BioTelemetry, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 000-55039

BioTelemetry, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	**46-2568498**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
1000 Cedar Hollow Road **Malvern, Pennsylvania**	**19355**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

(610) 729-7000

(Registrant s Telephone Number, including Area Code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer x
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

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

As of August 3, 2015, 27,118,623 shares of the registrant s common stock, $0.001 par value per share, were outstanding.

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BIOTELEMETRY, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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Unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, the terms we, our, us, BioTelemetry, and the Company, as used in this Form 10-Q, refer to BioTelemetry, Inc. and its directly and indirectly owned subsidiaries, including its legal subsidiaries, CardioNet, LLC, Braemar Manufacturing, LLC, Cardiocore Lab, LLC, Mednet Healthcare Technologies, Inc., Heartcare Corporation of America, Inc., Universal Medical, Inc., and Universal Medical Laboratory, Inc. as a combined entity, except where otherwise stated or where it is clear that the terms mean only BioTelemetry, Inc. exclusive of its subsidiaries.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document includes certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Safe Harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding, among other things, our growth prospects, the prospects of our products and our confidence in our future. These statements may be identified by words such as expect, anticipate, estimate, intend, plan, believe, promises and other words and terms of meaning. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements we make regarding our ability to increase demand for our products and services, to leverage our MCOT™ platform to expand into new markets, our market share, our expectations regarding revenue trends in our segments and the achievement of cost efficiencies through process improvement and gross margin improvements. Such forward looking statements are based on current expectations and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, including important factors that could delay, divert, or change any of these expectations, and could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from current expectations. These factors include, among other things:

- our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses, such as Mednet, Biomedical Systems and Radcore, into our business;

- our ability to obtain and maintain adequate protection of our intellectual property;

- the effectiveness of our cost savings initiatives;

- our ability to educate physicians and continue to obtain prescriptions for our products and services;

- changes to insurance coverage and reimbursement levels by Medicare and commercial payors for our products and services;

- our ability to attract and retain talented executive management and sales personnel;

- our ability to identify acquisition candidates, acquire them on attractive terms and integrate their operations into our business;

- the commercialization of new products;

- our ability to obtain and maintain required regulatory approvals for our products, services and manufacturing facilities;

- changes in governmental regulations and legislation;

- acceptance of our new products and services;

- adverse regulatory action;

- interruptions or delays in the telecommunications systems that we use;

- our ability to successfully resolve outstanding legal proceedings; and

- the other factors that are described in Item 1A. Risk Factors of our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

BIOTELEMETRY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(*In thousands, except share and per share amounts*)

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,803	$ 20,007
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $11,658 and $10,347, at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	14,683	15,184
Other accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $414 and $315 at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	9,354	9,362
Inventory	3,206	2,566
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,405	2,352
Total current assets	43,451	49,471
Property and equipment, net	23,794	21,703
Intangible assets, net	21,339	22,720
Goodwill	29,831	29,596
Other assets	1,567	1,288
Total assets	$ 119,982	$ 124,778
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 11,963	$ 13,195
Accrued liabilities	10,854	18,460
Current portion of capital leases	374	480
Current portion of long-term debt	1,250	938
Deferred revenue	3,064	2,248
Total current liabilities	27,505	35,321
Deferred tax liability	1,381	1,258
Long-term portion of capital leases	218	388
Long-term debt	22,544	23,070
Deferred rent	1,083	1,065
Total liabilities	52,731	61,102
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock $.001 par value as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014; 200,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014; 27,074,983 and	27	27

26,693,248 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively				
Paid-in capital		268,718		267,236
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(9)		
Accumulated deficit		(201,485)		(203,587)
Total stockholders equity		67,251		63,676
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$	119,982	$	124,778

See accompanying notes.

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BIOTELEMETRY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

(*In thousands, except share and per share amounts*)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Revenues:				
Patient services	$ 36,255	$ 34,160	71,236	$ 63,454
Research services	5,441	5,245	10,869	10,085
Product	3,116	3,245	6,142	6,273
Total revenues	44,812	42,650	88,247	79,812
Cost of revenues:				
Patient services	12,808	14,842	25,985	25,968
Research services	3,233	2,725	6,186	5,481
Product	2,038	1,470	4,120	3,106
Total cost of revenues	18,079	19,037	36,291	34,555
Gross profit	26,733	23,613	51,956	45,257
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	12,206	11,139	23,603	21,911
Sales and marketing	6,926	7,172	14,109	14,612
Bad debt expense	2,175	2,745	4,524	5,104
Research and development	1,631	1,958	3,596	3,747
Integration, restructuring and other charges	1,210	1,000	3,070	3,980
Total operating expenses	24,148	24,014	48,902	49,354
Income (loss) from operations	2,585	(401)	3,054	(4,097)
Interest and other loss, net	(439)	(3,587)	(829)	(6,858)
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,146	(3,988)	2,225	(10,955)
Benefit (loss) from income taxes	25		(123)	2,845
Net income (loss)	$ 2,171	$ (3,988)	$ 2,102	$ (8,110)
Net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	$ 0.08	$ (0.15)	$ 0.08	$ (0.31)
Diluted	$ 0.08	$ (0.15)	$ 0.07	$ (0.31)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	27,071,839	26,434,047	27,003,273	26,272,436
Diluted	28,918,106	26,434,047	28,873,089	26,272,436
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	2		(9)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 2,173	$ (3,988)	$ 2,093	$ (8,110)

See accompanying notes.

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BIOTELEMETRY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(*In thousands*)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	$ 2,102	$ (8,110)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for doubtful accounts	4,524	5,104
Depreciation	4,074	4,436
Increase in deferred rent	18	411
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	123	(2,869)
Stock-based compensation	2,182	1,968
Amortization of intangibles	1,885	1,559
Accretion of discount on debt	99	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,015)	(7,585)
Inventory	(640)	(104)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	668	688
Accounts payable	(1,232)	1,262
Accrued and other liabilities	(399)	709
Liability associated with the Civil Investigative Demand	(6,400)	6,400
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,989	3,869
Investing activities		
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired		(14,100)
Purchases of property and equipment and investment in internally developed software	(6,669)	(7,610)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,669)	(21,710)
Financing activities		
(Payments) proceeds related to stock-based compensation	(935)	458
Issuance of long-term debt		17,830
Repayment of long-term debt	(313)	(8,798)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(276)	(254)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,524)	9,236
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	$ (5,204)	$ (8,605)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	$ 20,007	$ 22,151
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	$ 14,803	$ 13,546
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	$ 359	$ 370
Cash paid for taxes	$ 161	$ 134

See accompanying notes.

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BIOTELEMETRY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(*In thousands, except share and per share amounts*)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the requirements of Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair presentation of BioTelemetry, Inc. s (BioTelemetry, Company, we, our or us) financial position as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The financial data and other information disclosed in these notes to the financial statements related to the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are unaudited. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

Net Income (Loss)

We compute net income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*. The following summarizes the potential outstanding common stock as of the end of each period:

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Employee stock purchase plan estimated share options outstanding	35,533	102,454
Common stock options and restricted stock units (RSUs) outstanding	4,369,941	4,322,496
Common stock available for grant	2,462,695	2,038,347
Common stock	27,074,983	26,421,886
Total	33,943,152	32,885,183

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of fully vested common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by giving effect to all potential dilutive common shares, including stock options and RSUs.

The following table presents the calculation of basic net income (loss) per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	$ 2,171	$ (3,988)	$ 2,102	$ (8,110)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares used in computing basic net income (loss) per share	27,071,839	26,434,047	27,003,273	26,272,436
Basic net income (loss) per share	$ 0.08	$ (0.15)	$ 0.08	$ (0.31)

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The following table presents the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	$ 2,171	$ (3,988)	$ 2,102	$ (8,110)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares used in computing diluted net income (loss) per share	28,918,106	26,434,047	28,873,089	26,272,436
Diluted net income (loss) per share	$ 0.08	$ (0.15)	$ 0.07	$ (0.31)

In the prior year, if the outstanding vested options or RSUs were exercised or converted into common stock, the result would be anti-dilutive for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014. Accordingly, basic and diluted net loss per share are the same for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Our financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, short-term and long-term debt. With the exception of the long-term debt, the carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value because of their short-term nature (classified as Level 1). For long-term debt, based on the borrowing rates currently available, the carrying value also approximates fair value as of June 30, 2015 (classified as Level 2). We did not have any Level 3 assets or liabilities for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held in U.S. financial institutions or in custodial accounts with U.S. financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as liquid investments and money market funds with maturity from date of purchase of 90 days or less that are readily convertible into cash and have minimal interest rate risk.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable related to the Patient Services segment are recorded at the time revenue is recognized, net of contractual allowances, and are presented on the balance sheet net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The ultimate collection of accounts receivable may not be known for several months after services have been provided and billed. We record an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the aging of receivables using historical company specific data. The percentages and amounts used to record bad debt expense and the allowance for doubtful accounts are supported by various methods and analyses, including current and historical cash collections and the aging of receivables by payor. Because

of continuing changes in the health care industry and third party reimbursement, it is possible that our estimates of collectability could change, which could have a material impact on our operations and cash flows.

Other receivables related to the Product and Research Services segments are recorded at the time revenue is recognized, or when products are shipped or services are performed. We estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts on a specific account basis and consider several factors in our analysis, including customer specific information and aging of the account.

We write off receivables when the likelihood for collection is remote and when we believe collection efforts have been fully exhausted and we do not intend to devote additional resources in attempting to collect. We perform write-offs on a monthly basis. In the Patient Services segment, we wrote off $3,115 and $2,851 of receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The impact was a reduction of gross receivables and a reduction in the allowance for doubtful accounts. There were no material write-offs in the Product and Research Services segments. We recorded bad debt expense of $2,175 and $4,524, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. We recorded bad debt expense of $2,745 and $5,104, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

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Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. In accordance with ASC 350, *Intangibles Goodwill and Other*, goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, or when events arise that could indicate that impairment exists. The provisions of ASC 350 require that we perform a two-step impairment test. In the first step, we compare the fair value of our reporting units to the carrying value of the reporting units. If the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting units exceeds the fair value of the reporting units, then the second step of the impairment test is performed in order to determine the implied fair value of the reporting units goodwill. If the carrying value of the reporting units goodwill exceeds the implied fair value, an impairment loss equal to the difference is recorded.

For the purpose of performing our goodwill impairment analysis, we consider our business to be comprised of three reporting units: Patient Services, Product and Research Services. We calculate the fair value of the reporting units utilizing a weighting of the income and market approaches. The income approach is based on a discounted cash flow methodology that includes assumptions for, among other things, forecasted income, cash flow, growth rates, income tax rates, expected tax benefits and long-term discount rates, all of which require significant judgment. The market approach utilizes our market data. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and the judgment applied in the analysis. We believe that the combination of an income and a market approach provides a reasonable basis to estimate the fair value of our reporting units.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, *Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*. The new standard will require inventory to be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The guidance will not apply to inventories for which cost is determined using the last-in, first-out method or the retail inventory method. The standard is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. The new standard will require debt issuance costs to be presented on the balance sheet as a direct reduction of the carrying value of the associated debt liability, consistent with the presentation of debt discounts. Currently, debt issuance costs are presented as a deferred asset. The recognition and measurement requirements will not change as a result of this guidance. The standard is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and will be applied on a retrospective basis. This amendment will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides guidance for revenue recognition. The new standard will require revenue recognized to represent the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration in which a company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The standard also requires new, expanded disclosures regarding revenue recognition. In July 2015, the FASB voted to defer the effective date to January 1, 2018 with early adoption permissible beginning January 1, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications

The change in the Liability associated with the Civil Investigative Demand was reclassified from the change in Accrued and other liabilities in the statement of cash flows at June 30, 2014 in order to conform to the presentation at June 30, 2015.

2. Acquisitions

RadCore Lab, LLC

On June 3, 2014, we acquired the assets of RadCore Lab, LLC (RadCore), an imaging core lab serving the biopharmaceutical and medical device research market. This acquisition broadens our offerings and adds new oncology, musculoskeletal and neurological imaging capabilities, supported by a state-of-the-art, cloud-based analysis platform. We paid $400 in cash at closing and 22,513 shares of our common stock, valued at $200 at closing. While this acquisition provides growth potential, the acquisition of RadCore did not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Biomedical Systems Corporation

On April 3, 2014, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Biomedical Systems Corporation s (BMS) cardiac event monitoring, Holter monitoring and mobile telemetry monitoring services. The acquisition gave us access to internally

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developed Holter software and to established customer relationships. We paid $8,000 in cash at closing and 62,859 shares of our common stock, valued at $650 at closing. While the acquisition has been included within the consolidated results of operations and financial condition from the date of the acquisition, BMS did not have a material effect on our results of operations or cash flows.

The purchase price allocation was completed in the first quarter of 2015. The amounts below represent the final fair value of assets acquired.

Fair value of assets acquired:		
Property and equipment	$	882
Goodwill		3,559
Intangible assets		4,209
Net assets acquired	$	8,650

The allocation of intangible assets is comprised of the following:

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Fair Value
Customer relationships	15	$ 2,100
Technology	4	1,849
Covenants not to compete	7	260
Total intangible assets		$ 4,209

Goodwill recorded in connection with this acquisition is attributable to synergies expected to arise from cost savings opportunities. All of the recorded goodwill is included in the Patient Services segment.

Mednet Healthcare Technologies, Inc.

On January 31, 2014, we acquired Mednet Healthcare Technologies, Inc., Heartcare Corporation of America, Inc., Universal Medical, Inc., and Universal Medical Laboratory, Inc. (together, Mednet). Mednet provides cardiac monitoring services and is an original equipment manufacturer of cardiac monitoring devices. The acquisition gave us access to established customer relationships. Upon the closing of the transaction, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock, and Mednet became a wholly-owned subsidiary. We paid $5,500 in cash at closing and 128,866 shares of our common stock, valued at $940 at closing. In addition, as a result of the acquisition, we assumed indebtedness from Mednet in the aggregate amount of $9,720, including interest. The acquisition has been included within the consolidated results of operations and financial condition from the date of the acquisition.

The purchase price allocation was completed in the first quarter of 2015. The amounts below represent the final fair value of assets acquired.

Fair value of assets acquired:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	(199)
Accounts receivable		3,879
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		311
Property and equipment		3,429
Goodwill		9,589
Intangible assets		9,220
Other assets		317
Total assets acquired		26,546
Liabilities assumed:		
Accounts payable		4,427
Accrued expenses		2,932
Other liabilities		3,027
Long-term debt, capital leases, note payable and related interest		9,720
Total liabilities assumed		20,106
Net assets acquired	$	6,440

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The allocation of intangible assets is comprised of the following:

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Fair Value
Customer relationships	13	$ 6,500
Technology	5	1,600
Covenants not to compete	5	420
Indefinite-lived trade name		700
Total intangible assets		$ 9,220

Goodwill recorded in connection with this acquisition is attributable to the assembled workforce and synergies expected to arise from cost savings opportunities. All of the recorded goodwill is included in the Patient Services segment.

The unaudited pro forma information below presents combined results of operations as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the period presented instead of January 31, 2014. The proforma information presented below does not include anticipated synergies or certain other expected benefits of the acquisition and should not be used as a predictive measure of our future results of operations.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 42,650	$ 83,310
Net Loss	$ (3,988)	$ (6,331)
Net loss per common share:		
Basic and Diluted	$ (0.15)	$ (0.24)
Weighted average number of shares:		
Basic	26,434,047	26,272,436

3. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Raw materials and supplies	$ 2,526	$ 2,347
Finished goods	680	219
Total inventories	$ 3,206	$ 2,566

Inventories, which include purchased parts, materials, direct labor and applied manufacturing overhead, are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined by use of the first-in, first-out method.

4. Integration, Restructuring and Other Charges

We account for expenses associated with exit or disposal activities in accordance with ASC 420, *Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations,* and record the expenses in Integration, restructuring and other charges in our statement of operations and record the related accrual in the Accrued liabilities line on our balance sheet.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we incurred expenses related to integration, restructuring and other activities. These expenses were primarily a result of legal fees related to patent litigation and the Civil Investigative Demand, as well as activities surrounding our acquisitions. A summary of these expenses is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Legal fees	$ 1,171	$ 285	$ 2,799	$ 2,734
Professional fees	12	593	24	755
Severance and employee related costs	27	122	247	491
Total	$ 1,210	$ 1,000	$ 3,070	$ 3,980

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5. Stockholders Equity

Stock-Based Compensation

As a result of stock-based compensation expense, our income before income taxes decreased by $1,062, or $0.04 per basic and diluted share, and our loss before income taxes increased by $965, or $0.04 per basic and diluted share, for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our income before income taxes decreased by $2,182, or $0.08 per basic and diluted share, and our loss before income taxes increased by $1,968, or $0.07 per basic and diluted share, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Stock option and restricted stock unit (RSU) activity is summarized as follows:

	Stock Options		Restricted Stock Units	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Options/RSUs outstanding as of December 31, 2014	3,250,852	$ 6.40	864,634	$ 3.68
Granted	377,786	$ 10.33	229,092	$ 10.34
Cancelled/Forfeited	(22,871)	$ 15.16	(3,500)	$ 8.61
Exercised/Vested	(25,616)	$ 4.43	(358,115)	$ 3.12
Options/RSUs outstanding as of March 31, 2015	3,580,151	$ 6.77	732,111	$ 6.66
Granted	20,000	$ 8.15	98,968	$ 8.23
Cancelled/Forfeited	(12,612)	$ 6.45	(2,000)	$ 7.44
Exercised/Vested	(6,288)	$ 2.49	(40,389)	$ 5.34
Options/RSUs outstanding as of June 30, 2015	3,581,251	$ 6.79	788,690	$ 6.93

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had 284,423 performance share units (PSUs) outstanding. The grant date value per PSU is $8.68. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, there were 200,000 performance stock options (PSOs) granted. There were no forfeitures or vesting of PSUs or PSOs during the three or six months ended June 30. 2015. Stock compensation expense will only be recognized once the performance conditions of the outstanding PSUs are deemed probable of achievement. Stock compensation expense will only be recognized once the performance conditions of the outstanding PSOs have been met. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, no stock compensation expense has been recognized related to the performance shares.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In 2015, 126,567 shares were purchased in accordance with the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). Net proceeds from the issuance of shares of common stock under the ESPP for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were $506. In January 2015, the number of shares available for grant was increased by 267,240, per the ESPP documents. At June 30, 2015, approximately 568,824 shares remain available for purchase under the ESPP.

6. Income Taxes

The income tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimated annual effective tax rate adjusted for discrete items, if any, which are taken into account in the quarterly period in which they occur. We review and update our estimated annual effective tax rate each quarter. At June 30, 2015, our estimated annual effective tax rate was a provision of 6.42%. Income tax expense of $123 was recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2015, which includes a discrete charge of $117 related to a deferred tax liability recorded for indefinite lived intangibles. At June 30, 2014, our estimated annual effective tax rate was zero. We recorded $2,869 of a tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2014 related to the Mednet acquisition.

As of June 30, 2015, in accordance with ASC 740, we maintained a full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets, with the exception of the deferred tax liability recorded for indefinite lived intangibles. We will continue to maintain a full valuation allowance until such time we can reasonably estimate the probability of realizing a benefit from the deferred tax assets.

7. Credit Agreement

On December 30, 2014, we entered into a Credit Agreement with The General Electric Capital Corporation (GE Capital), as agent for the lenders (Lenders), and as a Lender and swingline lender. Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the Lenders agreed to

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make loans to us as follows; (i) Term Loans in an amount of $25,000 as of the closing date with an uncommitted ability to increase such Term Loans up to an amount not to exceed $10,000, and (ii) Revolving Loans up to $15,000, which remain undrawn as of June 30, 2015. The loan is recorded on our balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 in the amount of $23,794, which is net of a debt discount of $893 related to fees paid to GE Capital.

The GE Loans bear interest at an annual rate of LIBOR plus 4.0%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.0%. The outstanding principal of the Term Loan will be paid as follows; (i) beginning April 1, 2015, the principal amount of the Term Loan will be repaid, on a quarterly basis, in installments of $312, plus accrued interest, (ii) beginning January 1, 2018, the principal amount of the Term Loan will be repaid, on a quarterly basis, in installments of $625, plus accrued interest, and (iii) the remaining $16,563 will be paid in full on or before December 30, 2019, or such earlier date upon an acceleration of the Term Loan by the Lenders upon an event of default or termination by us. The Loans are secured by substantially all of our assets and by a pledge of the capital stock of our U.S. based subsidiaries, as well as a pledge of 65% of the capital stock of Cardiocore Lab Ltd. and BioTelemetry Belgium BVBA.

The Credit Agreement contains affirmative and financial covenants regarding the operations of our business and certain negative covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, grant certain liens, make certain investments, merge or consolidate, make certain restricted payments and engage in certain asset dispositions, including a sale of all, or substantially all, of our property. As of June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants.

8. Segment Information

We operate under three segments: Patient Services, Product and Research Services. The Patient Services segment is focused on the diagnosis and monitoring of cardiac arrhythmias or heart rhythm disorders with our comprehensive suite of cardiac monitoring solutions in a healthcare setting. The Product segment focuses on the development, manufacturing, testing and marketing of medical devices to medical companies, clinics and hospitals. Our Research Services segment is engaged in central core laboratory services providing cardiac monitoring, imaging, scientific consulting and data management services for drug and medical device trials. Intercompany revenue relating to the manufacturing of devices by the Product segment for the other segments is included on the intersegment revenue line.

Expenses that can be specifically identified with a segment have been included as deductions in determining pre-tax segment income. Any remaining expenses, including research and development costs incurred by the Product segment for the benefit of the other segments, as well as the elimination of costs associated with intercompany revenue are included in Corporate and Other. Also included in Corporate and Other is net interest expense and other financing expenses. We do not allocate assets to the individual segments.

For the three months ended:

	Patient Services	Research Services	Product	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
June 30, 2015					
Revenues	$ 36,255	$ 5,441	$ 3,116		$ 44,812
Intersegment revenues	4		3,023	(3,027)	

Income (loss) before income taxes	10,990	(175)	1,359	(10,028)	2,146
Depreciation and amortization	1,853	933	91	130	3,007
Capital expenditures	3,182	1,413	2		4,597

	Patient Services	Research Services	Product	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
June 30, 2014					
Revenues	$ 34,160	$ 5,245	$ 3,245		$ 42,650
Intersegment revenues			1,778	(1,778)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,472	233	1,512	(12,205)	(3,988)
Depreciation and amortization	2,124	910	130	78	3,242
Capital expenditures	3,442	271	38		3,751

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For the six months ended:

	Patient Services	Research Services	Product	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
June 30, 2015					
Revenues	$ 71,236	$ 10,869	$ 6,142		$ 88,247
Intersegment revenues	4		4,014	(4,018)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	19,879	202	2,272	(20,128)	2,225
Depreciation and amortization	3,662	1,841	185	271	5,959
Capital expenditures	4,330	2,269	70		6,669

	Patient Services	Research Services	Product	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
June 30, 2014					
Revenues	$ 63,454	$ 10,085	$ 6,273		$ 79,812
Intersegment revenues			4,815	(4,815)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,978	19	3,590	(26,542)	(10,955)
Depreciation and amortization	3,695	1,794	263	243	5,995
Capital expenditures	6,843	675	92		7,610

9. Civil Investigative Demand

During the second quarter 2014, we reached an agreement in principle for the settlement of a Civil Investigative Demand (CID) issued by the U.S. Department of Justice, Western District of Washington. As a result, a non-operating charge of $6,400 was recorded in the first half of 2014. This reserve was recorded to Interest and other loss, net in the consolidated statements of operations and was included in Accrued liabilities on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2014. During the first quarter 2015, the settlement agreement was finalized and we paid $6,400 to the Department of Justice. As part of the settlement, we are not subject to any ongoing obligations or requirements. The payment resulted in a reduction in Cash and cash equivalents and Accrued liabilities on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 when compared to December 31, 2014.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and in conjunction with the accompanying quarterly unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. This discussion contains forward-looking statements reflecting our current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results and the timing of certain events could differ materially from those contained in these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth herein and elsewhere in this report and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See the Forward-Looking Statements section at the beginning of this report.

Company Background

We provide cardiac monitoring services, cardiac monitoring device manufacturing and centralized cardiac core laboratory services. We operate under three reportable segments: Patient Services, Product and Research Services. The Patient Services segment is focused on the diagnosis and monitoring of cardiac arrhythmias, or heart rhythm disorders. We offer cardiologists and electrophysiologists with a full spectrum of solutions which provides them with a single source of cardiac monitoring services. These services range from the differentiated Mobile Cardiac Telemetry (MCT) service marketed as Mobile Cardiac Outpatient Telemetry (MCOT) or External Cardiac Ambulatory Telemetry (ECAT), to wireless and trans telephonic event, Holter, Pacemaker and International Normalized Ratio (INR) monitoring. The Product segment focuses on the development, manufacturing, testing and marketing of medical devices to medical companies, clinics and hospitals. The Research Services segment is engaged in central core laboratory services providing cardiac monitoring, imaging, scientific consulting and data management services for pharmaceutical and medical device clinical trials.

Acquisitions

In June 2014, we completed the acquisition of the assets of RadCore Lab, LLC (RadCore), an imaging core lab serving the biopharmaceutical and medical device research market. This acquisition broadens our offerings and adds new oncology, musculoskeletal and neurological imaging capabilities, supported by a state-of-the-art, cloud-based analysis platform. RadCore is included in the Research Services segment.

In April 2014, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Biomedical Systems Corporation s (BMS) cardiac event monitoring, Holter monitoring and mobile telemetry monitoring services. The acquisition gave us access to internally developed Holter software and to established customer relationships and is primarily included in the Patient Services segment.

In January 2014, we completed the acquisition of Mednet Healthcare Technologies, Inc., Heartcare Corporation of America, Inc., Universal Medical, Inc., and Universal Medical Laboratory, Inc. (Mednet). Mednet provides cardiac monitoring services and is an original equipment manufacturer of cardiac monitoring devices. The acquisition gave us access to established customer relationships and is included in the Patient Services and Product segments.

Revenue Recognition

Patient Services

Patient Services revenue includes revenue from MCT, wireless and trans telephonic event, Holter, Pacemaker and INR monitoring services. We receive a significant portion of our revenue from third party commercial insurance organizations and governmental entities. We also receive reimbursement directly from patients through co-pays and self-pay arrangements. Billings for services reimbursed by contracted third party payors, including Medicare, are recorded as revenue net of contractual allowances. Adjustments to the estimated receipts, based on final settlement with the third party payors, are recorded upon settlement. If we do not have sufficient historical information regarding collectability from a given payor to support revenue recognition at the time of service, revenue is recognized when cash is received. Unearned amounts are appropriately deferred until the service has been completed. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, revenue from Medicare as a percentage of our Patient Services revenue was 40.7% and 39.9%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, revenue from Medicare as a percentage of our Patient Services revenue was 41.0% and 40.2%, respectively.

Research Services

Research Services revenue includes revenue for core laboratory services, including cardiac monitoring, imaging, scientific consulting and data management services. Our Research Services revenues are provided on a fee for service basis, and revenue is recognized as the related services are performed. We also provide consulting services on a time and materials basis and this revenue

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is recognized as the services are performed. Our site support revenue, consisting of equipment rentals and sales along with related supplies and logistics management, are recognized at the time of sale or over the rental period. Under a typical contract, customers pay us a portion of our fee for these services upon contract execution as an upfront deposit, some of which is typically nonrefundable upon contract termination. Unearned revenues, including upfront deposits, are deferred, and then recognized as the services are performed.

For arrangements with multiple deliverables, the revenue is allocated to each element (both delivered and undelivered items) based on their relative selling prices or management s best estimate of their selling prices, when vendor-specific or third-party evidence is unavailable.

We record reimbursements received for out-of-pocket expenses incurred, including freight, as revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Revenue generally is recognized net of any taxes collected from customers and subsequently remitted to government authorities.

Product

Product revenue includes revenue received from the sale of products, product repairs and supplies to medical companies, clinics and hospitals. Our product revenue is recognized when shipped, or as service is completed.

Reimbursement Patient Services

We are dependent on reimbursement for our patient services by government and commercial insurance payors. Medicare reimbursement rates for our MCT, event, Holter, Pacemaker and INR monitoring services have been established nationally by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and fluctuate periodically based on the annually published CMS rate table.

In addition to government reimbursement through Medicare, we have successfully secured contracts with most national and regional commercial payors for our monitoring services.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable related to the Patient Services segment are recorded at the time revenue is recognized, net of contractual allowances, and are presented on the balance sheet net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The ultimate collection of accounts receivable may not be known for several months after services have been provided and billed. We record an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the aging of receivables using company specific historical data. The percentages and amounts used to record bad debt expense and the allowance for doubtful accounts are supported by various methods and analyses, including current and historical cash collections and the aging of receivables by payor. Because of continuing changes in the health care industry and third party reimbursement, it is possible that our estimates of collectability could change,

which could have a material impact on our operations and cash flows.

Other receivables related to the Product and Research Services segments are recorded at the time revenue is recognized, or when products are shipped or services are performed. We estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts on a specific account basis and consider several factors in our analysis, including customer specific information and the aging of the account.

We write off receivables when the likelihood for collection is remote and when we believe collection efforts have been fully exhausted and we do not intend to devote additional resources in attempting to collect. We perform write-offs on a monthly basis. In the Patient Services segment, we wrote off $3.1 million and $2.9 million of receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The impact was a reduction of gross receivables and a reduction in the allowance for doubtful accounts. There were no material write-offs in the Product and Research Services segments. We recorded bad debt expense of $2.2 million and $4.5 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. We recorded bad debt expense of $2.7 million and $5.1 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

Integration, Restructuring and Other Charges

Integration, restructuring and other charges are related to strategic acquisitions, cost reduction programs, reorganizations and facility closures, as well as other costs that are not considered part of our ongoing business operations.

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Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Revenue. Total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $44.8 million compared to $42.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, an increase of $2.1 million, or 5.1%. The increase was driven by higher Patient Services revenue as a result of favorable pricing due, in part, to an increase in Medicare rates, as well as a favorable impact related to the timing of providing patient services.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased to $26.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from $23.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, an increase of $3.1 million, or 13.2%. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 59.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 55.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in gross margin percentage was due to the higher Patient Services pricing, operational efficiencies primarily related to monitoring center efficiencies and wireless device communication savings. In addition, the prior year was negatively impacted by integration activities related to the 2014 acquisitions.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense was $12.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $11.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase of $1.1 million, or 9.6%, was due primarily to an increase in employee related expense, professional fees and other administrative expenses at the corporate level. As a percent of total revenue, general and administrative expense was 27.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 26.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Sales and Marketing Expense. Sales and marketing expense was $6.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $7.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease of $0.3 million, or 3.4%, was due to a decrease in employee related expense in the Patient Services segment. As a percent of total revenue, sales and marketing expense was 15.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 16.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Bad Debt Expense. Bad debt expense was $2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease of $0.5 million, or 20.8%, was due to improved collections of accounts receivable with ongoing process improvements. As a percentage of total revenue, bad debt expense was 4.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 6.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Substantially all of our bad debt expense relates to the Patient Services segment. Bad debt expense in the Product and Research Services segments was minimal and is recorded on a specific account basis.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense was $1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $2.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease of $0.4 million, or 16.7%, was due to a decrease in consulting expense related to our next generation device. As a percent of total revenue, research and development expense was 3.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 4.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Integration, Restructuring and Other Charges. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, we incurred $1.2 million of integration, restructuring and other charges. Legal charges of $1.2 million were primarily related to patent litigation. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, integration, restructuring and other charges were 2.7% of total revenue.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we incurred $1.0 million of integration, restructuring and other charges. Legal charges of $0.3 million related primarily to patent litigation as well as the Civil Investigative Demand. The remaining expense is related to activities surrounding the integration of the 2014 acquisitions. For the three months ended June 30, 2014, integration, restructuring and other charges were 2.3% of total revenue.

Interest and Other Loss, net. Interest and other loss, net was $0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The $3.2 million decrease was due to the non-operating charge of $3.3 million that we recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2014 as part of the settlement with the Department of Justice. This decrease was offset by a $0.1 million increase related to additional interest expense due to the expanded debt capacity that we secured in the fourth quarter 2014.

Income Taxes. At June 30, 2015, our estimated annual effective tax rate was a provision of 6.42% and we had an income tax benefit of $25 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2014, our estimated annual effective tax rate was zero and no income tax expense was recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Net Income (Loss). We recognized net income of $2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a net loss of $4.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Revenue. Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was $88.2 million compared to $79.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, an increase of $8.4 million, or 10.6%. Patient Services revenue increased $7.7 million driven by favorable pricing, as well as higher patient volume with the full year impact of the 2014 acquisitions and organic volume growth. In addition, Research Services revenue increased $0.8 million due to an increase in study volume.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased to $52.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from $45.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, an increase of $6.8 million, or 14.8%. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 58.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 56.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in the gross margin percentage was due to the higher Patient Services pricing, operational efficiencies primarily related to monitoring center efficiencies and wireless device communication savings. In addition, the prior year was negatively impacted by integration activities related to the 2014 acquisitions.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense was $23.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $21.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase of $1.7 million, or 7.7%, was due to an increase in employee related expense, general legal, consulting fees and other corporate related expenses, in addition to the impact of the 2014 acquisitions. As a percent of total revenue, general and administrative expense was 26.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 27.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Sales and Marketing Expense. Sales and marketing expense was $14.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $14.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease of $0.5 million, or 3.4%, was due to a decrease in employee related expense in the Patient Services segment. As a percent of total revenue, sales and marketing expense was 16.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 18.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Bad Debt Expense. Bad debt expense was $4.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease of $0.6 million, or 11.4%, was due to improved collections of accounts receivable with ongoing process improvements. As a percentage of total revenue, bad debt expense was 5.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 6.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Substantially all of our bad debt expense relates to the Patient Services segment. Bad debt expense in the Product and Research Services segments was minimal and is recorded on a specific account basis.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense was $3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $3.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. As a percent of total revenue, research and development expense was 4.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 4.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Integration, Restructuring and Other Charges. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we incurred $3.1 million of integration, restructuring and other charges. Legal charges of $2.8 million were primarily related to patent litigation. The severance and employee related costs of $0.2 million were associated with integration activities surrounding our 2014 acquisitions. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, integration, restructuring and other charges were 3.5% of total revenue.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we incurred $4.0 million of integration, restructuring and other charges. Legal charges of $2.7 million primarily related to patent litigation, as well as the Civil Investigative Demand. The remaining expense is related to activities surrounding the integration of the 2014 acquisitions. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, integration, restructuring and other charges were 5.0% of total revenue.

Interest and Other Loss, net. Interest and other loss, net was $0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $6.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The $6.1 million decrease was due to the non-operating charge of $6.4 million that we recorded in 2014 for the settlement with the Department of Justice. This decrease was offset by a $0.3 million increase related to additional interest expense due to the expanded debt capacity that we secured in the fourth quarter 2014.

Income Taxes. At June 30, 2015, our estimated annual effective tax rate was a provision of 6.42% and we had income tax expense of $0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, primarily due to a discrete charge related to a deferred tax liability recorded for indefinite lived intangibles. At June 30, 2014, the estimated annual effective tax rate was zero and we recorded $2.9 million of a tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2014 related to the Mednet acquisition that occurred in January 2014.

Net Income (Loss). We recognized net income of $2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a net loss of $8.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 includes a detailed discussion of our liquidity, contractual obligations and commitments. The information presented below updates and should be read in conjunction with the information disclosed in that Form 10-K.

As of June 30, 2015, our principal source of liquidity was cash and cash equivalents of $14.8 million and net accounts receivable of $24.0 million. We had working capital of $15.9 million as of June 30, 2015.

We generated $3.0 million of cash from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Our ongoing operations during this period resulted in a gain of $2.1 million, which included $12.9 million of non-cash items primarily related to bad debt, depreciation, amortization and stock compensation expense. These items were partially offset by the $6.4 million settlement paid to the Department of Justice and cash used for other working capital.

In addition, we used $6.7 million of cash for capital purchases primarily related to the investment in medical devices in the Patient and Research Services segments for use in our ongoing operations and the investment in internally developed software for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

In December 2014, we entered into a $25.0 million term loan and $15.0 revolving credit facility with The General Electric Capital Corporation (GE Capital) of which $17.4 million was used to repay the outstanding balances of existing loans. Net proceeds of $6.2 million, after debt extinguishment, financing and closing fees and interest expense, were used to fund the settlement with the Department of Justice. As of June 30, 2015, our revolving credit facility was undrawn.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our cash balance as of June 30, 2015 was $14.8 million. We do not invest in any short-term or long-term securities, nor do we use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

At June 30, 2015, we had $24.7 million of variable rate debt, exclusive of debt discounts, based off of LIBOR rates. A change in LIBOR rates would result in an incremental change in interest expense.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2015 to ensure that information required to be disclosed in these reports filed under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, in the ordinary course of business and like others in the industry, we receive requests for information from government agencies in connection with their regulatory or investigational authority or are involved in traditional employment or business litigation. We review such requests and notices and take appropriate action.

The final outcome of any current or future litigation or governmental or internal investigations cannot be accurately predicted, nor can we predict any resulting penalties, fines or other sanctions that may be imposed at the discretion of federal or state regulatory authorities. We record accruals for such contingencies to the extent that it concludes it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be projected.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In evaluating an investment in BioTelemetry common stock, investors should consider carefully, among other things, the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as well as the information contained in this Quarterly Report and other reports and registration statements filed by us with the SEC.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

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Item 6. Exhibits

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document

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BioTelemetry, Inc.

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.

BIOTELEMETRY, INC.

Date: August 6, 2015	By:	/s/ Heather C. Getz Heather C. Getz, CPA *Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer* (Principal Financial Officer and authorized officer of the Registrant)