aggregate payment reductions of 1% in radiology, and 2% for suppliers providing the technical component of diagnostic tests. At this time, we do not believe that the final 2014 or 2015 regulatory changes will have a material effect on our retail revenues.

In addition to annual updates to the Physician Fee Schedule, as indicated above, CMS also publishes regulatory changes to the hospital outpatient prospective payment system ("HOPPS") on an annual basis. These payments are bundled amounts received by our hospital clients for hospital outpatient services related to MRI scans, PET scans, PET/CT scans and SRS treatments. Recent adjustments to the HOPPS payments for these procedures have not had a material adverse effect on our revenue and earnings in 2011, 2012, 2013, or the first nine months of 2014.

Beginning on April 1, 2013, the ATRA required CMS to equalize the HOPPS payment associated with Cobalt 60-based SRS treatments to the payment amount for the less-expensive, linac-based SRS treatment. In the final HOPPS rule for 2014, CMS equalized payments for the treatments by establishing a single new payment level derived from CMS claims data for both treatments, which resulted in a payment increase for linac-based treatments and a payment decrease for Cobalt 60-based treatments beginning January 1, 2014. In addition, beginning in 2014, CMS utilized newly-available data to revise its estimate of hospitals' costs of providing CT and MRI services, which are used to calculate Medicare payments to hospitals for these services. The use of such data could result in payment reductions for CT and MRI procedures performed in the outpatient departments of our hospital clients. At this time, we do not believe that these changes will have a material adverse effect on our future revenues; however, we cannot

predict the effect of future rate reductions on our future revenues or business.

Over the past few years, the growth rate of PET/CT and MRI industry wide scan volumes has slowed in part due to weak hospital volumes as reported by several investor-owned hospital companies, additional patient-related cost-sharing programs and an increasing trend of third-party payors intensifying their utilization management efforts, for example, through benefit managers who require prior authorizations to control the growth rate of imaging services generally. We expect that these trends will continue. One recent initiative to potentially reduce utilization of certain imaging services is the Medicare Imaging Demonstration, which is a two-year demonstration project designed to collect data regarding physician use of advanced

diagnostic imaging services. This information would be used to determine the appropriateness of services by developing medical specialty guidelines for advanced imaging procedures within three designated modalities (MRI, CT and nuclear medicine). On February 2, 2011, CMS announced that it selected five participants for the demonstration project. The data collection portion of the demonstration concluded on April 1, 2012, and the 18-month intervention portion of the demonstration then went into effect, during which time the appropriateness of a physician's order for diagnostic imaging services was considered at the time the order was entered into the decision support systems being tested. The demonstration concluded on September 30, 2013, and a report to Congress summarizing the results of the demonstration is expected. In addition, the PAMA requires CMS, in conjunction with medical specialty societies, to adopt appropriate use criteria ("AUC") for certain advanced diagnostic imaging services by November 15, 2015. Beginning in 2017, CMS must establish a program that promotes the use of AUC by requiring physicians who order and furnish advanced diagnostic imaging services to consult and report compliance with the AUC. Advanced imaging services ordered by certain physicians who do not adhere to the AUC will be subject to prior authorization for applicable imaging services provided to Medicare beneficiaries beginning in 2020.

We cannot predict the full impact of the PPACA and other recent and future legislative enactments on our business. The reform law substantially changed the way health care is financed by both governmental and private insurers. Although certain provisions may negatively affect payment rates for certain imaging services, the PPACA also extended coverage to an estimated 26 million previously uninsured people, which may result in an increase in the demand for our services. Other legislative changes have been proposed and adopted since the PPACA was enacted, which also may impact our business. On August 2, 2011, the President signed into law the Budget Control Act of 2011 ("BCA"), which, among other things, created the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction to recommend proposals in spending reductions to Congress. The Joint Select Committee did not achieve its targeted deficit reduction of at least \$1.2 trillion for the years 2013 through 2021, triggering the legislation's automatic reduction to several government programs. These reductions include aggregate reductions to Medicare payments to providers of up to 2% per fiscal year, which were scheduled to go into effect on January 2, 2013. The enactment of the ATRA delayed the imposition of the automatic cuts until March 1, 2013. On March 1, 2013, the President signed an executive order implementing the automatic budget reductions. Pursuant to that order, payments to Medicare providers for services furnished on or after April 1, 2013 were reduced by 2%. The impact to our revenue related to this 2% reduction was approximately \$0.3 million in 2013 and is anticipated to be \$0.4 million in 2014. The 2013 Budget Act extended the 2% reduction in payments to Medicare providers by another two years (through 2023), and subsequent legislation extended the cuts through 2024. Unless Congress acts to repeal or revise the automatic budget cuts enacted by the BCA, this payment reduction will continue. The PAMA also included a new quality incentive payment policy that, beginning January 1, 2016, will reduce Medicare payments for certain CT services paid under the Physician Fee Schedule or HOPPS that are furnished using equipment that does not meet certain dose optimization and management standards. The full effect of the PPACA, BCA, ATRA, and PAMA on our business is uncertain, and it is not clear whether other legislative changes will be adopted or how those changes would affect the demand for our services. Payments to us by third-party payors depend substantially upon each payor's coverage and reimbursement policies. Third-party payors may impose limits on coverage or reimbursement for diagnostic imaging services, including denying reimbursement for tests that do not follow recommended diagnostic procedures. Coverage policies also may be expanded to reflect emerging technologies. Because unfavorable coverage and reimbursement policies have and may continue to constrict the profit margins of the hospitals and clinics we bill directly, we have and may continue to need to lower our fees to retain existing clients and attract new ones. If coverage is limited or reimbursement rates are inadequate, a healthcare provider might find it financially unattractive to own diagnostic imaging or radiation oncology systems, yet beneficial to purchase our services. It is possible that third-party coverage and reimbursement policies will affect the need or prices for our services in the future, which could significantly affect our financial performance and our ability to conduct our business.

Seasonality

We experience seasonality in the revenues and margins generated for our services. First and fourth quarter revenues are typically lower than those from the second and third quarters. First quarter revenue is affected primarily by fewer calendar days and inclement weather, typically resulting in fewer patients being scanned or treated during the period. Fourth quarter revenues are affected by holiday and client and patient vacation schedules, resulting in fewer scans or

treatments during the period. The variability in margins is higher than the variability in revenues due to the fixed nature of our costs. We also experience fluctuations in our revenues and margins due to acquisition activity and general economic conditions, including recession or economic slowdown.

Results of Operations

The following table shows our consolidated statements of operations as a percentage of revenues for each of the quarters and nine months ended September 30:

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Revenues	100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	%
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization	52.7	53.9	53.4	53.9	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17.0	18.0	17.3	17.7	
Transaction costs	—	0.5	—	0.5	
Severance and related costs	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	
Impairment charges	4.0	—	2.8	0.1	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	4.5	—	6.6	—	
Depreciation expense	15.0	11.6	14.7	13.1	
Amortization expense	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.8	
Interest expense and other, net	7.2	5.6	9.3	5.7	
Other (income) and expense, net	(0.7)	) (0.5)	) (0.6)	) (0.3))
Total costs and expenses	102.2	91.3	106.5	93.2	
(Loss) income before income taxes, earnings from unconsolidated investees and noncontrolling interest	(2.2)	) 8.7	(6.5)	) 6.8	
Income tax (benefit) expense	(2.1)	) 2.7	(2.9)	) 1.9	
Earnings from unconsolidated investees	(1.2)	) (1.1)	) (1.3)	) (1.1))
Net (loss) income	1.1	7.1	(2.3)	6.0	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	(3.0)	) (3.5)	) (2.9)	) (3.3))
Net (loss) income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc.	(1.9)	)% 3.6	% (5.2)	)% 2.7	%

The table below provides MRI statistical information for the quarters and nine months ended September 30:

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
MRI statistics				
Average number of total systems	255.0	249.7	256.0	251.0
Average number of scan-based systems	213.4	203.2	214.1	207.8
Scans per system per day (scan-based systems)	8.49	8.73	8.38	8.52
Total number of scan-based MRI scans	120,185	122,520	355,856	354,181
Price per scan	\$349.29	\$334.92	\$354.08	\$342.49

The table below provides PET/CT statistical information for each of the quarters and nine months ended September 30:

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
PET/CT statistics				
Average number of systems	112.8	112.8	111.9	112.3
Scans per system per day	5.58	5.32	5.61	5.34
Total number of PET/CT scans	37,244	34,623	112,696	103,299
Price per scan	\$944	\$942	\$957	\$950

The table below provides Radiation oncology statistical information for each of the quarters and nine months ended September 30:

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Radiation oncology statistics				
Number of radiation oncology centers*	28	29	28	29
Linac treatments	17,194	20,749	47,329	59,758
Stereotactic radiosurgery patients	662	789	2,018	2,278

*Number of radiation oncology centers operated as of September 30, 2013 and 2014 included one unconsolidated joint venture.

Following are the components of revenue (in millions) for each of the quarters and nine months ended September 30:

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Total MRI revenue	\$47.0	\$45.7	\$140.4	\$135.5
PET/CT revenue	36.1	33.5	110.5	101.1
Radiation oncology revenue	19.7	23.6	57.9	68.2
Other modalities and other revenue	10.6	7.3	29.4	21.9
Total	\$113.4	\$110.1	\$338.2	\$326.7

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Total fixed-site imaging center revenue (in millions)	\$28.6	\$29.3	\$88.4	\$84.1

Quarter Ended September 30, 2014 Compared to Quarter Ended September 30, 2013

Revenue decreased \$3.2 million, or 2.9%, to \$110.1 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$113.4 million in the third quarter of 2013 mostly due to decreases in MRI and PET/CT revenues of \$3.8 million, and a decrease of \$3.3 million in other revenues, mostly attributed to the absence of professional radiology services revenue in the third quarter of 2014 following the sale of our professional services business in December 2013. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in radiation oncology revenue of \$3.8 million, due to an increase in patient volume and number of treatments performed.

MRI revenue decreased \$1.2 million in the third quarter of 2014, or 2.6%, compared to the third quarter of 2013. Scan-based MRI revenue decreased \$0.9 million in the third quarter of 2014, or 2.2%, compared to the third quarter of 2013, to \$41.0 million in the third quarter of 2014 from \$42.0 million in the third quarter of 2013. The decrease in scan-based MRI revenue was primarily due to year-over-year decreases in the average price per MRI scan and average number of scan-based systems in service. The average price per MRI scan decreased to \$334.92 per scan in the third quarter of 2014 from \$349.29 per scan in the third quarter of 2013. The average number of scan-based systems in service decreased to 203.2 systems in the third quarter of 2014 from 213.4 systems in the third quarter of 2013.

Although the average number of scan-based systems in service decreased quarter over quarter, the average scans per system per day increased 2.8% to 8.73 in the third quarter of 2014 from 8.49 in the third quarter of 2013, and scan-based MRI scan volume increased 1.9% to 122,520 scans in the third quarter of 2014 from 120,185 scans in the third quarter of 2013. Non scan-based MRI revenue decreased \$0.3 million in the third quarter of 2014 over the same period in 2013. Included in the revenue totals above are fixed-site imaging center revenues, which increased \$0.7 million, or 2.4%, to \$29.3 million in the third quarter of 2014 from \$28.6 million in the third quarter of 2013 despite a decrease of 5 fixed-site imaging center locations quarter over quarter.

PET/CT revenue in the third quarter of 2014 decreased \$2.5 million, or 7.1%, compared to the third quarter of 2013 primarily due to a decrease in total PET/CT scan volumes of 34,623 scans in the third quarter of 2014 from 37,244 scans in the third quarter of 2013. In addition, the average price per PET/CT scan decreased to \$942 per scan in the third quarter of 2014

compared to \$944 per scan in the third quarter of 2013. The average number of PET/CT systems in service remained the same at 112.8 systems in the third quarters of 2014 and 2013. Scans per system per day decreased to 5.3 in the third quarter of 2014 from 5.6 in the third quarter of 2013.

Radiation oncology revenue increased \$3.8 million, or 19.4%, to \$23.6 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$19.7 million in the third quarter of 2013, primarily due to a 20.7% increase in the number of Linac treatments performed in the third quarter of 2014, compared to the third quarter of 2013 and a 19.2% increase in the number of SRS patients we treated. These results include revenue from the strategic affiliation with the Medical University of South Carolina, which commenced in the first quarter of 2014.

Other modalities and other revenue decreased \$3.3 million, or 31.1%, to \$7.3 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$10.6 million in the third quarter of 2013, mostly attributed to the sale of our professional services business in December 2013.

At September 30, 2014 we operated 256 MRI systems and 124 PET/CT systems, including 19 MRI systems and nine PET/CT systems on operating leases as a result of our sale and lease transaction that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2012. We had 259 MRI systems and 115 PET/CT systems at September 30, 2013, including 19 MRI systems and nine PET/CT systems on operating leases as a result of our sale and lease transaction. We operated 122 fixed-site imaging centers (including one in an unconsolidated investee) at September 30, 2014, compared to 127 fixed-site imaging centers (including one in an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2013. We operated 29 radiation oncology centers (including one in an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2014, compared to 28 radiation oncology centers (including one in an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2013.

Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased \$0.3 million, or 0.5%, to \$59.4 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$59.7 million in the third quarter of 2013. The decrease in cost of revenues is primarily due to a \$1.5 million, or 37.8%, decrease in outside medical services expense due to lower radiology fees related to the sale of our professional radiology services business in December 2013. Medical supplies decreased \$0.5 million, or 9.9%, as a result of the decrease in scans compared to the prior year quarter. These decreases were partially offset by increases in maintenance and related costs of \$1.0 million, or 7.6%, compared to 2013 due to our aging fleet. Compensation and related employee expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 3.2%. All other cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased \$0.1 million, or 1.0%. Cost of revenues, as a percentage of revenue, increased to 53.9% in the third quarter of 2014, compared to 52.7% in the third quarter of 2013.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.6 million, or 3.0%, to \$19.8 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$19.2 million in the third quarter of 2013. Of the \$0.6 million increase to selling, general and administrative expenses, \$0.4 million is due to compensation and related employee expenses. In addition, taxes and other fees increased \$0.4 million and stock based compensation expense increased \$0.1 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in our provision for doubtful accounts of \$0.2 million, decreasing to 0.4% as a percentage of revenue in the third quarter of 2014 compared to 0.6% in the third quarter of 2013. All other selling, general and administrative expenses in the third quarter of 2014 decreased \$0.1 million from the third quarter of 2013. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was 18.0% in the third quarter of 2014 compared to 17.0% in the third quarter of 2013.

Severance and related costs decreased \$0.2 million, or 31.1%, to \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$0.7 million in the third quarter of 2013, due to strategic restructuring activities related to our ongoing cost savings and efficiency initiatives during 2013.

Depreciation expense decreased \$4.2 million, or 24.9%, to \$12.7 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$17.0 million in the third quarter of 2013 due to the year over year increase in the number of units in our fleet that are fully depreciated along with our decision to upgrade units we currently own as an alternative to purchasing new equipment.

Amortization expense decreased \$0.2 million, or 8.6%, to \$2.0 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$2.2 million in the third quarter of 2013. This decrease is primarily due to lower amortization charges related to intangible assets that were impaired or written off in the latter half of 2013.

Interest expense and other, net decreased \$1.9 million, or 23.9% to \$6.2 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$8.2 million in the third quarter of 2013, primarily due to the redemption in December 2013 of the remaining

outstanding principal amount of our 8% Senior Notes due 2016 (the "8% Notes") with funds borrowed under our new credit agreement and cash on-hand. The interest rate pertaining to the amount borrowed under the incremental term loan to redeem the 8% Notes conforms to the rates discussed below in "Liquidity and Capital Resources".

Income tax expense was \$2.9 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$2.4 million tax benefit in the third quarter of 2013. Our effective tax rates differed from the federal statutory rate principally as a result of state income taxes and permanent non-deductible tax items, including share-based compensation, unrecognized tax benefits and other permanent differences.

Earnings from unconsolidated investees decreased \$0.1 million, or 9.5%, to \$1.2 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$1.3 million in the third quarter of 2013.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest increased \$0.4 million, or 13.0%, to \$3.8 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$3.4 million in the third quarter of 2013.

Net income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc. was \$4.0 million, or \$0.37 per share on a diluted basis, in the third quarter of 2014 compared to a net loss of \$2.1 million, or \$(0.19) per share on a diluted basis, in the third quarter of 2013.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

Revenue decreased \$11.4 million, or 3.4%, to \$326.7 million during the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$338.2 million in the first nine months of 2013 mostly due to decreases in MRI and PET/CT revenues of \$14.2 million, and a decrease of \$7.5 million in other revenues, mostly attributed to the sale of our professional radiology services business in December 2013. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in radiation oncology revenue of \$10.3 million, due to an increase in patient volume and number of treatments performed.

MRI revenue decreased \$4.8 million in the first nine months of 2014, or 3.4%, compared to the first nine months of 2013. Scan-based MRI revenue decreased \$4.7 million in the first nine months of 2014, or 3.7%, compared to the first nine months of 2013, to \$121.3 million in the first nine months of 2014 from \$126.0 million in the first nine months of 2013. The decrease in scan-based MRI revenue was primarily due to year-over-year decreases in the average price per MRI scan and average number of scan-based systems in service. The average price per MRI scan decreased to \$342.49 per scan in the first nine months of 2014 from \$354.08 per scan in the first nine months of 2013. The average number of scan-based systems in service decreased to 207.8 systems in the first nine months of 2014 from 214.1 systems in the first nine months of 2013. Average scans per system per day increased 1.7% to 8.5 in the first nine months of 2014 from 8.4 in the first nine months of 2013. Scan-based MRI scan volume decreased 0.5% to 354,181 scans in the first nine months of 2014 from 355,856 scans in the first nine months of 2013. Non scan-based MRI revenue decreased \$0.1 million in the first nine months of 2014 over the same period in 2013. Included in the revenue totals above are fixed-site imaging center revenues, which decreased \$4.3 million to \$84.1 million in the first nine months of 2014 from \$88.4 million in the first nine months of 2013.

PET/CT revenue in the first nine months of 2014 decreased \$9.4 million, or 8.5%, compared to the first nine months of 2013 primarily due to a decrease in total PET/CT scan volumes of 103,299 scans in the first nine months of 2014 from 112,696 scans in the first nine months of 2013. In addition, the average price per PET/CT scan decreased to \$950 per scan in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$957 per scan in the first nine months of 2013. The average number of PET/CT systems in service increased to 112.3 systems in the first nine months of 2014 from 111.9 systems in the first nine months of 2013. Scans per system per day decreased to 5.3 in the first nine months of 2014 from 5.6 in the first nine months of 2013.

Radiation oncology revenue increased \$10.3 million, or 17.8%, to \$68.2 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$57.9 million in the first nine months of 2013, primarily due to a 26.3% increase in the number of Linac treatments performed in the first nine months of 2014, compared to the first nine months of 2013 and a 12.9% increase in the number of SRS patients we treated. These results include revenue from the strategic affiliation with the Medical University of South Carolina, which commenced in the first quarter of 2014.

Other modalities and other revenue decreased \$7.5 million, or 25.5%, to \$21.9 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$29.4 million in the first nine months of 2013, mostly attributed to the sale of our professional services business in December 2013.

At September 30, 2014 we operated 256 MRI systems and 124 PET/CT systems, including 19 MRI systems and nine PET/CT systems on operating leases as a result of our sale and lease transaction that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2012. We had 259 MRI systems and 115 PET/CT systems at September 30, 2013, including 19 MRI systems and nine PET/CT systems on operating leases as a result of our sale and lease transaction. We operated 122 fixed-site imaging

centers (including one in an unconsolidated investee) at September 30, 2014, compared to 127 fixed-site imaging centers (including one in an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2013. We operated 29 radiation oncology centers (including one in an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2014, compared to 28 radiation oncology centers (including one in an unconsolidated joint venture) at September 30, 2013.

Cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased \$4.5 million, or 2.5%, to \$176.0 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$180.4 million in the first nine months of 2013. The decrease in cost of revenues is primarily due to a \$6.2 million, or 46.4%, decrease in outside medical services expense due to lower radiology fees related to the sale of our professional radiology services business. Costs related to medical supplies decreased \$0.9 million, or 5.7%, due to lower PET/CT scan volumes. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in compensation and related employee expenses of \$2.7 million, a 3.5% increase, and an increase in maintenance and related costs of \$0.8 million, a 2.0% increase. All other cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased \$0.9 million, or 2.5%. Cost of revenues, as a percentage of revenue, remained relatively stable at 53.9% in the first nine months of 2014, compared to 53.4% in the first nine months of 2013.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$0.6 million, or 1.1%, to \$57.9 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$58.6 million in the first nine months of 2013. Decreases to selling, general and administrative expenses include a reduction in professional radiology services expense of \$1.0 million, or 10.5%, resulting from consulting and recruiting costs in the prior year to support the enhanced value proposition initiative. Decreases to selling, general and administrative expenses also includes a \$0.2 million decrease in our provision for doubtful accounts, decreasing to 0.6% as a percentage of revenue for the first nine months of 2014, compared to 0.7% as a percentage of revenue for the first nine months of 2013. These decreases were partially offset by a \$0.5 million increase in taxes and other fees and a \$0.1 million increase in stock based compensation expense in the first nine months of 2014 compared to the first nine months of 2013. All other selling, general and administrative expenses remained flat in the first nine months of 2014 compared to 2013. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was 17.7% in the first nine months of 2014 compared to 17.3% in the first nine months of 2013. Severance and related costs increased \$1.0 million, or 77.1%, to \$2.3 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$1.3 million in the first nine months of 2013, due to the departure of an executive officer during the first nine months of 2014.

Depreciation expense decreased \$7.0 million, or 14.0%, to \$42.8 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$49.8 million in the first nine months of 2013 due to the year over year increase in the number of units in our fleet that are fully depreciated along with our decision to upgrade units we currently own as an alternative to purchasing new equipment.

Amortization expense decreased \$3.0 million, or 33.7%, to \$5.9 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$8.9 million in the first nine months of 2013. This decrease is primarily due to lower amortization charges related to intangible assets that were impaired or written off in the latter half of 2013.

Interest expense and other, net decreased \$12.9 million, or 41.0%, to \$18.6 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$31.5 million in the first nine months of 2013, primarily due to the redemption in December 2013 of the remaining outstanding principal amount of our 8% Notes due 2016 with funds borrowed under our new credit agreement and cash on-hand. The interest rate pertaining to the amount borrowed under the incremental term loan to redeem the 8% Notes conforms to the rates discussed below in "Liquidity and Capital Resources".

Income tax expense was \$6.3 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$9.7 million tax benefit in the first nine months of 2013. Our effective tax rates differed from the federal statutory rate principally as a result of state income taxes and permanent non-deductible tax items, including share-based compensation, unrecognized tax benefits and other permanent differences.

Earnings from unconsolidated investees decreased \$1.0 million, or 22.9%, to \$3.5 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$4.5 million in the first nine months of 2013.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest increased \$1.2 million, or 12.2%, to \$10.9 million in the first nine months of 2014 compared to net income of \$9.7 million in the first nine months of 2013.

Net income attributable to Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc. was \$8.7 million, or \$0.80 per share on a diluted basis, in the first nine months of 2014 compared to a net loss of \$17.5 million, or \$(1.64) per share on a diluted basis, in the first nine months of 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary source of liquidity is cash provided by operating activities. We generated \$69.0 million and \$65.1 million of cash flow from operating activities in the first nine months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Our ability to generate

cash flow is affected by numerous factors, including demand for MRI, PET/CT, other diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology services.

Our ability to generate cash flow from operating activities is also dependent upon the collections of our accounts receivable. The provision for doubtful accounts in the first nine months of 2014 and 2013 was \$2.0 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, or 0.6% and 0.7% of revenue, respectively. Our number of days of revenue outstanding for our accounts receivable falls within our expected range and historical experience, increasing to 54 days as of September 30, 2014, compared to 52 days as of September 30, 2013. We believe this number is comparable to other diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology providers. As of September 30, 2014, we had \$45.5 million of available borrowings under our revolving line of credit, net of outstanding letters of credit.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we purchased an additional 35% ownership in an existing joint venture for \$1.5 million from one of our noncontrolling interest partners, representing their entire ownership interest. This resulted in a \$1.7 million, net reduction to equity caused by a \$3.2 million reduction to noncontrolling interest. The \$3.2 million represented 35% of the joint venture's noncontrolling interest book value on our balance sheet. Subsequent to this purchase, but also during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we sold a 20% interest in the same joint venture for \$0.9 million.

We used cash of \$27.0 million and \$15.8 million for investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Investing activities during the first nine months of 2014 included \$3.3 million in cash used for deposits on equipment and \$1.0 million of proceeds from sales of assets.

We used cash of \$1.5 million related to acquisition activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily for the purchase of a business entity to gain ownership of proprietary in-process research and development related to software development to enhance our offering as a provider of radiology services. Other than acquisitions, our primary use of capital resources is to fund capital expenditures. We spend capital:

- to purchase new systems;
- to replace less advanced systems with new systems;
- to upgrade MRI, PET/CT and radiation oncology systems; and
- to upgrade our corporate infrastructure, primarily in information technology.

Capital expenditures totaled \$23.2 million and \$19.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. We purchased seven MRI systems and other imaging equipment, upgraded various imaging equipment, and sold a total of five systems during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2014, the increase in our current portion of long-term debt is primarily due to borrowings for ongoing construction and equipment expenditures for the oncology division's joint venture with the Medical University of South Carolina. The debt has been funded through a line of credit exclusive of our revolving credit facility, and will be converted to notes as phases of the project are completed. We expect to purchase additional systems in 2014 and finance substantially all of these purchases with our available cash, cash from operating activities and or financing arrangements including equipment leases. Based upon the client demand described above, which dictates the amount and type of equipment we purchase and upgrade, we expect capital expenditures to total approximately \$40 million to \$50 million in 2014.

At September 30, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$38.8 million. This available cash and cash equivalents are held in accounts managed by third-party financial institutions and consist of cash in our operating accounts. At September 30, 2014, we had \$32.3 million in our accounts with third-party financial institutions that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limits. While we monitor daily the cash balances in our operating accounts and adjust the cash balances as appropriate, these cash balances could be adversely affected if the underlying financial institutions fail or could be subject to other adverse conditions in the financial markets. To date, we have experienced no loss or lack of access to cash in our operating accounts.

We believe that, based on current levels of operations, our cash flow from operating activities, together with other available sources of liquidity, including borrowings available under our revolving line of credit, will be sufficient over the next one to two years to fund anticipated capital expenditures and potential acquisitions and make required payments of principal and interest on our debt and other contracts. As of September 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants contained in our long-term debt agreements and expect that we will be in compliance with these covenants for the remainder of 2014.

If we are able to secure financing with more favorable terms, or our ability to borrow under our revolving and incremental term loan credit facility is insufficient for our capital requirements, it will be necessary to seek alternative sources of financing, including issuing equity, which may be dilutive to our current stockholders, or incurring additional debt. Our ability to incur additional debt is subject to the restrictions in our existing credit facility. We cannot assure you that the restrictions contained in the existing credit facility will permit us to borrow the funds that we need to finance our operations, or that additional debt will be available to us on commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we are unable to obtain funds sufficient to finance our capital requirements, we may have to forego opportunities to expand our business.

In October 2012, we raised \$30.0 million from the sale of certain imaging assets, which we then leased from the purchasers under competitive terms. The \$30.0 million in proceeds from the sale and lease transactions was used in its entirety to permanently reduce borrowings outstanding under the then-existing term loan facility. As a result, we incur \$8.0 million of annual rent expense in connection with the sale and lease transaction.

On June 3, 2013, we replaced our existing credit facility with a new senior secured credit agreement with Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement consists of (i) a \$340.0 million, six-year term loan facility, (ii) a \$50.0 million, five-year revolving loan facility, including a \$20.0 million sublimit for letters of credit, (iii) uncommitted incremental loan facilities of \$100.0 million of revolving or term loans, plus an additional amount if our pro forma leverage ratio is less than or equal to 3.25, subject to receipt of lender commitments and satisfaction of specified conditions, and (iv) an \$80.0 million delayed draw term loan facility, which was required to be drawn within thirty days of June 3, 2013 and was used for the redemption of our 8% Senior Notes due 2016 (the "Notes") in the original aggregate principal amount of \$190.0 million.

On July 3, 2013 the delayed draw term loan facility was utilized together with other available funds, of which the proceeds were used to redeem \$80.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our outstanding Notes. The delayed draw term loan facility converted into, and matched the terms of, the new \$340.0 million term loan facility.

As a result of these transactions, we recognized a loss on extinguishment totaling \$17.1 million for unamortized deferred financing costs and the discount related to the former credit facility. Additionally, \$1.5 million and \$3.2 million of expense was incurred for unamortized deferred costs and associated discount, and the related call premium, respectively, related to the redemption of the Notes.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest through maturity at a variable rate based upon, at our option, either the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") or the base rate (which is the highest of the administrative agent's prime rate, one-half of 1.00% in excess of the overnight federal funds rate, and 1.00% in excess of the one-month LIBOR rate), plus, in each case, an applicable margin. With respect to the term loan facilities, the applicable margin for LIBOR loans is 3.25% per annum, and with respect to the revolving loan facilities, the applicable margin for LIBOR loans ranges, based on the applicable leverage ratio, from 3.00% to 3.25% per annum, in each case, with a LIBOR floor of 1.00%. The applicable margin for base rate loans under the term loan facilities is 2.25% per annum and under the revolving loan facility ranges, based on the applicable leverage ratio, from 2.00% to 2.25% per annum. Prior to the refinancing of the term loan facilities, the applicable margin for base rate loans was 4.25% per annum and the applicable margin for revolving loans was 5.25% per annum, with a LIBOR floor of 2.00%. We are required to pay a commitment fee which ranges, based on the applicable leverage ratio, from 0.375% to 0.50% per annum on the undrawn portion available under the revolving loan facility and variable per annum fees with respect to outstanding letters of credit.

During the first five and three-quarter years after the closing date, and including the full amount of the delayed draw term loan facility, we are required to make quarterly amortization payments of the term loans in the amount of \$1.05 million. We are also required to make mandatory prepayments of term loans under the Credit Agreement, subject to specified exceptions, from excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement), and with the proceeds of asset sales, debt issuances and specified other events.

Obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by substantially all our direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. The obligations under the Credit Agreement and the guarantees are secured by a lien on substantially all tangible and intangible property, and by a pledge of all of the shares of stock and limited liability company interests of our direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, of which we now own or later acquire more than a 50% interest, subject to limited exceptions.

In addition to other covenants, the Credit Agreement places limits on our ability, including our subsidiaries, to declare dividends or redeem or repurchase capital stock, prepay, redeem or purchase debt, incur liens and engage in sale-leaseback transactions, make loans and investments, incur additional indebtedness, amend or otherwise alter debt and other material agreements, engage in mergers, acquisitions and asset sales, transact with affiliates and alter the business we and our subsidiaries conduct.

The Credit Agreement also contains a leverage ratio covenant requiring us to maintain a maximum ratio of consolidated total debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA that ranges from 4.95 to 1.00 to 4.30 to 1.00. At

September 30, 2014, the Credit Agreement required a maximum leverage ratio of not more than 4.90 to 1.00. The Credit Agreement eliminated the interest coverage ratio covenant which we were subject to maintain prior to the refinancing. Failure to comply with the covenants in the Credit Agreement could permit the lenders under the Credit Agreement to declare all amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreement, together with accrued interest and fees, to be immediately due and payable, and to terminate all commitments under the Credit Agreement.

In September 2013, we repurchased \$8.8 million in principal amount of our Notes in privately negotiated transactions. We immediately incurred \$0.2 million of expense related to unamortized deferred costs and associated discount, as well as \$0.3 million for the related call premium.

On October 11, 2013, the Company entered into an amendment to the Credit Agreement with Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto (the "First Amendment"). Pursuant to the First Amendment, the Company raised \$70 million in incremental term loan commitments to repurchase the remaining outstanding Notes. On December 2, 2013, the Company borrowed \$70 million of incremental term loans, and with such proceeds plus borrowings under its revolving line of credit and cash on hand, completed the redemption of its outstanding Notes on December 4, 2013. With the completion of this transaction including the redemption in full of the Notes, the Company expects to save approximately \$5 million in cash interest on an annualized basis. As a result of this transaction, we recognized a loss on extinguishment totaling \$3.8 million including \$1.7 million of expense related to unamortized deferred costs and associated discount, as well as \$2.0 million for the related call premium.

The incremental term loans were funded at 99.0% of principal amount and will mature on the same date as the existing term loan facility under the Company's credit facility on June 3, 2019. Upon funding, the incremental term loans were converted to match all the terms of existing term loans. Interest on the incremental term loan is calculated, at the Company's option, at a base rate plus a 2.25% margin or LIBOR plus a 3.25% margin, subject to a 1.00% LIBOR floor.

During the first five and one half years after the closing date for the incremental term loan, the quarterly amortization payments of all term loans under the credit facility has increased to \$1.23 million from the previous amount of \$1.05 million.

Our obligations under the incremental term loans are guaranteed by substantially all our direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. The obligations under the incremental term loan and the guarantees are secured by a lien on substantially all of the our tangible and intangible property, and by a pledge of all of the shares of stock and limited liability company interests of the our direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, of which we own or later acquire more than a 50% interest, subject to limited exceptions.

As of September 30, 2014, there was \$484.1 million outstanding under the new term loan facility and no borrowings under the new revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2014, our ratio of consolidated total debt to Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA calculated pursuant to the Credit Agreement was 3.62 to 1.00. Our Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA calculation represents net income (loss) before: interest expense, net of interest income; income taxes; depreciation expense; amortization expense; net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests; non-cash share-based compensation; severance and related costs; restructuring charges; fees and expenses related to acquisitions, costs related to debt financing, legal matter expenses, non-cash impairment charges, and other non-cash charges included in other (income) expense, net, which includes non-cash losses on sales of equipment. In addition to the debt covenant related to our Credit Agreement, we use Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA as a key factor in determining cash incentive compensation for executives and other employees, as it is indicative of how our diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology businesses are performing and are being managed. Further, the diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology industry experiences significant consolidation. These activities lead to significant charges to earnings, such as those resulting from acquisition costs, and to significant variations among companies with respect to capital structures and cost of capital (which affect interest expense) and differences in taxation and book depreciation of facilities and equipment (which affect relative depreciation expense), including significant differences in the depreciable lives of similar assets among various companies. Non-cash share-based compensation is also excluded from Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA due to inconsistencies among companies such as valuation methodologies and assumptions that are subjective, enhancing our ability to compare and analyze company-to-company performance of our diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology businesses.

At September 30, 2014, the increase in our current portion of long-term debt is primarily due to borrowings for ongoing construction and equipment expenditures for the oncology division's joint venture with the Medical University of South Carolina. The debt has been funded through a line of credit exclusive of the one mentioned above, and will be converted to notes as phases of the project are completed.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements, please refer to Note 4 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cautionary Statement Pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Certain statements contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, particularly in the sections entitled "Overview," "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources," and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, are "forward-looking statements," within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

In some cases you can identify these statements by forward-looking words, such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "seek," "intend" and "continue" or similar words. Forward-looking statements may use different phrases. Forward-looking statements address, among other things, our future expectations,

projections of our future results of operations or of our financial condition and other forward-looking information and include statements related to the Company's cost-savings and long-term growth, including its efforts to stabilize and grow the Imaging Division, grow the Radiation Oncology Division, divest our professional radiology services business, and increase organizational efficiency.

Statements regarding the following subjects, among others, are forward-looking by their nature:

- (a) future legislation and other healthcare regulatory reform actions, and the effect of that legislation and other regulatory actions on our business,
- (b) our expectations with respect to future MRI, PET/CT and radiation oncology volumes and revenues,
- (c) the effect of seasonality on our business,
- (d) our expectations with respect to the sufficiency of our liquidity over the next one to two years,
- (e) our expectations with respect to capital expenditures in 2014, and
- (f) the effect of recent accounting pronouncements on our results of operations and cash flows or financial position.

We believe it is important to communicate our expectations to our investors. There may be events in the future, however, that we are unable to predict accurately or that we do not fully control that cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements, including:

- our high degree of leverage and our ability to service our debt;
 - factors affecting our leverage, including interest rates;
 - the risk that the counterparties to our interest rate swap agreements fail to satisfy their obligations under those agreements;
 - our ability to obtain financing;
 - the effect of operating and financial restrictions in our debt instruments;
 - the accuracy of our estimates regarding our capital requirements;
 - intense levels of competition in our industry;
 - changes in the rates or methods of third-party reimbursements for diagnostic imaging and radiation oncology services;
 - fluctuations or unpredictability of our revenues, including as a result of seasonality;
 - changes in the healthcare regulatory environment;
 - our ability to keep pace with technological developments within our industry;
 - the growth or decline in the market for MRI and other services;
 - the disruptive effect of hurricanes and other natural disasters;
 - adverse changes in general domestic and worldwide economic conditions and instability and disruption of credit and equity markets;
 - our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions; and
- other factors discussed under Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and that are otherwise described or updated from time to time in our SEC reports by us.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We provide our services exclusively in the United States and receive payment for our services exclusively in United States dollars. As a result, our financial results are unlikely to be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in foreign markets.

Our interest expense is sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates in the United States, particularly because the majority of our indebtedness has interest rates which are variable. The recorded carrying amount of our long-term debt under our Credit Agreement approximates fair value as these borrowings have variable rates that reflect currently available terms and conditions for similar debt. To decrease the risk associated with interest rate increases, we have entered into multiple interest rate swap and cap agreements for a portion of our variable rate debt. These swaps and cap are designated as cash flow hedges of variable future cash flows associated with our long-term debt.

In the first quarter of 2010, we entered into three interest rate cap agreements (the "2010 Caps") to avoid unplanned volatility in the income statement due to changes in the London Interbank Offering Rate ("LIBOR") interest rate environment. The interest rate cap agreements matured in February 2014, had a total notional amount of \$150 million and were de-designated as cash flow hedges associated with the Company's variable rate bank debt in the fourth quarter of 2013.

In the second quarter of 2011, we acquired two interest rate swap agreements (the "USR Swaps") as part of the acquisition of USR. One of the USR Swaps, which matures in October 2015, had a notional amount of \$1.1 million as of September 30, 2014. Under the terms of this agreement, we receive one-month LIBOR and pay a fixed rate of 5.71%. The net effect of the hedge is to record interest expense at a fixed rate of 8.71%, as the underlying debt incurred interest based on one-month LIBOR plus 3.00%. The other USR Swap matured in April 2014. As a result of the acquisition of USR, the USR Swaps were de-designated, hedge accounting was terminated and all further changes in the fair market value of the remaining swap are being recorded in interest expense and other, net. Settlement amounts under the swap agreement was not material for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

In the fourth quarter of 2012, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with equipment financing. The swap, which matures in December 2017, had a notional amount of \$3.5 million as of September 30, 2014. Under the terms of this agreement, we receive one-month LIBOR plus 2.50% and pay a fixed rate of 3.75%. The net effect of the hedge is to convert interest expense to a fixed rate of 3.75%, as the underlying debt incurred interest based on one-month LIBOR plus 2.50%.

In the first quarter of 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with equipment financing. The swap, which matures in April 2018, had a notional amount of \$3.1 million as of September 30, 2014. Under the terms of this agreement, we receive one-month LIBOR plus 2.00% and pay a fixed rate of 2.87%. The net effect of the hedge is to convert interest expense to a fixed rate of 2.87%, as the underlying debt incurred interest based on one-month LIBOR plus 2.00%.

In the fourth quarter of 2013, we entered into five interest rate cap agreements ("2013 Caps") to avoid unplanned volatility in the income statement due to changes in the LIBOR interest rate environment. The 2013 Caps, which mature in December 2016, had a notional amount of \$250.0 million and were designated as cash flow hedges of future cash interest payments associated with a portion of our variable rate bank debt. Under these arrangements, we purchased a cap on LIBOR at 2.50%. We paid \$0.8 million to enter into the 2013 Caps, which is being amortized through interest expense and other, net over the life of the agreements. Upon purchase of the 2013 Caps, the 2010 Cap agreements were de-designated as cash flow hedges.

Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates in the United States, particularly because the majority of our investments are in cash equivalents. We maintain our cash equivalents in financial instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are invested in interest bearing funds managed by third-party financial institutions. These funds invest in high-quality money market instruments, primarily direct obligations of the government of the United States. At September 30, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$38.8 million, of which \$32.3 million was held in accounts that are with third-party financial institutions which exceed the FDIC insurance limits. At September 30, 2013, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$49.1 million, of which \$41.4 million was held in accounts that are with third-party financial institutions which exceed the FDIC insurance limits.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, we have investments in certain unconsolidated entities. As we do not control or manage these entities, our disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entities are more limited than those we maintain with respect to our consolidated subsidiaries. These unconsolidated entities are not considered material to our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are involved in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of our business. We believe that none of this litigation pending against us will have a material adverse effect on our business.

In June 2012, Pacific Coast Cardiology (“PCC”) d/b/a Pacific Coast Imaging, Emanuel Shaoulian, MD, Inc., and Michael M. Radin, MD, Inc. filed a lawsuit in California state court against us and other defendants. The complaint asserted a number of claims related to our decision not to purchase PCC in 2010, and also separately sought a determination regarding an amount we contend was owed to us by PCC pursuant to a previous contractual arrangement. In July 2014, we entered into a settlement agreement for an amount that is not material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, for which we had previously recorded an accrual. The Court approved the settlement on August 11, 2014.

On November 9, 2012, U.S. Radiosurgery, LLC (“USR”) our subsidiary, received a grand jury subpoena issued by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Tennessee seeking documents related to USR and its financial relationships with physicians and other healthcare providers. We are cooperating fully with the inquiry. We are currently unable to predict the timing or outcome of this matter, however, it is not unusual for such matters to continue for a considerable period of time. Responding to this matter will require management's attention and likely result in significant legal expense. To our knowledge, the federal government has not initiated any proceedings against us at this time.

On March 27, 2013, we were served with a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi by Superior MRI Services, Inc. The plaintiff is an alleged successor in interest to a former local competitor, P&L Contracting, Inc. Plaintiff alleges we disregarded Mississippi Certificate of Need (“CON”) rules and regulations by operating without obtaining the appropriate authority, and is seeking in excess of \$1.0 million in damages as well as requesting injunctive relief. In January 2014, the District Court dismissed plaintiff's complaint on a number of procedural and substantive grounds. The plaintiff has appealed the District Court's ruling and we have responded accordingly. At this time, the parties are awaiting a ruling from the appellate court. We have not recorded an expense related to any potential damages in connection with this matter because any potential loss is not probable or reasonably estimable at this time.

On June 14, 2013, Alliance Oncology, LLC, our subsidiary, filed a complaint against Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Inc. (“HVMA”) in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, including several claims seeking damages resulting from HVMA's early termination of a long-term services agreement between the two companies. HVMA filed an answer to Alliance Oncology's complaint on August 27, 2013. Without specifying its alleged damages, HVMA also asserted several counterclaims in its answer. We filed our answer to HVMA's counterclaims on October 4, 2013, and we intend to vigorously defend against the claims asserted. Litigation is currently ongoing through the discovery process. We have not recorded an expense related to any potential damages in connection with this matter because any potential loss is not probable or reasonably estimable at this time.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company has included in Part I, Item 1A of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, a description of risks and uncertainties that could affect the Company's business, future performance or financial condition (the “Risk Factors”). The Risk Factors are hereby incorporated in Part II, Item 1A of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. There have been no material changes in the Company's risk factors from those disclosed in the Risk Factors. Investors should consider the Risk Factors prior to making an investment decision with respect to the Company's stock.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

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Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Alliance. (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 14, 2001)
3.1.1	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Alliance. (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on February 17, 2009)
3.1.2	Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on December 12, 2012)
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of Alliance. (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 14, 2001)
3.2.1	Certain Amended and Restated Provisions of the By-laws of Alliance. (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on December 20, 2007)
4.1	Specimen certificate for shares of common stock, \$.01 par value, of Alliance. (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 14, 2001)
10.1*	The 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated. (Filed as Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement on Form DEF 14A (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on April 17, 2009)
10.2*	Form of non-qualified stock option agreement under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.25 to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4/A (File No. 333-60682) with the SEC on June 14, 2001)
10.3*	Alliance Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on December 20, 2007)
10.4	Form of Stockholder's Agreement. (Filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-60682) with the SEC on May 10, 2001)
10.5*	Form of Indemnification Agreement. (Filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-64322) with the SEC on July 2, 2001)
10.6*	Employment Agreement dated as of December 1, 2005 between Alliance and Howard K. Aihara. (Filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 16, 2006)
10.7*	Agreement Not to Compete dated as of December 1, 2005 between Alliance and Howard K. Aihara. (Filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 16, 2006)

- 10.8* Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 16, 2007)
- 10.9* Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Grant Notice and Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (Directors) under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on December 20, 2007)
- 10.10* Form of Stock Bonus Award Agreement under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 16, 2007)
- 10.11 Governance and Standstill Agreement, dated as of March 16, 2007, among Alliance Imaging, Inc., OCM Principal Opportunities Fund IV, LP., and MTS Health Investors II, L.P. (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 22, 2007)
- 10.12* Form of Executive Severance Agreement. (Filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on May 8, 2014)

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.13*	Amendment of Employment Agreement, dated as of April 16, 2007, between Howard K. Aihara and Alliance Imaging, Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on April 20, 2007)
10.14*	New form of non-qualified stock option agreement under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 12, 2008)
10.15*	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries, as amended and restated (For Director Awards Only). (Filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 10, 2009)
10.16*	Amendment to the Alliance Imaging, Inc. Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated. (Filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 10, 2009)
10.17*	Second Amendment of Employment Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2008, between Howard K. Aihara and Alliance Imaging, Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 10.37 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 10, 2009)
10.18*	Form of Amendment of Executive Severance Agreement. (Filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 10, 2009)
10.19	Credit Agreement, dated as of June 3, 2013, among Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc., Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent and the lenders party thereto. (Filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 7, 2013)
10.20	Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 11, 2013, among Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc., Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent and the lenders party thereto. (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on October 16, 2013)
10.21	Incremental Term Loan Commitment Agreement, dated October 11, 2013, by and among the Company, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent and other lenders party thereto. (Incorporated by reference to exhibits filed in response to Item 9.01(d), "Exhibits" of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated October 16, 2013 (File No. 001-16609)
10.22*	Form of Letter Agreement Evidencing Retention Bonus Arrangements with Executive Officers, dated as of January 31, 2012, with schedule of individual bonus amounts. (Filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 15, 2012)
10.23*	Schedule of Executive Officer Compensation. (Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on May 7, 2014).
10.24*	Schedule of Non-Employee Director Compensation. (Filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on May 8, 2014).

- 10.25* Offer Letter, dated as of May 31, 2012, between Larry C. Buckelew and Alliance HealthCare Services Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 7, 2012)
- 10.26* Offer Letter, dated as of May 31, 2012, between Michael J. Shea and Alliance HealthCare Services Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 7, 2012)
- 10.27* Offer Letter, dated as of July 29, 2013, between Percy C. Tomlinson and Alliance HealthCare Services Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 2, 2013)
- 10.28* Executive Severance Agreement, dated October 1, 2013, between Percy C. Tomlinson and Alliance HealthCare Services, Inc. (Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on August 2, 2013)
- 10.29* Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 1999 Equity Plan for Employees of Alliance and Subsidiaries (Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-16609) with the SEC on March 13, 2014)

Exhibit No.	Description
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.(Incorporated by reference to the exhibit filed in response to Item 15(a)(3), "Exhibits" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-16609).
31	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(1)
32	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(1)
101	The following materials from Alliance's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (a) Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; (b) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013; (c) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013; (d) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficit); and (e) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.(1)

(1) Filed herewith.

* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

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

ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC.

November 6, 2014

By: /s/ PERCY C. TOMLINSON
Percy C. Tomlinson
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

November 6, 2014

By: /s/ HOWARD K. AIHARA
Howard K. Aihara
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)