ORION HEALTHCORP INC Form 10OSB November 14, 2005

> U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

COMMISSION FILE NO. 001-16587

ORION HEALTHCORP, INC.

(NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE 58-1597246 (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION (IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)
OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

1805 OLD ALABAMA ROAD SUITE 350, ROSWELL GA

30076 (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES) (ZIP CODE)

ISSUER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER: (678) 832-1800

SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT:

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON TITLE OF EACH CLASS WHICH REGISTERED

CLASS A COMMON STOCK, \$0.001 PAR VALUE PER SHARE

THE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [_]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [_] No [X]

As of November 10, 2005, 12,202,686 shares of the Registrant's Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001, were outstanding, 10,448,470 shares of the Registrant's Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.001, were outstanding and 1,462,120 shares of the Registrant's Class C Common Stock, par value \$0.001, were outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format:

Yes [_] No [X]

ORION HEALTHCORP, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
1. Financial Statements	3
2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation	3
3. Controls and Procedures	26
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
1. Legal Proceedings	26
2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	27
3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	28
4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	29
5. Other Information	29
6. Exhibits	29
SIGNATURES	31
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1
INDEX OF EXHIBITS	33

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (collectively, the "Acts"). Forward-looking statements include statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "may", "will", "would", "could", "should", "estimates", "predicts", "potential", "continue", "strategy", "believes", "anticipates", "plans", "expects", "intends" and similar expressions. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact are deemed to be forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this report are based on current beliefs, estimates and assumptions concerning the operations, future results, and prospects of Orion HealthCorp, Inc. (formerly known as SurgiCare, Inc. "SurgiCare") ("Orion" or the "Company") and its affiliated companies described herein. As actual operations and results may materially differ from

those assumed in forward-looking statements, there is no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate. Forward-looking statements are subject to the safe harbors created in the Acts. Any number of factors could affect future operations and results, including, without limitation, changes in federal or state healthcare laws and regulations and third party payer requirements, changes in costs of supplies, labor and employee benefits, increases in interest rates on the Company's indebtedness as well as general market conditions, competition and pricing, integration of business and operations and the success of the Company's business strategies. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto are included as a separate section of this report, commencing on page F-1.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations highlights the principal factors that have affected Orion's financial condition and results of operations as well as Orion's liquidity and capital resources for the periods described. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

CERTAIN RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

ACQUISITION AND RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS

On November 18, 2003, the Company entered into an agreement and plan of merger with Integrated Physician Solutions, Inc. ("IPS"), which was amended and restated on February 9, 2004, and further amended on July 16, 2004 and on September 9, 2004 (the "IPS Merger Agreement"), relating to the Company's acquisition of IPS (the "IPS Merger"). On February 9, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement and plan of merger with Dennis Cain Physician Solutions, Ltd. ("DCPS") and Medical Billing Services, Inc. ("MBS"), which was amended and restated on July 16, 2004, and further amended on September 9, 2004 and on December 15, 2004 (the "DCPS/MBS Merger Agreement"), relating to the Company's acquisition of DCPS and MBS (the "DCPS/MBS Transaction" and together with the IPS Merger, the "Acquisitions"). The Company completed the IPS Merger and the DCPS/MBS Transaction on December 15, 2004. As a result of the IPS Merger and the DCPS/MBS Transaction, IPS, MBS and DCPS became wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

On December 15, 2004, and simultaneous with the consummation of the IPS Merger and DCPS/MBS Transaction, the Company consummated its previously disclosed restructuring transactions (the "Closing"), which included issuances of new equity securities for cash and contribution of outstanding debt, and the restructuring of its debt facilities. The Company also completed a one-for-ten reverse stock split (the "Reverse Stock Split"), created three new classes of common stock (Class A, Class B and Class C Common Stock) and changed its name. SurgiCare's common stock was converted into shares of Orion's Class A Common Stock (the "Reclassification").

Also on December 15, 2004, the Company issued 11,482,261 shares of its Class B Common Stock (the "Investment Transaction") to various investors for \$13,200,000 in cash plus cash in the amount of \$128,350, which amount equaled the accrued but unpaid interest immediately prior to the Closing

owed to a subsidiary of Brantley Partners IV, L.P. ("Brantley IV") by SurgiCare and IPS on amounts advanced prior to October 24, 2003 (the "Base Bridge Interest Amount"). At the Closing, Orion used \$5,908,761 to pay off the debt owed to the subsidiary of Brantley IV. The Company also granted to Brantley IV the right to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock for cash in an amount up to an aggregate of \$3,000,000 after the Closing (the "Purchase Right"). Brantley IV may exercise the Purchase Right at any time after December 15, 2004. Each additional investment will be: (i) subject to the approval of a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Company that are not affiliated with Brantley IV, (ii) consummated on a date mutually agreed by the Company and Brantley IV, and (iii) accomplished with documentation reasonably satisfactory to the Company and Brantley IV. Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Right, the purchase price per share of the Class A Common Stock will be equal to the lesser of (a) \$1.25, and (b) 70% multiplied by the average of the daily average of the high and low price per share of the Class A Common Stock on the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") or a similar system on which the Class A Common Stock shall be listed at the time, for the twenty trading days immediately preceding the date of the closing of the exercise of the Purchase Right.

-3-

Holders of shares of Class B Common Stock have the option to convert their shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock at any time based on a conversion factor in effect at the time of the conversion. The conversion factor is designed to yield one share of Class A Common Stock per share of Class B Common Stock converted, plus such additional shares of Class A Common Stock, or portions thereof, necessary to approximate the unpaid portion of the return of the original purchase price for the Class B Common Stock less the Base Bridge Interest Amount, plus an amount equal to nine percent (9%) per annum on the amount of the original purchase price less the Base Bridge Interest Amount, without compounding, from the date the Class B Common Stock was first issued to the date of conversion. The conversion factor is calculated based on a number equal to one plus the quotient of \$1.15 plus 9% per annum (not compounded), divided by the fair market value of the Class A Common Stock (which is determined by reference to the prices at which Class A Common Stock trades immediately prior to the conversion). Therefore, so long as the Class B Common Stock has not yet received a full return of its purchase price less the Base Bridge Interest Amount and a 9% rate of return, if the market value of a share of Class A Common Stock increases, a share of Class B Common Stock will convert into fewer shares of Class A Common Stock, and if the market value of Class A Common Stock shares decreases, a share of Class B Common Stock will convert into more shares of Class A Common Stock. The initial conversion factor was approximately 1.28 (one share of Class B Common Stock converts into approximately 1.28 shares of Class A Common Stock). As of September 30, 2005, the conversion factor was approximately 4.158844397612 shares (one share of Class B Common Stock converts into approximately 4.158844397612 shares of Class A Common Stock). The holders of Class B Common Stock vote together with the holders of Class A Common Stock and Class C Common Stock, as a single class, generally, with each holder of Class A Common Stock entitled to one vote per share of Class A Common Stock held by such holder; with each holder of Class B Common Stock entitled to one vote per share of Class B Common Stock held by such holder; and with each holder of Class C Common Stock entitled to one vote per share of Class C Common Stock held by such holder.

Additionally, the Company used \$3,683,492 of the proceeds of the Investment Transaction to repay a portion of the indebtedness to unaffiliated third parties and restructured additional existing indebtedness.

NEW LINE OF CREDIT AND DEBT RESTRUCTURING

In connection with the Closing, Orion also entered into a new secured two-year revolving credit facility pursuant to the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan and Security Agreement"), dated December 15, 2004, by and among Orion, certain of its affiliates and subsidiaries, and Healthcare Business Credit Corporation ("HBCC"). Under this facility, up to \$4,000,000 of loans could be made available to Orion, subject to a borrowing base. As discussed below, the amount available under this credit facility has been reduced. Orion borrowed \$1,600,000 under this facility concurrently with the Closing. The interest rate under this facility is equal to the prime rate plus 3%. Upon an event of default, HBCC can accelerate the loans or call the guaranties described below. In connection with entering into this new facility, Orion also restructured its previously-existing debt facilities, which resulted in a decrease in aggregate debt owed to DVI Business Credit Corporation and DVI Financial Services (collectively, "DVI") from approximately \$10.1 million to a combined principal amount of approximately \$6.5 million, of which approximately \$2.0 million was paid at the Closing.

Pursuant to the Guaranty Agreement (the "Brantley IV Guaranty"), dated as of December 15, 2004, provided by Brantley IV to HBCC, Brantley IV agreed to provide a deficiency guaranty in the initial amount of \$3,272,727. As discussed below, the amount of this Brantley IV Guaranty has been reduced. Pursuant to the Guaranty Agreement (the "Brantley Capital Guaranty"; and together with the Brantley IV Guaranty, collectively, the "Guaranties"), dated as of December 15, 2004, provided by Brantley Capital Corporation ("Brantley Capital") to HBCC, Brantley Capital agreed to provide a deficiency guaranty in the initial amount of \$727,273. As discussed below, the amount of this Brantley Capital Guaranty has been reduced. In consideration for the Guaranties, Orion issued warrants to purchase 20,455 shares of Class A Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, to Brantley IV, and issued warrants to purchase 4,545 shares of Class A Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, to Brantley Capital.

POST-RESTRUCTURING LOAN TRANSACTIONS

On March 16, 2005, Brantley IV loaned the Company an aggregate of \$1,025,000 (the "First Loan"). On June 1, 2005, the Company executed a convertible subordinated promissory note in the principal amount of \$1,025,000 (the "First Note") payable to Brantley IV to evidence the terms of the First Loan. The material terms of the First Note are as follows: (i) the First Note is unsecured; (ii) the First Note is subordinate to the Company's outstanding loan from HBCC and other indebtedness for monies borrowed, and ranks pari passu with general unsecured trade liabilities; (iii) principal and interest on the First Note is due April 19, 2006 (the "First Note Maturity Date"); (iv) the interest accrues from and after March 16, 2005, at a per annum rate equal to nine percent (9.0%) and is non-compounding; (v) if an event of default occurs and is continuing, Brantley IV, by notice to the Company, may declare the principal of the First Note to be due and immediately payable; and (vi) on or after the First Note Maturity Date, Brantley IV, at its option, may convert all or a portion of the outstanding principal and interest due of the First Note into shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company at a price per share equal to \$1.042825 (the "First Note Conversion Price"). The number of shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the First Note shall be equal to the number obtained by dividing (x) the aggregate amount of principal and interest to be converted by (y) the First Note Conversion Price (as defined above); provided, however, the number of shares issuable upon conversion of the First Note shall not exceed the lesser of: (i) 1,159,830 shares of Class A Common Stock, or (ii) 16.3% of the then outstanding Class A Common Stock.

On April 19, 2005, Brantley IV loaned the Company an additional \$225,000 (the "Second Loan"). On June 1, 2005, the Company executed a convertible subordinated promissory note in the principal amount of \$225,000 (the "Second Note") payable to Brantley IV to evidence the terms of the Second Loan. The material terms of the Second Note are as follows: (i) the Second Note is unsecured; (ii) the Second Note is subordinate to the Company's outstanding loan from HBCC and other indebtedness for monies borrowed, and ranks pari passu with general unsecured trade liabilities; (iii) principal and interest on the Second Note is due April 19, 2006 (the "Second Note Maturity Date"); (iv) the interest accrues from and after April 19, 2005, at a per annum rate equal to nine percent (9.0%) and is non-compounding; (v) if an event of default occurs and is continuing, Brantley IV, by notice to the Company, may declare the principal of the Second Note to be due and immediately payable; and (vi) on or after the Second Note Maturity Date, Brantley IV, at its option, may convert all or a portion of the outstanding principal and interest due of the Second Note into shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company at a price per share equal to \$1.042825 (the "Second Note Conversion Price"). The number of shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Second Note shall be equal to the number obtained by dividing (x) the aggregate amount of principal and interest to be converted by (y) the Second Note Conversion Price (as defined above); provided, however, the number of shares issuable upon conversion of the Second Note shall not exceed the lesser of: (i) 254,597 shares of Class A Common Stock, or (ii) 3.6% of the then outstanding Class A Common Stock.

Additionally, in connection with the First Loan and the Second Loan, the Company entered into a First Amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the "First Amendment"), dated March 22, 2005, with certain of the Company's affiliates and subsidiaries, and HBCC, whereby its \$4,000,000 secured two-year revolving credit facility has been reduced by the amount of the loans from Brantley IV to \$2,750,000. As a result of the First Amendment, the Brantley IV Guaranty was amended by the Amended and Restated Guaranty Agreement (the "Amended Brantley IV Guaranty"), dated March 22, 2005, which reduces the deficiency guaranty provided by Brantley IV by the amount of the First Loan to \$2,247,727. Also as a result of the First Amendment, the Brantley Capital Guaranty was amended by the Amended and Restated Guaranty Agreement (the "Amended Brantley Capital Guaranty"), dated March 22, 2005, which reduces the deficiency guaranty provided by Brantley Capital by the amount of the Second Loan to \$502,273.

POST-RESTRUCTURING TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING SUBSIDIARIES

On June 7, 2005, InPhySys, Inc. (f/k/a IntegriMED, Inc.) ("IntegriMED"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of IPS, executed an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with eClinicalWeb, LLC ("eClinicalWeb") to sell substantially all of the assets of IntegriMED. The Agreement was deemed to be effective as of midnight on June 6, 2005. The property sold by IntegriMED to eClinicalWeb (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Acquired Assets") includes the machinery, equipment, supplies, materials, computers, software, software licenses, and other personal property owned by IntegriMED and used exclusively in the operation of IntegriMED's business, IntegriMED's goodwill and all of the business conducted under the name "IntegriMED" and "InPhySys", sales and customer lists, account lists, records, manuals, and telephone numbers used exclusively in the operation of IntegriMED's business, and all of IntegriMED's rights and interests in all contracts, open customer purchase orders, quotations or similar agreements to the extent entered into by IntegriMED or assigned to IntegriMED. Additionally, eClinicalWeb agreed to assume and to thereafter perform and pay when due all liabilities related to the Acquired Assets but only to the extent such liabilities arise from and after the Closing Date (as defined below). eClinicalWeb also agreed to sublease certain space from IPS that was occupied by employees of IntegriMED as of the Closing Date. As consideration for

the purchase of the Acquired Assets, eClinicalWeb issued to IntegriMED the following: (i) a two percent (2%) ownership interest in eClinicalWeb; and (ii) \$69,033.90, for the payoff of certain leases and purchase of certain software, via wire transfer at the closing of the transfer and delivery of all documents and instruments necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Agreement (the "Closing Date"), which occurred concurrently with the execution of the Agreement. In addition to the consideration listed above, IntegriMED retained the following assets related to IntegriMED's business: (i) all cash and cash equivalents relating to IntegriMED's business as of the Closing Date; (ii) all accounts receivable relating to IntegriMED's business as of the Closing Date; and (iii) other assets of IntegriMED not used exclusively in IntegriMED's business.

On June 13, 2005, the Company announced that it had accepted an offer to purchase its interests in the ambulatory surgery center and the magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI") facility in Dover, Ohio. On September 30, 2005, Orion executed a Purchase Agreement (the "TASC Agreement") by and among Tuscarawas Ambulatory Surgery Center, L.L.C. ("TASC"), each of the individuals holding a minority equity interest in TASC (the "TASC Selling Investors" and together with Orion, the "TASC Sellers") and Union Hospital ("Union"). The consummation of the transactions contemplated by the TASC Agreement (the "TASC Closing") occurred concurrently with the execution of the TASC Agreement, as amended by the Closing Distribution Agreement, which was deemed to be effective as of 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2005 (the "TASC Closing Date").

Prior to the execution of the TASC Agreement, the TASC Sellers owned units in TASC, which is organized as an Ohio limited liability corporation. Under the TASC Agreement, the TASC Selling Investors agreed to sell 19.5 ownership units (the "TASC Units") to Union and Orion agreed to sell 54 TASC Units, which represents 100% of Orion's equity interests in TASC, to Union, such that upon the TASC Closing Date, Union would own 70% of the TASC Units.

-5-

As consideration for the purchase of these TASC Units, Union paid a price of \$12,666.67 per TASC Unit for a total purchase price of \$950,000. The purchase price, less \$82,632.47 in closing costs, was paid to the TASC Sellers as follows on the TASC Closing Date:

- (i) Payment to Orion of \$208,823.73 in immediately available funds;
- (ii) Retention by Orion of the \$250,000 escrow closing deposit previously paid by Union;
- (iii) As a portion of the single note payable from Union to Orion due on or before March 30, 2006 in the gross amount of \$530,547.37 (the "Note") [which relates to all three transactions described herein], the amount of \$196,638.75; and
- (iv) Payment of 100% of the net purchase price to the TASC Selling Investors (collectively, \$217,909.11), such amount to be by cashier's or certified check.

Additionally, as part of the TASC Agreement, Orion executed a management services agreement (the "TASC MSA) with TASC for a period of two years from the Closing Date. The terms of the TASC MSA are substantially the same as those of the management services agreement under which Orion performed management services prior to the execution of the TASC Agreement.

On September 30, 2005 and concurrent with the execution of the TASC Agreement, Union and TASC Anesthesia, L.L.C. ("TASC Anesthesia"), an Ohio

limited liability company whose sole member is TASC, executed an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "TASC Anesthesia Agreement") to purchase certain assets of TASC Anesthesia for the purchase price of \$77,524.00, payable to the TASC Sellers on a pro rata basis, determined by the TASC Units that were owned by each TASC Seller immediately prior to the execution of the TASC Agreement. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by the TASC Anesthesia Agreement (the "TASC Anesthesia Closing") occurred concurrently with the execution of the TASC Anesthesia Agreement, as amended by the Closing Distribution Agreement, which was deemed to be effective as of 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2005 (the "TASC Anesthesia Closing Date"). The consideration for the TASC Anesthesia Agreement was paid to the TASC and then distributed to the TASC Sellers as follows as of the TASC Anesthesia Closing Date:

- (i) Payment to Orion of \$27,908.64 in immediately available funds;
- (ii) As a portion of the Note, the amount of \$11,960.85; and
- (iii) Payment of 100% of the purchase price to the TASC Selling Investors (collectively, \$37,986.76), such amount to be by cashier's or certified check.

On September 30, 2005, Orion executed a Purchase Agreement (the "TOM Agreement") by and among Tuscarawas Open MRI, L.P. ("TOM"), each of the individuals holding a minority equity interest in TOM (the "TOM Selling Investors" and together with Orion, the "TOM Sellers") and Union. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by the TOM Agreement (the "TOM Closing") occurred concurrently with the execution of the TOM Agreement, as amended by the Closing Distribution Agreement, which was deemed to be effective as of 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2005 (the "TOM Closing Date").

Prior to the execution of the TOM Agreement, the TOM Sellers owned general or limited partnership interests in TOM (together, the "Interests"), which is organized as an Ohio limited partnership. Under the TOM Agreement, the TOM Selling Investors agreed to sell 29% of the Interests (the "TOM Interests") to Union and Orion agreed to sell 41% of the TOM Interests, which represents 100% of Orion's equity interests in TOM, to Union, such that upon the TOM Closing Date, Union will own 70% of the TOM Interests.

As consideration for the purchase of these TOM Interests, Union paid a price of \$26,640.34 per TOM Interest for a total purchase price of \$2,188,237.35. The purchase price, less \$82,632.47 in closing costs, was paid to the TOM Sellers as follows as of the TOM Closing Date:

- (i) Payment to Orion of \$486,426.85 in immediately available funds;
- (ii) Retention by Orion of the \$250,000 escrow closing deposit previously paid by Union;
- (iii) As a portion of the Note, the amount of \$321,947.77; and
- (iv) Payment of 100% of the net purchase price to the TASC Selling Investors (collectively, \$1,047,230.43), such amount to be by cashier's or certified check.

Additionally, as part of the TOM Agreement, Orion executed a management services agreement (the "TOM MSA") with TOM for a period of two years from the Closing Date. The terms of the TOM MSA are substantially the same as those of the management services agreement under which Orion performed management services prior to the execution of the TOM Agreement.

-6-

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of Orion's financial statements is in

conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and footnotes. Orion management bases these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Changes in the facts or circumstances underlying these estimates could result in material changes and actual results could differ from these estimates. Orion believes the following critical accounting policies affect the most significant areas involving management's judgments and estimates.

CONSOLIDATION OF PHYSICIAN PRACTICE MANAGEMENT COMPANIES. In March 1998, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued its Consensus on Issue 97-2 ("EITF 97-2"). EITF 97-2 addresses the ability of physician practice management ("PPM") companies to consolidate the results of medical groups with which it has an existing contractual relationship. Specifically, EITF 97-2 provides guidance for consolidation where PPM companies can establish a controlling financial interest in a physician practice through contractual management arrangements. A controlling financial interest exists if, for a requisite period of time, the PPM has "control" over the physician practice and has a "financial interest" that meets six specific requirements. The six requirements for a controlling financial interest include:

- (a) the contractual arrangement between the PPM and physician practice (1) has a term that is either the entire remaining legal life of the physician practice or a period of 10 years or more, and (2) is not terminable by the physician practice except in the case of gross negligence, fraud, or other illegal acts by the PPM or bankruptcy of the PPM;
- (b) the PPM has exclusive authority over all decision making related to (1) ongoing, major, or central operations of the physician practice, except the dispensing of medical services, and (2) total practice compensation of the licensed medical professionals as well as the ability to establish and implement guidelines for the selection, hiring, and firing of them; and
- (c) the PPM must have a significant financial interest in the physician practice that (1) is unilaterally salable or transferable by the PPM and (2) provides the PPM with the right to receive income, both as ongoing fees and as proceeds from the sale of its interest in the physician practice, in an amount that fluctuates based upon the performance of the operations of the physician practice and the change in fair value thereof.

IPS is a PPM company. IPS's management services agreements (each a "MSA" and collectively the "MSAs") governing the contractual relationship with its affiliated medical groups are for forty year terms; are not terminable by the physician practice other than for bankruptcy or fraud; provide IPS with decision making authority other than related to the practice of medicine; provide for employment and non-compete agreements with the physicians governing compensation; provide IPS the right to assign, transfer or sell its interest in the physician practice and assign the rights of the MSAs; provide IPS with the right to receive a management fee based on results of operations and the right to the proceeds from a sale of the practice to an outside party or, at the end of the MSA term, to the physician group. Based on this analysis, IPS has determined that its contracts meet the criteria of EITF 97-2 for

consolidating the results of operations of the affiliated medical groups and has adopted EITF 97-2 in its statement of operations. EITF 97-2 also has addressed the accounting method for future combinations with individual physician practices. IPS believes that, based on the criteria set forth in EITF 97-2, any future acquisitions of individual physician practices will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. The Company recognizes revenue from its surgery and diagnostic center business on the date the procedures are performed, and accounts receivable are recorded at that time. Revenues are reported at the estimated realizable amounts from patients and third-party payers. If such third-party payers were to change their reimbursement policies, the effect on revenue could be significant. Earnings are charged with a provision for contractual adjustments and doubtful accounts based on such factors as historical trends of billing and cash collections, established fee schedules, accounts receivable agings and contractual relationships with third-party payers. Contractual allowances are estimated primarily using each surgery center's collection experience. Contractual rates and fee schedules are also helpful in this process. On a rolling average basis, the Company tracks collections as a percentage of related billed charges. This percentage, which is adjusted on a quarterly basis, has proved to be the best indicator of expected realizable amounts from patients and third-party payers. Contractual adjustments and accounts deemed uncollectible are applied against the allowance account. The Company is not aware of any material claims, disputes or unsettled matters with third-party payers and there have been no material settlements with third party payers for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

IPS records revenue based on patient services provided by its affiliated medical groups. Net patient service revenue is impacted by billing rates, changes in current procedural terminology code reimbursement and collection trends. IPS reviews billing rates at each of its affiliated medical groups on at least an annual basis and adjusts those rates based on each insurer's current reimbursement practices. Amounts collected by IPS for treatment by its affiliated medical groups of patients covered by Medicaid and other contractual reimbursement programs, which may be based on cost of services provided or predetermined rates, are generally less than the established billing rates of IPS's affiliated medical groups. IPS estimates the amount of these contractual allowances and records a reserve against accounts receivable based on historical collection percentages for each of the affiliated medical groups, which include various payer categories. When payments are received, the contractual adjustment is written off against the established reserve for contractual allowances. The historical collection percentages are adjusted quarterly based on actual payments received, with any differences charged against net revenue for the quarter. Additionally, IPS tracks cash collection percentages for each medical group on a monthly basis, setting quarterly and annual goals for cash collections, bad debt write-offs and aging of accounts receivable. IPS is not aware of any material claims, disputes or unsettled matters with third party payers and there have been no material settlements with third party payers for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

-7-

 $\,$ MBS earns revenues based on the collection of MBS's customers' receivables. Revenues are recognized during the period in which collections were received.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS. The Company's surgery and diagnostic centers and IPS's affiliated medical groups

grant credit without collateral to its patients, most of which are insured under third-party payer arrangements. The provision for bad debts that relates to patient service revenues is based on an evaluation of potentially uncollectible accounts. The provision for bad debts includes a reserve for 100% of the accounts receivable older than 180 days. Establishing an allowance for bad debt is subjective in nature. IPS uses historical collection percentages to determine the estimated allowance for bad debts, and adjusts the percentage on a quarterly basis.

MBS records uncollectible accounts receivable using the direct write-off method of accounting for bad debts. Historically, MBS has experienced minimal credit losses and has not written-off any material accounts during 2005 or 2004.

INVESTMENT IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. The investments in limited partnerships are accounted for by the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and is subsequently increased to reflect the Company's share of the income of the partnership and reduced to reflect the share of the losses of the partnership or distributions from the partnership.

These partnership interests were accounted for as investment in limited partnerships due to the interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 94/Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") 51 and the interpretations of such by Issue 96-16 and Statement of Position ("SOP") 78-9. Under those interpretations, the Company could not consolidate its interest in those facilities in which it held a minority general partnership interest due to management restrictions, shared operating decision-making, capital expenditure and debt approval by limited partners and the general form versus substance analysis. Therefore, the Company recorded them as investments in limited partnerships.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS. Goodwill represents the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets of companies acquired in business combinations accounted for using the purchase method. In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 eliminates pooling-of-interest accounting and requires that all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, be accounted for using the purchase method. SFAS No. 142 eliminates the amortization of goodwill and certain other intangible assets and requires the Company to evaluate goodwill for impairment on an annual basis by applying a fair value test. SFAS No. 142 also requires that an identifiable intangible asset that is determined to have an indefinite useful economic life not be amortized, but separately tested for impairment using a fair value-based approach at least annually. The Company evaluates its goodwill and other intangible assets in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year.

OVERVIEW

SURGERY AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTER BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in Delaware on February 24, 1984 as Technical Coatings Incorporated. On September 10, 1984, its name was changed to Technical Coatings, Inc. Immediately prior to July 1999, the Company was an inactive company. On July 11, 1999, the Company changed its name to SurgiCare, Inc., and at that time changed its business strategy to developing, acquiring and operating freestanding ambulatory surgery centers ("ASCs"). On July 21, 1999, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Bellaire SurgiCare, Inc. ("Bellaire SurgiCare"), in exchange for the issuance of 9.86 million shares of common stock (now 986,000 shares of Class A Common Stock after giving effect to the Reverse Stock Split and Reclassification), and 1.35 million shares of Series A redeemable preferred

stock, par value \$.001 per share, to the holders of Bellaire SurgiCare's common stock. For accounting purposes, this reverse acquisition was effective July 1, 1999. On December 15, 2004, the Company changed its name to Orion HealthCorp, Inc.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company owned a majority interest in one surgery center and a minority interest as general partner in two additional centers. Two of the centers are located in Texas and one is located in Ohio. In limited circumstances, the Company, or its subsidiaries, may also furnish anesthesia services in support of the activities of the surgery centers. The Company's ASCs perform various types of procedures including: orthopedic surgery; colonoscopy; ophthalmic laser surgery; pain injections; and various pediatric surgeries. The most common procedures performed in the Company's ASCs include knee arthroscopy, lumbar nerve block and sacral injection, colonoscopy, hammertoe correction, sinus endoscopic biopsy, cataract removal, breast biopsy, Mitchell procedures and cystourethroscopy. The Company sold its 41% interest in an open MRI center in Ohio and its 51% interest in its Tuscarawas ASC in Ohio, in each case effective as of 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2005. (See "Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations - Certain Recent Developments - Post-Restructuring Transactions Involving Subsidiaries.") In November 2005, the Company decided that, as a result of ongoing losses at its SurgiCare Memorial Village ASC, it would need to either find a buyer for the Company's equity interests in SurgiCare Memorial Village or close the facility. The Company is in the process of identifying any charges related to selling or closing SurgiCare Memorial Village and will record such charges, if any, in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are determinable.

-8-

The following table sets forth information related to Orion's surgical and diagnostic centers in operation as of September 30, 2005:

ACQUISITION ORION

NAME	LOCATION	DATE	OWNERSHIP
SurgiCare Memorial Village	Houston, Texas	Oct. 2000	49%
San Jacinto Surgery Center	Baytown, Texas	Oct. 2000	10%
Tuscarawas Ambulatory Surgery Center	Dover, Ohio	June 2002	51%*
Tuscarawas Open MRI	Dover, Ohio	July 2004	41% *

* The Company sold its interest in these ASCs effective October 1, 2005.

INTEGRATED PHYSICIAN SOLUTIONS

IPS, a Delaware corporation, was founded in 1996 as a business development company to provide physician practice management services to general and subspecialty pediatric practices. IPS commenced its business activities upon consummation of several medical group business combinations effective January 1, 1999. The Pediatric Physician Alliance ("PPA") division of IPS manages pediatric medical clinics.

IPS, through its wholly-owned IntegriMED subsidiary, also provided technology solutions for physicians, including a comprehensive suite of integrated business and clinical software applications. On June 7, 2005, IntegriMED executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with eClinicalWeb, LLC to sell substantially all of the assets of IntegriMED. The Agreement was deemed to be effective as of midnight on June 6, 2005. (See "Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations - Certain Recent Developments - Post-Restructuring Transactions Involving Subsidiaries.")

PPA is an experienced and innovative provider of healthcare management services dedicated to the practice of pediatrics. As of September 30, 2005, PPA managed 10 practice sites, representing six medical groups in Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey. PPA provides business management and administrative services to the affiliated medical groups. These services include human resources management, accounting, group purchasing, public relations, marketing, information technology, and general day-to-day business operations management services. The affiliated physicians, who are all employed by separate corporations, provide all clinical and patient care related services. There is a standard forty-year contract between PPA and the various affiliated medical groups whereby the physicians are compensated after all practice expenses and a management fee is paid to PPA.

On October 31, 2005, IPS executed a Mutual Release and Settlement Agreement (the "Sutter Settlement") with John Ivan Sutter, M.D., PA ("Dr. Sutter") to settle disputes that had arisen between IPS and Dr. Sutter and to avoid the risk and expense of litigation. As part of the Sutter Settlement, Dr. Sutter and IPS agreed that Dr. Sutter would purchase the assets owned by IPS as shown on the balance sheet on October 31, 2005 in exchange for termination of the MSA. Additionally, among other provisions, after October 31, 2005, Dr. Sutter has been released from any further obligation to IPS arising from any previous agreement.

IPS owns all of the assets used in the operation of the medical groups. Additionally, the physicians were equity owners in IPS, and, as a result of the IPS Merger, are now equity owners in Orion. IPS manages the day-to-day business operations of each medical group and provides the assets for the physicians to use in their practice, for a fixed fee or percentage of the net operating income of the medical group. All revenues are collected by IPS, the fixed fee or percentage payment to IPS is taken from the net operating income of the medical group and the remainder of the net operating income of the medical group is paid to the physicians as a salary and treated as an expense on IPS's accounting records.

MEDICAL BILLING SERVICES

MBS is based in Houston, Texas and was incorporated in Texas on October 16, 1985. DCPS is based in Houston, Texas and was organized as a Texas limited liability company on September 16, 1998. DCPS reorganized as a Texas limited partnership on August 31, 2003. The Company acquired MBS and DCPS in the DCPS/MBS Transaction. Subsequent to the DCPS/MBS Transaction, DCPS has operated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of MBS. MBS and DCPS provide practice management, billing and collection, managed care consulting and coding/reimbursement services to hospital-based physicians and clinics. The discussion of MBS below includes the operations of DCPS.

- MEDICAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT SERVICES. MBS provides a wide range of management services to medical practices, including accounting and bookkeeping services, evaluation of staffing needs, and billing and reimbursement analysis. These management services help create a more efficient medical practice and provide assistance with the business aspects associated with operating a medical practice.
- o BILLING AND COLLECTION SERVICES. MBS provides billing and collection services to its clients. These include coding, reimbursement services, charge entry, claim submission, collection activities, and financial reporting services.
- MANAGED CARE CONSULTING SERVICES. MBS provides consulting services aimed at assisting clients with navigating and interacting with managed care organizations.

-9-

MBS provides services to approximately 58 customers throughout Texas. These customers include anesthesiologists, pathologists, radiologists, imaging centers, comprehensive breast centers, hospital labs, cardio-thoracic surgeons and ASCs.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As part of the Acquisitions and restructuring transactions, which closed on December 15, 2004, the IPS Merger has been treated as a reverse acquisition, meaning that the purchase price, comprised of the fair value of the outstanding shares of the Company prior to the transaction, plus applicable transaction costs, has been allocated to the fair value of the Company's tangible and intangible assets and liabilities prior to the transaction, with any excess being considered goodwill. IPS is being treated as the continuing reporting entity, and thus IPS's historical results have become those of the combined company. Orion's results include the results of IPS for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and the results of IPS, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS (which includes DCPS) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005. The descriptions of the business and results of operations of MBS set forth in this report include the business and results of operations of DCPS.

The following table sets forth selected unaudited consolidated condensed statements of operations data expressed as a percentage of Orion's net operating revenues for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004. Orion's historical results and period-to-period comparisons are not necessarily indicative of the results for any future period.

	Three Months Ended		
	September 30, 2005	2004	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Net operating revenues Direct cost of revenues	100.0% 42.1%	64.1%	
Gross margin	57.9%	35.9%	
Total operating expenses	127.4%	42.3%	
Loss from continuing operations before other income (expenses)	(69.5%)		
Total other income (expenses), net	(1.3%)	(6.3%)	
Minority interest earnings in partnership	· · · ·	0.0%	
Loss from continuing operations	 (71.2%)	(12.7%)	
Discontinued operations			
Loss from operations of discontinued components, including gain (loss) on disposal	(11.5%)	(7.2%)	

Net loss	(82.7%)	(19.9%)
Preferred stock dividends	0.0%	(3.7%)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	(82.7%)	(23.6%)
	=====	=====

-10-

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AS COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the unaudited consolidated condensed statements of operations of Orion.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 2	
	(Unaudited)	 (Una
Net operating revenues Direct cost of revenues	\$ 7,357,205 3,096,524	\$ 4,5 2,8
Gross margin	4,260,681	1,6
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Facility rent and related costs Depreciation and amortization Professional and consulting fees Insurance Provision for doubtful accounts Other expenses Charge for impairment of intangible assets	3,117,118 423,876 608,544 566,923 238,315 278,184 677,644 3,461,351	7 2 1 1 1 2 2
Total operating expenses	9,371,955	 1,9
Loss from continuing operations before other income (expenses)	(5,111,274)	(2
Other income (expenses): Interest expense Equity in earnings of limited partnerships Other expense, net	(97,178) 7,178 (5,120)	(2
Total other income (expenses), net	(95,120)	(2
Minority interest earnings in partnership	(32,001)	
Loss from continuing operations	(5,238,395)	(5
Discontinued operations Loss from operations of discontinued components	(843,892)	(3

Net loss (6,082,287)

Preferred stock dividends

Net loss attributable to common stockholders

(8

(1

NET OPERATING REVENUES. Net operating revenues, which include net patient service revenue related to the operations of IPS's affiliated medical groups, other revenue, surgery and diagnostic center revenue and billing services revenue, increased \$2,847,342, or 63.1%, to \$7,357,205 for the three months ended September 30, 2005, as compared with \$4,509,863 for the same period in 2004. The Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS reported net operating revenues of \$101,349 and \$2,491,109, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2005, and accounted for 91.0% of the increase in the third quarter of 2005.

IPS net patient service revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2005 increased \$254,884, or 5.7%, from the same period in 2004. The increase in net patient service revenue for the quarter was primarily the result of increased patient volume during the quarter, with procedures and office visits at the clinic-based facilities increasing 4,321 and 967, respectively, from third quarter 2004 levels of 100,884 and 37,574, respectively.

Other revenue totaled \$6,946 in the third quarter of 2004, increasing \$37,680 to \$44,626 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. In the third quarter of 2005, revenue from the IPS Vaccine Alliance, a group purchasing alliance for vaccines and medical supplies, decreased \$3,650 from 2004 to \$3,296. Revenue related to a small number of former IntegriMED customers not fully transitioned to eClinicalWeb totaled \$41,330 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This revenue is not expected to be recurring revenue.

DIRECT COST OF REVENUES. Direct cost of revenues, which includes physician compensation, surgical and diagnostic costs and medical group direct clinical expenses and totaled \$2,889,511 in the third quarter of 2004, increased \$207,013, or 7.2%, to \$3,096,524 for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Pursuant to the terms of the MSAs governing each of IPS's affiliated medical groups, the physicians of each medical group are compensated after the payment of all clinic facility expenses as well as a management fee to IPS. The management fee revenue and expense, which is eliminated in the consolidation of the financial statements, is either a fixed fee, or is calculated based on a percentage of net operating income and represented approximately 15.2% of physician medical group net operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Physician compensation increased \$5,889, or 0.3%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 to \$2,003,996, as compared with \$1,998,107 for the quarter ended September 30, 2004. Physician compensation expense represented 42.1% of total net operating revenues in the third quarter of 2005, compared with 44.3% for the same period in 2004. The increase in compensation in the third quarter of 2005 was directly related to an increase in net patient service revenue, which was primarily the result of increased patient volume.

Direct clinical expenses are expenses that are directly related to the practice of medicine by the physicians who practice at the affiliated medical groups managed by IPS. For the quarter ended September 30, 2005, direct clinical expenses increased \$200,815, or 22.5% to \$1,092,219, largely as a result of increased vaccine expenses due to increased patient volume at the affiliated medical groups.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

SALARIES AND BENEFITS. Consolidated salaries and benefits increased \$2,366,455 in the third quarter of 2005 to \$3,117,118, compared to \$750,663 for the same period in 2004. The Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded salaries and benefits expenses totaling \$735,838 and \$1,537,438, respectively, in the third quarter of 2005, and accounted for 96.1% of the increase over 2004. Salaries and benefits for the surgery and diagnostic center business included an accrual of \$484,520 for separation benefits for Orion's president, Keith LeBlanc, who resigned from the Company on November 8, 2005. (See "Part II, Item 5. Other Information.")

Salaries and benefits, excluding the surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS, represent the employee-related costs of all non-clinical practice personnel and the IPS and Orion corporate staff in Roswell, Georgia. These expenses increased \$109,920, or 17.4%, from \$750,663 for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 to \$843,841 for the same period in 2005. Of the total increase, \$69,750 is for retention costs and accrued vacation related to the corporate staff reductions at Orion's Houston, Texas office.

FACILITY RENT AND RELATED COSTS. Facility rent and related costs increased 55.8% from \$272,039 for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 to \$423,876 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. For the third quarter of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded facility rent and related expenses totaling \$25,565 and \$127,199, respectively.

Facility rent and related costs associated with IPS's affiliated medical groups and Orion's corporate office totaled \$271,112 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$272,039 for the same period in 2004. A \$27,792 increase in property repairs and maintenance for IPS's affiliated medical groups was offset by \$27,000 in rent payments received as the result of the sublease, which began in June 2005, between eClinicalWeb and IPS for a portion of the corporate office in Roswell, Georgia.

-11-

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION. Consolidated depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$608,544 in the third quarter of 2005, an increase of \$478,127 over the quarter ended September 30, 2004. For the three months ended September 30, 2005, depreciation expense related to the fixed assets of the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS totaled \$11,843 and \$19,657, respectively. Depreciation expense related to the fixed assets of IPS totaled \$28,024 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. Amortization expense related to the MSAs totaled \$88,392 and \$97,668 for the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

As part of the IPS Merger, the purchase price, comprised of the fair value of the outstanding shares of the Company prior to the transaction, plus applicable transaction costs, has been allocated to the fair value of the Company's tangible and intangible assets and liabilities prior to the transaction, with any excess being considered goodwill. The amortization expense related to the intangible assets recorded as a result of the reverse acquisition totaled \$195,105 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

As part of the DCPS/MBS Transaction, the Company purchased MBS and DCPS for a combination of cash, notes and stock. Since the consideration for this purchase transaction exceeded the fair value of the net assets of MBS and DCPS at the time of the purchase, a portion of the purchase price was allocated

to intangible assets and goodwill. The amortization expense related to the intangible assets recorded as a result of the DCPS/MBS Transaction totaled \$265,523 for the guarter ended September 30, 2005.

PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING FEES. For the quarter ended September 30, 2005, professional and consulting fees totaled \$566,923, an increase of \$454,944, or 406.3%, over the same period in 2004. For the third quarter of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded professional and consulting fees totaling \$139,669 and \$79,257, respectively, and accounted for 48.1% of the increase over 2004. A \$90,000 charge to legal fees was recorded in the third quarter of 2005 related to a litigation settlement.

IPS's professional and consulting fees, which also include the costs of Orion corporate accounting, financial reporting and compliance, increased from \$111,979 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 to \$347,997 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The increase is primarily the result of (i) \$161,092 in additional accounting, audit and legal fees as a result of the expanded reporting requirements resulting from the IPS Merger and the DCPS/MBS Transaction; (ii) \$31,804 in professional fees for investor relations and corporate communications; (iii) \$13,682 in consulting fees incurred in the third quarter of 2005 related to accounting software upgrades in the corporate office; and (iv) \$17,928 in costs associated with the small number of former IntegriMED customers not fully transitioned to eClinicalWeb for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

INSURANCE. Consolidated insurance expense, including professional liability insurance for affiliated physicians, property and casualty insurance, and directors and officers liability insurance, increased from \$134,904 for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 to \$238,315 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. Insurance expenses of the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS totaled \$14,893 and \$4,203, respectively, for the third quarter of 2005, and accounted for 18.5% of the increase over 2004.

Directors and officers liability insurance expense for the Company, which is included in IPS's insurance expense, increased \$60,321 from the third quarter of 2004 to the third quarter of 2005, and relates solely to the increase in premiums as a result of the acquisition and restructuring transactions that closed in December 2004.

PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS. The provision for doubtful accounts increased \$7,008, or 2.6%, for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 to \$278,184. For the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business recorded bad debt expense totaling \$26,389. IPS's provision for doubtful accounts for the third quarter of 2005 accounted for 5.3% of total net operating revenues compared to 6.0% for the same period in 2004. The total collection rate, after contractual allowances, for IPS's affiliated medical groups was 66.5% in the third quarter of 2005, compared to 62.9% for the third quarter of 2004.

OTHER EXPENSES. Other expenses, which include other operating expenses such as office and computer supplies, telephone, data communications, printing, postage and transfer agent fees, as well as board of directors' compensation and meeting expenses, totaled \$677,644 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$440,834 over the same period in 2004. For the third quarter of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded other expenses totaling \$43,109 and \$305,504, respectively, which accounted for 79.1% of the increase over 2004. Other expenses, which include certain Orion corporate costs, totaled \$329,031 in the third quarter of 2005, an increase of \$92,221 over the same period in 2004. Of the total increase, \$20,739 and \$4,484 relate to Orion board of directors' compensation

and meeting expenses and transfer agent fees, respectively, which are new costs for the Company in 2005. Additional printing costs associated with the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings totaled \$12,711 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. Travel expenses related to the consolidation of corporate functions between Roswell, Georgia and Houston, Texas totaled \$14,772 in the third quarter of 2005.

CHARGE FOR IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS. In November 2005, the Company decided that, as a result of ongoing losses at its SurgiCare Memorial Village ASC, it would need to either find a buyer for the Company's equity interests in SurgiCare Memorial Village or close the facility. In preparation for this pending transaction, the Company tested the identifiable intangible assets and goodwill related to the surgery center business using the present value of cash flows method. As a result of the decision to sell or close SurgiCare Memorial Village, as well as the uncertainty of cash flows related to the Company's surgery center business, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$3,461,351 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The Company is in the process of identifying any charges related to selling or closing SurgiCare Memorial Village and will record such charges, if any, in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are determinable.

-12-

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated interest expense totaled \$97,178 for the third quarter of 2005, a decrease of \$181,995 from the same period in 2004. The decrease from 2004 can be explained generally by the following events:

- o As part of the Investment Transaction, the Company used \$5,908,761 to pay off the debt owed to a subsidiary of Brantley IV.
- o As described in "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation Certain Recent Developments New Line of Credit and Debt Restructuring," the Company restructured its previously-existing debt facilities, which resulted in a decrease in aggregate debt owed to DVI from approximately \$10.1 million to a combined principal amount of approximately \$6.5 million, of which approximately \$2.0 million was paid at the Closing.
- Brantley Capital and Brantley Venture Partners III, L.P. ("Brantley III") each held debt of IPS and are party to an Amended and Restated Debt Exchange Agreement dated February 9, 2004, as amended on July 16, 2004 (the "Debt Exchange Agreement"). Pursuant to the Debt Exchange Agreement, Brantley Capital and Brantley III received Class A Common Stock with a fair market value (based on the daily average of the high and low price per share of SurgiCare common stock over the five trading days immediately prior to the Closing) equal to the amounts owed to Brantley Capital and Brantley III under their loans to IPS in exchange for contribution of such debt to Orion. Pursuant to the Debt Exchange Agreement, Brantley Capital also received Class A Common Stock with a fair market value (based on the daily average of the high and low price per share of SurgiCare common stock over the five trading days immediately prior to the Closing) equal to the amount of certain accrued dividends owed to it by IPS in exchange for the contribution of such indebtedness, provided that the amount of shares received in respect of such dividends was subject to reduction to the extent necessary to achieve the guaranteed allocation of shares of Class A Common Stock to the holders of IPS common stock and Series B

Convertible preferred stock pursuant to the IPS Merger Agreement. The aggregate amount of debt exchanged by the parties to the Debt Exchange Agreement was \$4,375,229, which included accrued interest as of the Closing, and \$593,100 of debt in respect of accrued dividends.

EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. The investments in limited partnerships are accounted for by the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and is subsequently increased to reflect the Company's share of the income of the partnership and reduced to reflect the share of the losses of the partnership or distributions from the partnership.

These partnership interests were accounted for as investment in limited partnerships due to the interpretation of FAS 94/ARB 51 and the interpretations of such by Issue 96-16 and SOP 78-9. Under those interpretations, the Company could not consolidate its interest in those facilities in which it held a minority general partnership interest due to management restrictions, shared operating decision-making, capital expenditure and debt approval by limited partners and the general form versus substance analysis. Therefore, the Company recorded them as investments in limited partnerships. For the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded income of \$7,178 on the minority interest in San Jacinto, based on the Company's 10% ownership of that surgery center.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. On September 19, 2003, IPS entered into a Mutual Release and Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") with Dr. Jane Kao and PediApex Heart Center for Children (the "Heart Center") to settle disputes as to the existence and enforceability of certain contractual obligations. As part of the Settlement Agreement, Dr. Kao, the Heart Center and IPS agreed that, until December 31, 2004, each party would conduct their operations under the terms established by the MSA between IPS and the Heart Center. Additionally, among other provisions, after December 31, 2004, Dr. Kao and the Heart Center were released from any further obligation to IPS arising from any previous agreement, and Dr. Kao purchased the accounts receivable related to the Heart Center and IPS terminated its ownership and MSA with the Heart Center. The operating results of the Heart Center were not included in the consolidated statements of operations of IPS after September 19, 2003 because this medical group did not meet the criteria for consolidation after that date in accordance with EITF 97-2. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' in the third quarter of 2004. IPS recorded a loss on disposal of this discontinued component of \$12,366 for the year ended December 31, 2004. There were no operations for this component in the Company's financial statements for the third quarter of 2005.

-13-

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to the Heart Center as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2004:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2004
Income statement data:	
Net operating revenues	\$634 , 689
Direct cost of revenues	369,598
Operating expenses	209,729

Net income	\$ 55,362
Balance sheet data: Current assets Other assets	\$210,836 92,510
Total assets	\$303 , 346
Current liabilities Other liabilities	\$703 , 877
Total liabilities	\$703 , 877

As part of the Acquisitions and restructuring transactions that closed on December 15, 2004, the Company recorded intangible assets related to the IPS Merger and the DCPS/MBS Transaction. As of the Closing, the Company's management expected the case volumes at Bellaire SurgiCare to improve in 2005. However, by the end of February 2005, it was determined that the expected case volume increases were not going to be realized. On March 1, 2005, the Company closed Bellaire SurgiCare and consolidated its operations with the operations of SurgiCare Memorial Village. The Company tested the identifiable intangible assets and goodwill related to the surgery and diagnostic center business using the present value of cash flows method. As a result of the decision to close Bellaire SurgiCare and the resulting impairment of the joint venture interest and management contracts related to the surgery centers, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$4,090,555 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Company also recorded a loss on disposal of this discontinued component (in addition to the charge for impairment of intangible assets) of \$163,050 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. There were no operations for this component in the third quarter of 2005.

On April 1, 2005, IPS entered into a Mutual Release and Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement") with Dr. Bradley E. Chipps, M.D. and Capital Allergy and Respiratory Disease Center, a Medical Corporation ("CARDC") to settle disputes as to the existence and enforceability of certain contractual obligations. As part of the Settlement, Dr. Chipps, CARDC, and IPS agreed that CARDC would purchase the assets owned by IPS as shown on the balance sheet on March 31, 2005 in exchange for termination of the MSA between IPS and CARDC. Additionally, among other provisions, after April 1, 2005, Dr. Chipps and CARDC have been released from any further obligation to IPS arising from any previous agreement. As a result of the Settlement, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets related to CARDC of \$704,927 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Company also recorded a gain on disposal of this discontinued component (in addition to the charge for impairment of intangible assets) of \$506,625 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. For the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the Company reduced the gain on disposal of this discontinued component by \$238,333 as the result of post-settlement adjustments related to the reconciliation of balance sheet accounts. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the quarter ended September 30, 2004. There were no operations for this component in the Company's financial statements for the third quarter of 2005.

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to CARDC as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 September 30, 2004

Income statement data:	
Net operating revenues	\$ \$839,094
Direct cost of revenues	 588,741
Operating expenses	 211,653
Net income	\$ \$ 38,700
Balance sheet data:	
Current assets	\$ \$229 , 199
Other assets	 11,421
Total assets	\$ \$240,620
Current liabilities	\$ \$332 , 997
Other liabilities	
Total liabilities	\$ \$332 , 997

On June 7, 2005, as described in "Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations - Certain Recent Developments - Post-Restructuring Transactions Involving Subsidiaries," IPS executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with eClinicalWeb to sell substantially all of the assets of IntegriMED. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a loss on disposal of this discontinued component of \$47,101 for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the three months ended September 30, 2004. There were no operations for this component in the Company's financial statements for the third quarter of 2005.

-14-

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to IntegriMED as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively:

		Thr	ree Mo	nths Ended	[
	September	30,	2005	September	30, 2004
Income statement data:					
Net operating revenues		\$		\$ 46,	597
Direct cost of revenues	5			_	
Operating expenses				468,	364
			-		
Net loss		\$		\$(421,	767)
			-		
Balance sheet data:					
Current assets		\$		\$ 287,	656
Other assets				72,	566
			-		
Total assets		\$		\$ 360,	222
			-		
Current liabilities		\$		\$ 454,	337
Other liabilities				-	_
			-		
Total liabilitie	es	\$		\$ 454,	337
			-		

On June 13, 2005, the Company announced that it had accepted an offer to purchase its interests in the Tuscarawas ASC and MRI facility in Dover, Ohio. These transactions, which were consummated on September 30, 2005, were deemed to be effective as of 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2005, and are described in greater detail in "Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations - Certain Recent Developments -Post-Restructuring Transactions Involving Subsidiaries." As a result of these transactions, as well as the uncertainty of future cash flows related to the Company's surgery center business, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$6,362,849 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Pursuant to SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," the assets and liabilities of the Tuscarawas ASC and Tuscarawas open MRI facility have been reclassified as assets held for sale and liabilities held for sale on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2005. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to the Tuscarawas ASC and Open MRI as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2005:

		er 30, 2005
Income statement data:		
Net operating revenues	\$	737 , 355
Direct cost of revenues		383 , 657
Operating expenses		443,772
Net loss	\$	(90,074)
Balance sheet data:		
Cash overdraft	\$	(45,074)
Accounts receivable, net		615,293
Other current assets		70,953
Property and equipment, net		1,327,073
Other long-term assets		71,376
Total assets held for sale	\$:	2,039,621
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	617 , 186
Capital lease obligation		374,256
Long-term debt		454 , 056
Total liabilities held for sale	\$	1,445,498

On October 31, 2005, IPS executed the Sutter Settlement with Dr. Sutter to settle disputes that had arisen between IPS and Dr. Sutter and to avoid the risk and expense of litigation. As part of the Sutter Settlement, Dr. Sutter and IPS agreed that Dr. Sutter would purchase the assets owned by IPS as shown on the balance sheet on October 31, 2005 in exchange for termination of the MSA between IPS and Dr. Sutter. Additionally, among other provisions, after October 31, 2005, Dr. Sutter has been released from any further obligation to IPS arising from any previous agreement. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

-15-

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to Dr. Sutter as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively:

	Three Months Ended		
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	
Income statement data:			
Net operating revenues	\$106 , 151	\$108,861	
Direct cost of revenues	54 , 372	55 , 595	
Operating expenses	49,068	49,906	
Net income	\$ 2,711 	\$ 3,360 	
Balance sheet data:			
Current assets	\$102 , 924	\$ 96,271	
Other assets	14,066	14,736	
Total assets	\$116 , 990	\$111,007 	
Current liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 21 , 778 	\$ 10,277 	
Total liabilities	\$ 21,778 	\$ 10,277	

In November 2005, the Company decided that, as a result of ongoing losses at its SurgiCare Memorial Village ASC, it would need to either find a buyer for the Company's equity interests in SurgiCare Memorial Village or close the facility. In preparation for this pending transaction, the Company tested the identifiable intangible assets and goodwill related to the surgery center business using the present value of cash flows method. As a result of the decision to sell or close SurgiCare Memorial Village, as well as the uncertainty of cash flows related to the Company's surgery center business, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$3,461,351 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The Company is in the process of identifying any charges related to selling or closing SurgiCare Memorial Village and will record such charges, if any, in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are determinable. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to SurgiCare Memorial Village as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2005:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005
Income statement data: Net operating revenues Direct cost of revenues	\$ 61,046 432,739
Operating expenses	384,836
Net loss	\$ (756,529)

Balance sheet data:

Current assets Other assets	\$	714,255 552,107
Total assets	\$ <u>1</u>	,266,362
Current liabilities Other liabilities	\$	940,149 52,546
Total liabilities	\$	992,695

-16-

 $\qquad \qquad \text{The following table summarizes the components of loss} \\ \text{from operations of discontinued components:} \\$

	Three Months En	ded September 2004
Loss From Operations of Discontinued Components:		
Heart Center		
Net income	\$	\$ 55,36
CARDC		
Net income		38,70
IntegriMED		
Net loss		(421,76
Tuscarawas ASC and Open MRI		
Net loss	(90,074)	
Dr. Sutter		
Net income	2,711	3,36
SurgiCare Memorial Village		
Net loss	(756 , 529)	
Total loss from operations of discontinued components	\$(843,892)	\$ (324,34
	=======	=======

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS. Prior to the IPS Merger, holders of IPS's Series A-2 preferred stock were entitled to receive when, as and if declared by the board of directors, cumulative dividends payable at the annual rate of \$0.40 for each share. Dividends accrued, even if not declared, and were to be declared and paid in cash in equal installments on the first day of January, April, July and October immediately following the issue date, or continued to be accrued until such time as the preferred stockholders demanded payment. Preferred stock dividends in the amount of \$165,300 were accrued for the quarter ended September 30, 2004. No cash payments of dividends were made in the third quarter of 2004. The Series A-2 redeemable convertible preferred stock, along with the other three series of redeemable convertible preferred stock held by IPS stockholders prior to the IPS Merger, including any accrued and unpaid dividends therein, were exchanged for shares of Orion's Class A Common Stock as a part of the IPS Merger.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AS COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the unaudited consolidated condensed statements of operations of Orion.

	For the Nine Months En September 30,	
	2005	
	(Unaudited)	(Un
Net operating revenues	\$ 22,856,724	\$ 12
Direct cost of revenues	9,748,498	7
Gross margin	13,108,226	4
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	8,388,405	2
Facility rent and related costs	1,281,975	
Depreciation and amortization	2,335,745	
Professional and consulting fees	1,498,563	
Insurance	679 , 588	
Provision for doubtful accounts	915,019	
Other expenses	2,114,091	
Charge for impairment of intangible assets	9,824,200	
Total operating expenses	27,037,586	 5
Loss from continuing operations before other income (expenses)	(13,929,360)	(1
Other income (expenses):		
Interest expense	(247,569)	
Equity in earnings of limited partnerships	26,214	
Other expense, net	(24,098)	
Total other income (expenses), net	(245,453)	
Minority interest earnings in partnership	(95,462)	
Loss from continuing operations	(14,270,275)	 (1
Discontinued operations Loss from operations of discontinued components, including net gain on disposal of \$58,142 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005	(1,840,430)	(
Net loss	(16,110,705)	(2
Preferred stock dividends		·
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (16,110,705)	 \$ (3
	========	====

NET OPERATING REVENUES. Net operating revenues, which include net patient service revenue related to the operations of IPS's affiliated medical groups, other revenue, surgery and diagnostic center revenue and billing

services revenue, increased \$10,271,649, or 81.6%, to \$22,856,724 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared with \$12,585,075 for the same period in 2004. The Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS reported net operating revenues of \$319,755 and \$7,684,641, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and accounted for 77.9% of the increase in the first nine months of 2005.

IPS's net patient service revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 increased \$2,267,253, or 18.0%, from the same period in 2004. The increase in net patient service revenue for the first nine months of the year was primarily the result of increased patient volume during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, with procedures and office visits at the clinic-based facilities increasing 24,003 and 9,328, respectively, from 2004 levels of 292,857 and 120,293, respectively.

Other revenue totaled \$26,179 in the first nine months of 2004, increasing \$60,036 to \$86,215 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. In the first nine months of 2005, revenue from the IPS Vaccine Alliance, a group purchasing alliance for vaccines and medical supplies, increased \$8,316 over 2004 to \$34,495. Revenue related to a small number of former IntegriMED customers not fully transitioned to eClinicalWeb totaled \$51,720 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This revenue is not expected to be recurring revenue.

DIRECT COST OF REVENUES. Direct cost of revenues, which includes physician compensation, surgical and diagnostic costs and medical group direct clinical expenses and totaled \$7,887,231 in the first nine months of 2004, increased \$1,861,267, or 23.6%, to \$9,748,498 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Pursuant to the terms of the MSAs governing each of IPS's affiliated medical groups, the physicians of each medical group are compensated after the payment of all clinic facility expenses as well as a management fee to IPS. The management fee revenue and expense, which is eliminated in the consolidation of the financial statements, is either a fixed fee, or is calculated based on a percentage of net operating income and represented approximately 14.4% of physician medical group net operating income in the first nine months of 2005 compared to 15.0% in the same period in 2004. Physician compensation increased \$1,441,209, or 27.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 to \$6,607,754, as compared with \$5,166,545 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Physician compensation expense represented 44.5% of total net operating revenues in the first nine months of 2005, compared with 41.1% for the same period in 2004. The increase in compensation in the first nine months of 2005 was directly related to an increase in net patient service revenue, which was primarily the result of increased patient volume.

Direct clinical expenses are expenses that are directly related to the practice of medicine by the physicians who practice at the affiliated medical groups managed by IPS. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, direct clinical expenses increased \$418,229, or 15.4% to \$3,138,915, largely as a result of increased vaccine expenses due to increased patient volume at the affiliated medical groups.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

SALARIES AND BENEFITS. Consolidated salaries and benefits increased \$6,134,222 in the first nine months of 2005 to \$8,388,405, compared to \$2,254,183 for the same period in 2004. The Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded salaries and benefits expenses totaling \$1,300,864 and \$4,638,394, respectively, in the first nine months of 2005, and accounted for 96.8% of the increase over 2004. Salaries and benefits for the surgery and diagnostic center business included an accrual of \$484,520 for

separation benefits for Orion's president, Keith LeBlanc, who resigned from the Company on November 8, 2005. (See "Part II, Item 5. Other Information.")

Salaries and benefits, excluding the surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS, represent the employee-related costs of all non-clinical practice personnel and the IPS and Orion corporate staff in Roswell, Georgia. These expenses increased \$194,964, or 8.6%, from \$2,254,183 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$2,449,147 for the same period in 2005. Of the total increase, \$143,250 is for severance and retention costs and accrued vacation related to the corporate staff reductions in Houston.

FACILITY RENT AND RELATED COSTS. Facility rent and related costs increased 54.9% from \$827,377 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1,281,975 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. For the first nine months of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded facility rent and related expenses totaling \$101,482 and \$369,976, respectively, which accounted for 103.7% of the increase over 2004.

Facility rent and related costs associated with IPS's affiliated medical groups and Orion's corporate office totaled \$810,518 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, a decrease of \$16,859 from the same period in 2004. IPS received \$34,883 in rent payments as the result of the sublease, which began in June 2005, between eClinicalWeb and IPS for a portion of the corporate office in Roswell, Georgia.

-18-

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION. Consolidated depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$2,335,745 in the first nine months of 2005, an increase of \$1,943,845 over the nine months ended September 30, 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, depreciation expense related to the fixed assets of the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS totaled \$34,611 and \$61,492, respectively. Depreciation expense related to the fixed assets of IPS totaled \$86,840 for the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2005. Amortization expense related to the MSAs totaled \$297,733 and \$293,004 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

As part of the IPS Merger the purchase price, comprised of the fair value of the outstanding shares of the Company prior to the transaction, plus applicable transaction costs, has been allocated to the fair value of the Company's tangible and intangible assets and liabilities prior to the transaction, with any excess being considered goodwill. The amortization expense related to the intangible assets recorded as a result of the reverse acquisition totaled \$1,058,499 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

As part of the DCPS/MBS Transaction, the Company purchased MBS and DCPS for a combination of cash, notes and stock. Since the consideration for this purchase transaction exceeded the fair value of the net assets of MBS and DCPS at the time of the purchase, a portion of the purchase price was allocated to intangible assets and goodwill. The amortization expense related to the intangible assets recorded as a result of the DCPS/MBS Transaction totaled \$796,570 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING FEES. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, professional and consulting fees totaled \$1,498,563, an increase of \$1,100,014, or 276.0%, over the same period in 2004. For the first nine months of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded professional and consulting fees totaling \$275,372 and \$221,518, respectively, and accounted for 45.2% of the increase over 2004. A \$90,000

charge to legal fees was recorded in the third quarter of 2005 related to a litigation settlement.

IPS's professional and consulting fees, which also include the costs of Orion corporate accounting, financial reporting and compliance, increased from \$398,549 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1,001,672 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase is primarily the result of (i) \$431,317 in additional accounting, audit and legal fees as a result of the expanded reporting requirements resulting from the IPS Merger and the DCPS/MBS Transaction; (ii) \$73,768 in professional fees for investor relations and corporate communications; (iii) \$15,682 in consulting fees incurred in the first nine months of 2005 related to accounting software upgrades in the corporate office; and (iv) \$24,551 in costs associated with the small number of former IntegriMED customers not fully transitioned to eClinicalWeb for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

INSURANCE. Consolidated insurance expense, including professional liability insurance for affiliated physicians, property and casualty insurance, and directors and officers liability insurance, increased from \$399,422 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004 to \$679,588 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Insurance expenses of the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS totaled \$54,002 and \$9,205, respectively, for the first nine months of 2005, and accounted for 22.6% of the increase over 2004.

Directors and officers liability insurance expense for the Company, which is included in IPS's insurance expense, increased \$180,963 from the first nine months of 2004 to the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and relates solely to the increase in premiums as a result of the acquisition and restructuring transactions that closed in December 2004.

PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS. The provision for doubtful accounts increased \$144,860, or 18.8%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 to \$915,019. For the first nine months of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business recorded bad debt expense totaling \$26,389. IPS's provision for doubtful accounts for the first nine months of 2005 accounted for 6.0% of total net operating revenues compared to 6.1% for the same period in 2004. The total collection rate, after contractual allowances, for IPS's affiliated medical groups was 69.5% in the first nine months of 2005, compared to 66.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

OTHER EXPENSES. Other expenses, which include other operating expenses such as office and computer supplies, telephone, data communications, printing, postage and transfer agent fees, as well as board of directors' compensation and meeting expenses, totaled \$2,114,091 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,366,245 over the same period in 2004. For the first nine months of 2005, the Company's surgery and diagnostic center business and MBS recorded other expenses totaling \$240,634 and \$967,020, respectively, which accounted for 88.4% of the increase over 2004. Other expenses, which also includes certain Orion corporate costs, totaled \$906,437 in the first nine months of 2005, an increase of \$158,591 over the same period in 2004. Orion's board of directors' compensation and meeting expenses and transfer agent fees, which are new costs for the company in 2005, totaled \$93,920 and \$20,876, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Additional printing costs associated with the Company's SEC filings totaled \$54,212 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, while bank charges decreased by \$42,568 in the first nine months of 2005 when compared with the same period in 2004, as a result of the reduction in overdraft expenses associated with the Company's revolving line of credit.

-19-

CHARGE FOR IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS. On June 13, 2005, the Company announced that it had accepted an offer to purchase its interests in the Tuscarawas ASC and the Tuscarawas open MRI facility in Dover, Ohio. In preparation for this pending transaction, the Company tested the identifiable intangible assets and goodwill related to the surgery center business using the present value of cash flows method as of June 30, 2005. Based on the pending sales transaction involving the Tuscarawas ASC and Tuscarawas open MRI facility, as well as the uncertainty of future cash flows related to the Company's surgery center business, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$6,362,849 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. In November 2005, the Company decided that, as a result of ongoing losses at its SurgiCare Memorial Village ASC, it would need to either find a buyer for the Company's equity interests in SurgiCare Memorial Village or close the facility. In preparation for this pending transaction, the Company tested the identifiable intangible assets and goodwill related to the surgery center business using the present value of cash flows method. As a result of the decision to sell or close SurgiCare Memorial Village, as well as the uncertainty of cash flows related to the Company's surgery center business, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$3,461,351 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The Company is in the process of identifying any charges related to selling or closing SurgiCare Memorial Village and will record such charges, if any, in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are determinable.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated interest expense totaled \$247,569 for the first nine months of 2005, a decrease of \$500,064 from the same period in 2004. The decrease from 2004 can be explained generally by the following events:

- o As part of the Investment Transaction, the Company used \$5,908,761 to pay off the debt owed to a subsidiary of Brantley IV.
- o As described in "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation Certain Recent Developments New Line of Credit and Debt Restructuring," the Company restructured its previously-existing debt facilities, which resulted in a decrease in aggregate debt owed to DVI from approximately \$10.1 million to a combined principal amount of approximately \$6.5 million, of which approximately \$2.0 million was paid at the Closing.
- Brantley Capital and Brantley III each held debt of IPS and are party to the Debt Exchange Agreement. Pursuant to the Debt Exchange Agreement, Brantley Capital and Brantley III received Class A Common Stock with a fair market value (based on the daily average of the high and low price per share of SurgiCare common stock over the five trading days immediately prior to the Closing) equal to the amounts owed to Brantley Capital and Brantley III under their loans to IPS in exchange for contribution of such debt to Orion. Pursuant to the Debt Exchange Agreement, Brantley Capital also received Class A Common Stock with a fair market value (based on the daily average of the high and low price per share of SurgiCare common stock over the five trading days immediately prior to the Closing) equal to the amount of certain accrued dividends owed to it by IPS in exchange for the contribution of such indebtedness, provided that the amount of shares received in respect of such dividends was subject to reduction to the extent necessary to achieve the guaranteed allocation of shares of Class A Common Stock to the holders of IPS common stock and Series B Convertible preferred stock pursuant to the IPS Merger Agreement. The aggregate amount of debt exchanged by the parties to the Debt Exchange

Agreement was \$4,375,229, which included accrued interest as of the Closing, and \$593,100 of debt in respect of accrued dividends.

EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. The investments in limited partnerships are accounted for by the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and is subsequently increased to reflect the Company's share of the income of the partnership and reduced to reflect the share of the losses of the partnership or distributions from the partnership.

These partnership interests were accounted for as investment in limited partnerships due to the interpretation of FAS 94/ARB 51 and the interpretations of such by Issue 96-16 and SOP 78-9. Under those interpretations, the Company could not consolidate its interest in those facilities in which it held a minority general partnership interest due to management restrictions, shared operating decision-making, capital expenditure and debt approval by limited partners and the general form versus substance analysis. Therefore, the Company recorded them as investments in limited partnerships. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded income of \$26,214 on the minority interest in San Jacinto, based on the Company's 10% ownership of that surgery center.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. On September 19, 2003, IPS entered into the Settlement Agreement with Dr. Jane Kao and the Heart Center to settle disputes as to the existence and enforceability of certain contractual obligations. As part of the Settlement Agreement, Dr. Kao, the Heart Center and IPS agreed that, until December 31, 2004, each party would conduct their operations under the terms established by the MSA between IPS and the Heart Center. Additionally, among other provisions, after December 31, 2004, Dr. Kao and the Heart Center were released from any further obligation to IPS arising from any previous agreement, and Dr. Kao purchased the accounts receivable related to the Heart Center and IPS terminated its ownership and management agreement with the Heart Center. The operating results of the Heart Center were not included in the consolidated statements of operations of IPS after September 19, 2003 because this medical group did not meet the criteria for consolidation after that date in accordance with EITF 97-2. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. IPS recorded a loss on disposal of this discontinued component of \$12,366 for the year ended December 31, 2004. There were no operations for this component in Company's financial statements in 2005.

-20-

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to the Heart Center as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2004:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004
Income statement data: Net operating revenues Direct cost of revenues Operating expenses	\$1,860,396 873,249 866,984
Net income	\$120,163

Balance sheet data:

Current assets	\$210,836
Other assets	92,510
Total assets	\$303,346
Current liabilities	\$703 , 877
Other liabilities	
Total liabilities	\$703,877

As part of the acquisition and restructuring transactions that closed on December 15, 2004, the Company recorded intangible assets related to the IPS Merger and the DCPS/MBS Transaction. As of the Closing, the Company's management expected the case volumes at Bellaire SurgiCare to improve in 2005. However, by the end of February 2005, it was determined that the expected case volume increases were not going to be realized. On March 1, 2005, the Company closed Bellaire SurgiCare and consolidated its operations with the operations of SurgiCare Memorial Village. The Company tested the identifiable intangible assets and goodwill related to the surgery and diagnostic center business using the present value of cash flows method. As a result of the decision to close Bellaire SurgiCare and the resulting impairment of the joint venture interest and management contracts related to the surgery centers, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets of \$4,090,555 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Company also recorded a loss on disposal of this discontinued component (in addition to the charge for impairment of intangible assets) of \$163,050 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. There were no operations for this component in the second and third quarter of 2005.

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to Bellaire SurgiCare as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2005:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Income statement data: Net operating revenues Direct cost of revenues Operating expenses	\$161,679 221,469 128,627
Net loss	\$(188,417)
Balance sheet data: Current assets Other assets	\$
Total assets	\$
Current liabilities Other liabilities	\$
Total liabilities	\$

On April 1, 2005, IPS entered into the Settlement with Dr. Bradley E. Chipps, M.D. and CARDC to settle disputes as to the existence and

enforceability of certain contractual obligations. As part of the Settlement, Dr. Chipps, CARDC, and IPS agreed that CARDC would purchase the assets owned by IPS as shown on the balance sheet on March 31, 2005 in exchange for termination of the MSA between IPS and CARDC. Additionally, among other provisions, after April 1, 2005, Dr. Chipps and CARDC have been released from any further obligation to IPS arising from any previous agreement. As a result of the Settlement, the Company recorded a charge for impairment of intangible assets related to CARDC of \$704,927 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Company also recorded a gain on disposal of this discontinued component (in addition to the charge for impairment of intangible assets) of \$506,625 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. For the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the Company reduced the gain on disposal of this discontinued component by \$238,333 as the result of post-settlement adjustments related to the reconciliation of balance sheet accounts. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued components' for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. There were no operations for this component in the Company's financial statements for the second and third quarter of 2005.

-21-

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to CARDC as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively:

Nine Months Ended		
September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	
\$848,373	\$2,518,510	
523 , 255	1,728,828	
286,418	674,482	
\$38,700	\$115,200	
\$	\$229,199	
	11,421	
\$ 	\$240,620	
\$ 	\$332 , 997 	
\$	\$332 , 997	
	\$848,373 \$23,255 286,418 \$38,700 \$ \$ \$	

On June 7, 2005, as described in "Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations - Certain Recent Developments - Post-Restructuring Transactions Involving Subsidiaries," IPS executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with eClinicalWeb to sell substantially all of the assets of IntegriMED. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a loss on disposal of this discontinued component of \$47,101 for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. The operations of this component are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations as `loss from operations of discontinued

components' for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. There were no operations for this component in the Company's financial statements for the third quarter of 2005.

The following table contains selected financial statement data related to IntegriMED as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004
Income statement data: Net operating revenues Direct cost of revenues	\$191 , 771	\$156 , 461
Operating expenses	899,667	1,149,130
Net loss		\$(992,669)
Balance sheet data:		
Current assets Other assets	\$ 	\$287,656 72,566
Total assets	\$	\$360 , 222
Current liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 	\$454 , 337