

QUADRAMED CORP
Form S-1/A
March 26, 2004

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 26, 2004

Registration No. 333-112040

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

PRE-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 1

TO

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

7371
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

52-1992861
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

12110 Sunset Hills Road

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Reston, Virginia 20190

(703) 709-2300

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Lawrence P. English

Chief Executive Officer

12110 Sunset Hills Road

Reston, Virginia 20190

(703) 709-2300

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copy to:

Morris F. DeFeo, Jr.

Miles & Stockbridge, P.C.

1751 Pinnacle Drive, Suite 500

McLean, Virginia 22102

Approximate Date of Commencement of Proposed Sale to the Public: As soon as practicable on or after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective statement for the same offering.

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If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities registration number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. "

The registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(A) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such dates as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(A), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling security holders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities, and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED MARCH 26, 2004

11,586,438 Shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

\$72,293,780 10% Senior Secured Notes due 2008

QuadraMed Corporation

Shares of our common stock and our 10% senior secured notes due 2008 are being offered for a forty-five day period after the effective date of this Registration Statement to the public market by those individuals named in the section of this prospectus entitled "Selling Holders". We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock or the notes, but we will bear the costs relating to the registration of the common stock and notes.

The selling holders may sell the common stock and notes covered by this prospectus through various means, including directly to purchasers or through underwriters, broker-dealers, and agents. If the common stock or notes are sold through underwriters, broker-dealers, or agents, these parties may be compensated for their services in the form of discounts or commissions, which is deemed to be "underwriting compensation". If required, the selling holders will disclose the names of any underwriter(s), applicable commissions or discounts, and any other required information with respect to any particular sales in an accompanying prospectus supplement. For additional information on the selling holders possible methods of sale, you should refer to the section in this prospectus entitled "Plan of Distribution".

We issued \$71,000,000 of our senior secured notes due 2008 in a private placement in April 2003 ("2008 notes"). We sold the notes at the original principal amount and issue price of \$1,000 per note. The notes bear interest at the initial rate of 10%. The interest rate will be reduced to 9% upon the listing of our common stock on a U.S. national securities exchange or upon the relisting of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market or Nasdaq SmallCap Market. On November 13, 2003, we filed an application to list our common stock on the American Stock Exchange, and on February 5, 2004, we filed a listing application with the Boston Stock Exchange. The terms of the notes provide that interest is initially payable 6% in cash and 4% in additional notes through and including April 1, 2004. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. On October 1, 2003, notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$1.3 million were issued as an interest payment on the 2008 notes. This additional amount of notes is reflected in the amount of notes registered by this registration statement. The notes are secured by substantially all of our intellectual property.

Along with the notes, we issued warrants to purchase 11,303,842 shares of our common stock. Additional warrants to purchase 2,047,978 shares of our common stock will be issued to holders of 2008 notes if we do not file a registration statement within 90 days after receiving a request from the holders on or after the date that is 270 days after April 17, 2003, the date of issuance of the 2008 notes. Furthermore, we also issued

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warrants to purchase 282,596 shares of our common stock to Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation as consideration in connection with the transaction. As of March 19, 2004, a total of 2,193,105 of these warrants had been exercised. The warrants have a term of 5 years, have an exercise price of \$0.01 per share and are subject to certain anti-dilution provisions including dilution from any issuance of shares in settlement of existing litigation. The shares of common stock being registered in this registration statement constitute shares underlying, or issued upon the exercise of, these warrants.

On October 23, 2003, pursuant to the registration rights agreement described in *Description of Securities - Registration Rights Agreement*, we received a demand request from a holder of 2008 notes requiring us to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within 90 days of the demand request. On November 3, 2003, we mailed a request notice to all holders of the 2008 notes, notifying them of the demand request and informing them that they had fifteen (15) days within which to request that any or all of their notes or warrants be included in the registration statement to be filed. Those holders who elected to have their notes or warrants included in this registration statement are listed in this prospectus in the section entitled *Selling Holders*.

We may redeem for cash all or a portion of the notes at any time on or after April 17, 2006, at prices calculated as described in Description of Notes Redemption of Notes at Our Option .

We have not applied for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or for quotation through any automated quotation system. The notes were offered to qualified institutional buyers as defined in, and in reliance on, Rule 144A under the Securities Act, in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Our common stock is currently traded on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board (symbol: QMDC.OB), and on the Pink Sheets over-the-counter market (symbol: QMDC.PK). As of March 23, 2004, the high and low prices for our common stock were \$3.16 and \$3.11 per share on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board.

Investing in our common stock and the notes involves risks that are described in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus beginning on page 6.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is March __, 2004.

We have obtained trademark registrations in the United States for most of our corporate and product trademarks, including QuadraMed, Affinity, Quantim, and Complysource and We do technology. So you can do healthcare. This prospectus also contains product names, trade names and trademarks of ours as well as those of other organizations. All other brand names and trade names and trademarks appearing in this prospectus are the property of their respective holders.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission to register the resale of the common stock and notes issued or issuable to the selling holders as explained in this prospectus. As permitted by the SEC's rules, this prospectus does not contain all of the information you can find in the registration statement or the exhibits to the registration statement. This prospectus summarizes some of the documents that are exhibits to the registration statement, and you should refer to the exhibits for more complete information as to the matters covered by these documents.

You should read this prospectus summary together with the more detailed information contained in this prospectus, including the risk factors, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include those discussed in the Risk Factors section and elsewhere in this prospectus. For more information, please refer to the section entitled Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements located in this prospectus.

Unless we state otherwise, we, us, our, the company, and QuadraMed refer to QuadraMed Corporation, including all of our subsidiaries. Unless otherwise indicated, industry data in this prospectus is derived from publicly available sources, which we have not independently verified.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with any information that is different from the information contained in this prospectus. The selling holders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, common stock and notes only in jurisdictions where such offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus, regardless of the time of the delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of the common stock or notes. Our business, financial condition, results of operation and prospects may have changed since that date.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

Our Company

We provide healthcare information technology products and services that help healthcare providers to improve the quality of the care they deliver and the efficiency with which it is delivered. We accomplish our mission by developing and implementing sophisticated, user-friendly software applications designed and developed by the healthcare professionals and software specialists we employ.

Our products are designed to eliminate paper, improve processes, and decrease error through the efficient management of patient clinical and financial records. They are suitable for acute care hospitals, specialty hospitals, Veterans Health Administration facilities and associated/affiliated businesses such as outpatient clinics, long-term care facilities, and rehabilitation hospitals and are used by healthcare organizations of varying size from small single entity hospitals to large multi-facility care delivery organizations. Our products are sold as standalone, bundled, or fully integrated software packages. We also provide services to support the hospital's collection of receivables and its administration of contractual reimbursements from managed care companies. As of December 31, 2003, approximately 1,900 healthcare provider facilities were utilizing at least one QuadraMed product.

Our headquarters office is located at 12110 Sunset Hills Road, Reston, Virginia in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The company was founded in 1993 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1996. Our telephone number is (703) 709-2300. Our website can be found at www.quadramed.com where all of our current SEC filings can be accessed free of charge.

The Offering

Use of proceeds	We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares of our common stock and the notes offered by the selling holders.
Risk Factors	An investment in our common stock and notes is subject to significant risks. You should carefully consider the information set forth in the Risk Factors section and the other sections of this prospectus, including our financial statements and related notes.

Common Stock

Common Stock offered by the selling holders	Up to 11,586,438 shares, of which 2,193,105 shares are issued and outstanding and 9,393,333 shares which may be issued upon the exercise of warrants, held by the selling holders, including their transferees, pledgees, donees, or other successors.
Dividend Policy	We do not expect to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that future earnings generated from operations, if any, will be retained to develop and expand our business.
Plan of Distribution	The shares of common stock offered for resale may be sold by the selling holders pursuant to this prospectus in the manner described under Plan of Distribution .
Trading and Symbol	Our common stock currently trades on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board market under the symbol QMDC.OB and on the Pink Sheets over-the-counter market under the symbol QMDC.PK .
Common Stock Outstanding	As of March 23, 2004, we had 31,142,341 shares of common stock outstanding.

Notes

Notes offered by the selling holders	Up to \$72,293,780 aggregate principal amount of notes
Maturity Date	April 1, 2008
Interest	The notes bear interest at an initial interest rate of 10% per year. The interest rate will be automatically reduced to 9% immediately following the next interest payment date upon (1) the listing of our common stock for trading on a U.S. national securities exchange or (2) the approval for trading on Nasdaq, including the Nasdaq SmallCap market. The terms of the notes provide that interest is initially payable 6% in cash and 4% in additional notes through and including April 1, 2004. Interest is payable semiannually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 in each year, commencing on October 1, 2003, to holders of record at the close of business on the March 15 or September 15 immediately preceding such interest payment due.
Tax Original Issue Discount	Because a portion of the interest in the first year is payable in additional notes, the notes will be considered issued with original issue discount for United States federal income tax purposes, regardless of the timing of receipt of the related cash payments.
Guarantees	Our obligations under the notes are not guaranteed.

Ranking

The notes are our senior secured obligations. They rank on a par with, or senior to, all of our existing and future debt and liabilities. As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$11.9 million of indebtedness which ranked junior to the 2008 notes. The notes are secured by any and all of our right, title, and interest in and to all existing and future copyrights, patents, trademarks, and licenses to use copyrights, patents, and trademarks. Accordingly, the claims of the holders of the notes will rank ahead of unsecured claims of our creditors to the extent of the value, priority, and validity of the liens securing the notes. The indenture under which the notes were issued prohibits us and our subsidiaries from incurring any indebtedness for borrowed money that ranks senior to or equal

with the notes in the right of repayment. The indenture also prohibits us and our subsidiaries from making any investments other than those specifically allowed as permitted investments as defined in the indenture, unless we have cash or cash equivalents greater than \$10 million.

Security

We assigned and pledged to the trustee on the indenture, under which the notes were issued, as security for the notes and for the benefit of the holders of the notes (and not for the benefit of our other creditors) any and all of our right, title, and interest in and to all existing and future copyrights, patents, trademarks, and licenses to use copyrights, patents, and trademarks.

Change of control

In the event of a change of control of QuadraMed as defined in the indenture, each holder will have the right, at the holder's option, subject to the terms and conditions of the indenture, to require us to purchase for cash all or any portion of the holder's notes. However, the original principal amount submitted for purchase by a holder must be \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000.

Sinking Fund

None

Redemption of notes at our option

Prior to April 17, 2006, we cannot redeem the notes at our option. Beginning on April 17, 2006, we may redeem the notes for cash, as a whole at any time or from time to time in part. We are required to give at least thirty (30) days but not more than sixty (60) days notice of redemption by mail to the holders of the notes.

If we redeem the notes at our option, we will redeem them at the following prices, plus accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any, as of the applicable redemption dates:

If redeemed between April 17, 2006 and March 31, 2007, the redemption price will be 101.50% of the original principal amount of such notes as of the applicable redemption date;

If redeemed between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008, the redemption price will be 100.75% of the original principal amount of such notes as of the applicable redemption date;

If redeemed on April 1, 2008 or thereafter, the redemption price will be 100% of the original principal amount of such notes as of the applicable redemption date.

If we redeem less than all of the outstanding notes, the trustee will select the notes to be redeemed in principal amounts at maturity of \$1,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000. In this case, the trustee may select the notes by lot, pro rata or by any other method the trustee considers fair and appropriate.

Mandatory redemption with excess cash

Within 10 days following the filing of our Form 10-K with the SEC, we are required to furnish the trustee with an officer's certificate setting forth (1) the amount of excess free cash, if any, for the immediately preceding year (plus any carryover excess free cash) and (2) an amount equal to 50% of the amount in clause (1). If this total excess cash is greater than \$500,000 and we have not already called all of the notes for redemption, we will be required within 15 days to mail a redemption notice to all holders of notes. If the total excess cash is sufficient to redeem all notes, we must redeem all notes within 30 days for cash equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. If the amount is insufficient to redeem all of the notes, we will redeem them on a pro rata basis. The purchase price of a note will be equal to the original principal amount and accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any, on such notes as of the applicable purchase date.

Certain covenants

The indenture governing the notes among other things restricts, with certain exceptions, our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to merge, sell assets, incur indebtedness, and create or incur liens.

Trading	The notes do not trade on any national securities exchange, nor do we intend to list the notes on any such national securities exchange.
Governing law	New York

Recent Events

In February, 2004, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Détente Systems Pty Limited, an Australian proprietary limited company (Détente), and all of the units of trust ownership of the Détente Systems Trust, an Australian business trust (the Trust). Détente is engaged in the business of developing, selling and supporting clinical systems in Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. The Trust holds title to all of the intellectual property used or useful in Détente 's business. The purchase price for Détente 's stock and the Trust 's units was \$4 million in cash. Of this amount, \$2.6 million was paid on the closing date of the acquisition, and the balance was deposited in an escrow account to be payable upon the satisfactory performance of certain technology and performance goals relating to the acquired Détente technology.

In October 2002, a series of securities law class action complaints was filed in the United States District Court, California Northern District, by certain of our shareholders against us and certain of our officers and directors. The plaintiffs in these actions allege, among other things, violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 due to issuing a series of allegedly false and misleading statements concerning our business and financial condition between May 11, 2000 and August 11, 2002. Also in October 2002, a shareholders derivative suit was filed on our behalf in Marin County Superior Court of California against us as a nominal defendant and certain of our current and former officers and directors. The derivative action plaintiffs allege that certain of our current and former officers and directors breached their fiduciary duties to us based on assertions similar to those in the federal securities class action litigation. Both actions seek unspecified monetary damages and other relief.

As of February 25, 2004, we have reached an agreement with the plaintiffs' counsel in the securities class action litigation and the shareholders derivative litigation. We expect that the settlement amounts will be principally covered by our insurance. The proposed settlement agreements include non-disclosure and confidentiality provisions and are conditioned upon the negotiation of final documents and the approval of the courts.

Summary Consolidated Financial Data

The following selected financial data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999 included herein is derived from our audited consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto. This selected consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the audited consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of future results.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Year ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:					
Revenue	\$ 125,105	\$ 109,585	\$ 117,046	\$ 121,012	\$ 173,707
Gross margin	\$ 77,072	\$ 64,357	\$ 74,269	\$ 59,048	\$ 113,121
Restatement costs	\$ 7,461	\$ 7,463	\$	\$	\$
Sales & marketing, general & administrative	\$ 67,824	\$ 62,324	\$ 55,975	\$ 80,802	\$ 89,181
Research & development	\$ 23,092	\$ 17,530	\$ 14,813	\$ 24,573	\$ 30,675
Loss from operations	\$ (16,158)	\$ (18,605)	\$ (5,588)	\$ (57,465)	\$ (48,706)
Interest expense	\$ 9,439	\$ 3,461	\$ 4,741	\$ 6,504	\$ 7,668
Gain on redemption of debentures	\$	\$	\$ 12,907	\$	\$
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (23,943)	\$ (20,858)	\$ 11,952	\$ (39,354)	\$ (52,527)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations	\$	\$ 8,776	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss)	\$ (23,943)	\$ (14,362)	\$ 9,413	\$ (36,675)	\$ (47,388)
Basic income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.47	\$ (1.53)	\$ (2.20)
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.37	\$ (1.43)	\$ (1.99)
Diluted income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.45	\$ (1.53)	\$ (2.20)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.35	\$ (1.43)	\$ (1.99)

(in thousands)	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Other Data⁽¹⁾					
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred dividends ⁽²⁾	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deficiency of earnings to cover combined fixed charges and preferred dividends	\$ 23,943	\$ 20,858	\$ 805	\$ 38,737	\$ 52,527

(in thousands)	As of December 31,				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash, cash equivalents and short term investments	\$ 36,944	\$ 26,191	\$ 32,213	\$ 39,664	\$ 29,732
Total assets	\$ 133,155	\$ 126,927	\$ 125,133	\$ 149,286	\$ 201,759
Deferred revenue	\$ 48,502	\$ 39,492	\$ 30,721	\$ 22,489	\$ 7,258
Working capital	\$ 13,008	\$ 18,137	\$ 32,509	\$ 46,107	\$ 61,030
Long-term debt ⁽³⁾	\$ 84,225	\$ 73,719	\$ 73,719	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000
Stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ (16,883)	\$ (7,235)	\$ 4,221	\$ (7,166)	\$ 27,512

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of determining the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends and the deficiency of earnings to cover combined fixed charges and preferred dividends, earnings includes pre-tax income (loss) adjusted for fixed charges and preferred dividends. Fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized, amortization of deferred financing charges, and that portion of

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operating lease rental expense (deemed to be 30% of rental expense) representative of interest.

- (2) The ratios of combined fixed charges and preferred dividends to earnings are not presented for the years ended 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000 and 1999 because earnings were inadequate to cover combined fixed charges and preferred dividends.
- (3) Does not include \$11.1 million of unamortized discount associated with warrants issued in connection with the 2008 notes.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the shares of our common stock and the notes involves a high degree of risk. In considering whether to purchase the notes and shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the following factors and other information set forth in this prospectus, including our financial statements and the related notes. The risks set forth below are in addition to risks that apply to most businesses.

Risks Related to the Notes and Our Common Stock

Our Indebtedness Could Prevent Us from Fulfilling Our Obligations under the Notes and May Negatively Affect Our Financial and Operating Flexibility.

We have now and will continue to have for the foreseeable future a considerable amount of indebtedness. As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$84 million of outstanding indebtedness, which consists of the 2008 notes and the notes issued under a May 1, 1998 indenture agreement for \$115 million in debentures maturing on May 1, 2005 (the 2005 notes). Our current debt service obligation is \$6.5 million (defined as payments due in less than one year). Our outstanding indebtedness could have important consequences to you. It could:

Make it more difficult to satisfy our obligations with respect to the 2008 notes;

Limit our ability to obtain additional financing to operate or grow our business;

Limit our financial flexibility in planning for and reacting to industry changes;

Require us to dedicate a material portion of our operating cash flow to fund interest payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow for other purposes; and

Place us at a competitive disadvantage as compared to less leveraged companies.

We Have Incurred Losses from Continuing Operations for the Past Five Years, Except 2001. If We Continue to Incur Substantial Losses from Continuing Operations in the Future, Our Ability to Honor the Notes May be Impaired. Our Ability to Meet Our Debt Service Obligations Depends on Our Future Performance.

We incurred losses from continuing operations of \$23.9 million and \$20.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Although we had income from continuing operations of \$12.0 million in 2001, we incurred losses for continuing operations of \$39.4 million in 2000. If we are unable to achieve or sustain profitability, it may impair our ability to pay principal and interest on the debt and on our other indebtedness as it becomes due, to obtain future equity or debt financing, or to do so on economical terms and to sustain and expand our business

Our ability to make such payments depends on our future operating performance. Future operating performance is subject to market conditions and business factors, which are often outside of our control. Therefore, we are not able to assure you that we will have sufficient cash flow to

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pay the principal and interest on our debt and other indebtedness. If our cash flow and capital resources are not enough to allow us to make our scheduled payments on the debt and other indebtedness, we may have to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets, seek additional capital, or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. We cannot assure you that the terms of our indebtedness will allow these alternative measures or that such measures would satisfy the scheduled debt service obligations. If we are unable to make the scheduled payments on the debt or other indebtedness, we will be in default, and our debt holders could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable.

The 2008 Notes Are Structurally Subordinated. This May Affect Your Ability to Receive Payments on the Notes.

We conduct a substantial portion of our operations through our subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned and operated under common management. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities. The notes are obligations exclusively of QuadraMed Corporation, and our subsidiaries have not guaranteed the notes. Our cash flow and our ability to service our debt, including the 2008 notes, depend upon the earnings of our subsidiaries. In addition, we depend on the distribution of earnings, loans or other payments by our subsidiaries to us. Payments to us by our subsidiaries will be contingent upon our subsidiaries' earnings and business considerations. Because our subsidiaries do not have material indebtedness or obligations for which the Company is not also liable, we do not believe that there is any significant risk that our subsidiaries would be precluded from distributing funds which we would need to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness.

We May Not Have the Ability to Raise the Funds Necessary to Finance the Change of Control Repurchase, Which Failure Would Constitute a Default under the 2008 Notes.

In the event of a change of control of the company, each holder of our 2008 notes has the right, at its option and subject to the terms of the 2008 notes indenture, to require us to repurchase for cash all or any portion of the holder's notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date. A change of control is defined in the indenture and includes such transactions as the sale of all or substantially all of our assets as an entirety; a consolidation or merger where we are not the surviving company or our stock is converted; beneficial ownership of over 50% of the total voting power of all classes of our common stock by any person, entity, or group (as defined in Schedule 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934); or the liquidation or dissolution of the company. Upon the occurrence of a change of control under the indenture, it is possible that we would not have sufficient funds at that time to make the required repurchase of notes from the requesting holders, which would result in an event of default.

There Is No Public Market for the Notes, and the Transfer of the Notes Is Restricted.

There is no trading market for the notes, no market for the notes may develop, and any market that develops may not last. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or other inter-dealer quotation service. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a holder of the notes will be able to sell these notes in the future or as to the price at which any sale of the notes may occur. The liquidity of the market for the notes and the prices at which the notes trade will depend upon the amount of notes outstanding, the number of holders of the notes, the interest of securities dealers in maintaining a market in the notes and other factors beyond our control. The liquidity of, and the trading market for, the notes may also be adversely affected by general declines in the market for high yield securities. Even after we have registered the notes and the shares of common stock underlying the warrants, we will have the right, pursuant to the registration rights agreement, to suspend the use of this registration statement in certain circumstances. In the event of such a suspension, you would not be able to sell any notes or shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants.

Risks Related to Our Business

Our Auditing Firms Have Found Material Weaknesses in Our System of Internal Controls, Policies, and Procedures, Which Could Adversely Affect Our Ability to Record, Process, Summarize and Report Certain Financial Data.

In April 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) informed our management and Audit Committee of its concerns regarding material weaknesses in our system of internal controls, policies and procedures, including the adequacy and reliability of certain financial information, and certain financial personnel. Specifically, PwC reported material weaknesses in:

the accounting for software revenue and related expense recognition,

the reporting of discontinued operations,

the accounting for our investment in certain non-consolidated subsidiaries,

the accounting for certain life insurance contracts and the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan,

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the accounting and reporting of non-recurring charges,

the accounting for stock-based compensation,

the accounting and reporting of capitalized software development costs,

the accounting for income taxes,

the documentation supporting the accounting for certain business combinations, and

timely analysis and reconciliation of general ledger accounts.

PwC further stated that these material weaknesses would require PwC to expand the scope of its uncompleted audit of fiscal year 2002, and that its findings to date may materially impact the fairness and reliability of our previously issued financial statements as previously filed with the SEC and the report of the prior independent public accountants on those financial statements.

We implemented certain new procedures and corrective actions that addressed the cited weaknesses. These corrective actions included:

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP (D&T) to perform a forensic analysis of the Company's accounting records and reported results for the years 2000 through 2002. D&T's forensic analysis also covered years 1999 and prior to the extent any items originating in earlier years impact 2000, 2001 or 2002;

We engaged a team of accounting consultants, most of whom are certified public accountants with technology industry experience, to lead the restatement effort of the financial statements for 1999, 2000 and 2001 and the first quarter of 2002. D&T transitioned detailed work and reconciliations to this group of professionals. These professionals filled in gaps in the financial organization where temporary vacancy occurred. They reviewed all material business transactions including revenue contracts, acquisitions & dispositions of businesses, impairment of assets, accrued and actual expenses, stockholders' equity transactions and accounting and financial reporting thereof for 1999, 2000 and 2001 and the first quarter of 2002;

We retained Charles Stahl, formerly an audit partner with Deloitte & Touche, LLP, as a full-time consultant and then hired him as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer to lead the final phase of the restatement effort and the strengthening of our internal controls; and

Our Audit Committee engaged a financial expert to advise them and strengthen the Audit Committee's role in corporate governance.

The Company and its Chief Financial Officer have built a complete permanent finance department to replace the one that was based, in part, on consultants.

As of December 31, 2003, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer (the CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (the CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e), and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934). Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2003.

As of December 31, 2003, our CEO and CFO evaluated the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. They concluded that our practices and procedures are appropriate under the circumstances except for the following material weakness. In connection with performing its audit of our financial results for 2002 and 2003, BDO Seidman, LLP informed us that they noted a matter involving internal control that they considered to be a material weakness. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Reportable conditions are matters coming to the auditor's attention that relate to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control and could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Our Enterprise Division has not implemented procedures to track movements in deferred revenue on an overall roll forward basis. As such, it is difficult for management to continually monitor movements in this account. To mitigate this weakness, the deferred revenue analysis, by customer, needs to be and is scrutinized at the end of each month, quarter and year end. In addition, analytical review work is done at the end of each period but not on an overall roll forward basis. We are in the process of upgrading our computer software and adding new modules that will provide the aforementioned overall roll forward analysis.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. No significant changes were made to our internal controls over financial reporting that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

We Are Subject to a Formal SEC Inquiry as a Result of the Restatement of Our Financial Statements, and the SEC May Institute an Enforcement Action against Us.

Following our August 12, 2002 announcement that we intended to restate prior period financial statements, the staff of the San Francisco District Office of the SEC requested certain information concerning the anticipated restatement as part of an informal, preliminary inquiry.

On February 28, 2003, we reported that the SEC had issued a formal non-public order of investigation concerning our accounting and financial reporting practices for the period beginning January 1, 1998. On October 10, 2003, we announced that the Staff of the San Francisco District Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission has informed us that the Staff intends to recommend to the SEC that it institute an enforcement action against us for violations of the antifraud, periodic filing and books and records provisions of the federal securities laws. The proposed recommendation concerns our accounting for transactions that we entered into with Health+Cast LLP in 1998 and 1999. The 1999 transactions were restated as part of the restatement of our 1999 financial statements. The Staff invited us to make a Wells submission with respect to the proposed recommendation. We plan to continue to discuss this matter with the Staff; however, we cannot predict when the SEC will conclude its inquiry, or the outcome and impact thereof. The Staff also indicated that it does not presently intend to recommend any action against QuadraMed's current officers, directors or employees.

Our Common Stock Has Been Delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Market, which Could Result in Loss of Investors, Increased Obligations under State Securities Laws, and Decreased Coverage by Securities Analysts.

We received notice from the Nasdaq Stock Market requiring us to file Forms 10-Q for the quarters ended June 30 and September 30, 2002 as well as restated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 on or before February 28, 2003. Because we were unable to meet these requirements in a timely manner, on March 4, 2003 our common stock was delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Market. The

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delisting of our stock triggered a repurchase event under the terms of a May 1, 1998 indenture agreement for our 2005 notes. This repurchase event required us to partially refinance our 2005 notes. On April 17, 2003, we repurchased \$61.8 million of our outstanding 2005 notes and issued \$71 million in 2008 notes and warrants to purchase 11,303,842 shares of our common stock. We also issued warrants to purchase 282,596 shares of our common stock to Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation as consideration for their assistance with the issuance of the 2008 notes.

Delisting from the Nasdaq National Market subjects us to numerous consequences that may adversely affect our business, including the loss of investors. We may no longer qualify for exemptions from state securities registration requirements. Without an exemption from registration, we may need to file time-consuming and costly registration statements for future securities transactions and issuances and to amend our stock option and stock option purchase plans. Furthermore, delisting may result in decreased coverage by securities analysts.

We Have a Limited Trading Market, which Could Affect Your Ability to Sell Shares of Our Common Stock and the Price You May Receive for Our Common Stock.

There is currently a limited trading market for our common stock on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board and the Pink Sheets . The ability to trade our common stock on the over-the-counter market depends on the presence and investment decisions of willing buyers and sellers. Therefore, the market of investors who are willing to purchase our common stock is limited, the volume of our common stock traded on a daily basis is low, and the liquidity of our common stock is limited. All of these will affect your ability to sell and the price you may receive for our common stock. While we have applied for quotation of our common stock on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) and the Boston Stock Exchange (BSE), there can be no assurance that our common stock will be accepted for quotation by the AMEX, the BSE, or any other exchange.

The Trading Price of Our Common Stock Has Been, and Is Expected to Continue to Be, Volatile.

The Nasdaq National Market on which our common stock was listed, the Pink Sheets over-the-counter market and the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, where our stock currently trades, and stock markets in general, have historically experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected companies unrelated to their individual operating performance. The trading price of our common stock has been and is likely to continue to be volatile due to such factors as:

Variations in quarterly results of operations;

Announcements of new products or acquisitions by our competitors;

Government regulatory action;

Resolution of pending or unasserted litigation, including the existing stockholder lawsuits and SEC investigation;

Developments or disputes with respect to proprietary rights; and

General trends in our industry and overall market conditions.

Movements in prices of equity securities in general may also affect the market price of our common stock.

Our Quarterly Operating Results Are Subject to Fluctuations, which Could Adversely Affect Our Financial Results and the Market Price of Our Common Stock.

Our quarterly operating results have varied significantly in the past and may fluctuate in the future as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are outside our control. Accordingly, quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our operating results may not be indicative of our future performance. Some of the factors causing these fluctuations include:

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Variability in demand for products and services;

Introduction of product enhancements and new products by us and our competitors;

Timing and significance of announcements concerning present or prospective strategic alliances;

Discontinuation of, or reduction in, the products and services we offer;

Loss of customers due to consolidation in the healthcare industry;

Delays in product delivery requested by our customers;

Customer budget cycle fluctuation;

Investment in marketing, sales, research and development, and administrative personnel necessary to support anticipated operations;

Costs incurred for marketing and sales promotional activities;

Software defects and other product quality factors;

General economic conditions and their impact on the healthcare industry;

Cooperation from competitors on interfaces and implementation when a customer chooses a QuadraMed software application to use with various vendors;

Delays in implementation due to product readiness, customer induced delays in training or installation, and third party interface development delays;

Final negotiated sales prices of systems;

Federal regulations (*i.e.*, OIG, HIPAA, ICD-10) that can increase demand for new, updated systems;

Federal regulations that directly affect reimbursements received, and therefore the amount of money available for purchasing information systems; and

The fines and penalties a healthcare provider or system may incur due to fraudulent billing practices.

In addition to the foregoing, a significant percentage of our total cost of revenue is attributable to the cost of third party software royalties and licenses relating to third party software embedded within our software applications. Generally, royalty fees for third party licenses will fluctuate based on revenue or the number of our customers and therefore will fluctuate on a quarter to quarter basis.

Our operating expense levels, which increase with the addition of acquired businesses, are relatively fixed. Accordingly, if future revenues are below expectations, we would experience a disproportionate adverse affect on our net income and financial results. In the event of a revenue shortfall, we will likely be unable to, or may elect not to, reduce spending quickly enough to offset any such shortfall. As a result, it is possible that our future revenues or operating results may fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors. In such a case, the price of our publicly traded securities may be adversely affected.

Future Sales of Our Common Stock in the Public Market, Warrants or Option Exercises and Sales Could Lower Our Stock Price.

A substantial number of shares of our common stock are subject to stock options and warrants, and our outstanding 2005 notes may be converted into shares of common stock. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of common stock, or the availability of shares of common stock for future sale, will have on the market price of our common stock. Sales of substantial amounts of common stock, including shares registered under this registration statement, or issued upon the exercise of stock options or the conversion of our outstanding 2005 notes, or the perception that such sales could occur, may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

Provisions in Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws and Delaware Law Could Delay or Discourage a Takeover which Could Adversely Affect the Price of Our Common Stock.

Our Board of Directors has the authority to issue up to five million shares of preferred stock and to determine the price, rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions, including voting rights, of those shares without any further vote or action by holders of our common stock. If preferred stock is issued, the voting and other rights of the holders of our common stock may be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of our preferred stock. The issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of QuadraMed that could have been at a premium price to our stockholders.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could discourage potential takeover attempts and make attempts to change management by stockholders difficult. Our Board of Directors has the authority to impose various procedural and other requirements that could make it more difficult for our stockholders to effect certain corporate actions. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that directors may be removed only by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of our capital stock entitled to vote. Any vacancy on our Board of Directors may be filled only by a vote of the majority of directors then in office. Further, our certificate of incorporation provides that the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the shares entitled to vote, voting together as a single class, subject to certain exceptions, is required for certain business combination transactions. These provisions, and certain other provisions of our certificate of incorporation, could have the effect of delaying or preventing (i) a tender offer for our common stock or other changes of control of QuadraMed that could be at a premium price or (ii) changes in our management.

In addition, certain provisions of Delaware law could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of QuadraMed. Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, for example, prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years from the date the person became an interested stockholder unless certain conditions are met.

The Change of Control Repurchase Feature of Our 2008 Notes May Discourage a Takeover Which Could Adversely Affect the Price of Our Common Stock.

In the event of a change of control of the company, holders of our 2008 notes have the right to require us to repurchase for cash all or any portion of their debt at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the repurchase date. This change of control repurchase feature of the debt may, in certain circumstances, make more difficult and costly, and therefore discourage, a change of control of QuadraMed that could have been at a premium price to our stockholders.

We Do Not Expect to Pay Cash Dividends in the Foreseeable Future.

We have not declared or paid cash or other dividends on our common stock and do not expect to pay cash dividends for the foreseeable future. Also, under the terms of our 2008 notes, our excess cash must be used to redeem the debt. We currently intend to retain all future earnings for use in the operation of our business and to fund future growth. Any future cash dividends will depend upon our results of operations, financial conditions, cash requirements, the availability of a surplus and other factors.

We May Be Liable for Violating the Intellectual Property Rights of Third Parties, which Could Lead Us to Incur Substantial Litigation Expenses, and, If There Were an Adverse Judgment, Liability for Any Infringement.

We do not believe that the intellectual property important to the operation of our business, whether owned by us or licensed to us by a third party, infringes or violates the intellectual property rights of any other party. However, intellectual property litigation is increasingly common in the software industry. The risk of an infringement claim against us may increase over time as the number of competitors in our industry segment grows and the functionality of products overlaps. Third parties have, in the past, asserted infringement claims and could assert infringement claims against us in the future. Regardless of the merits, we could incur substantial litigation expenses in defending any such asserted claim. In the event of an unfavorable ruling on any such claim, a license or similar agreement may not be available to us on reasonable terms, if at all. Infringement may also result in significant monetary liabilities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. We may not be successful in the defense of these or similar claims. We have taken steps to contractually limit our liability for the use of intellectual property licensed to us by third parties. However, there can be no guarantee that we have adequate protection.

Our Inability to Protect Our Intellectual Property Could Lead to Unauthorized Use of Our Products, which Could Have an Adverse Effect on Our Business.

We rely on a combination of trade secret, copyright and trademark laws, nondisclosure, non-compete, and other contractual provisions to protect our proprietary rights. In 2001, we filed our first patent application covering our developed technology, the Affinity CPOE software application. This application lapsed, and we have no patents. Measures taken by us to protect our intellectual property may not be adequate, and our competitors could independently develop products and services that are substantially equivalent or superior to our products and services. Any infringement or misappropriation of our proprietary software and databases could put us at a competitive disadvantage in a highly competitive market and could cause us to lose revenues, incur substantial litigation expense, and divert management's attention from other operations.

We are Dependent Upon Third Party Software Licenses in Connection with the Sale of Our Software. If These Licenses Are Not Renewed or Are Terminated, We May Not Be Able to Continue to Use the Related Technology on Commercially Reasonable Terms or at All.

We depend on licenses from a number of third party vendors for certain technology used to develop and operate our products, and we are materially reliant upon licenses with the following third party vendors: InterSystems Corporation, Oracle, Microsoft, Quovadx, the American Medical Association (AMA), and the American Hospital Association (AHA). Most of these licenses expire within three to five years. Such licenses can be renewed only by mutual consent and may be terminated if we breach the license terms and fail to cure the breach within a specified time period. If such licenses are terminated, we may not be able to continue using the technology on commercially reasonable terms or at all. As a result, we may have to discontinue, delay or reduce product shipments until equivalent technology is obtained, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. At present, there is no equivalent technology for the Intersystems Corporation technology which is an integral component of our Affinity product line. Most of our third-party licenses are non-exclusive and competitors may obtain the same or similar technology. In addition, if vendors choose to discontinue support of the licensed technology, we may not be able to modify or adapt our products.

We Face Product Development Risks Associated with Rapid Technological Changes.

The healthcare software market is highly fragmented and characterized by ongoing technological developments, evolving industry standards, and rapid changes in customer requirements. Our success depends on our ability to timely and effectively:

Offer a broad range of software products;

Enhance existing products and expand product offerings;

Respond promptly to new customer requirements and industry standards;

Remain compatible with popular operating systems and develop products that are compatible with the new or otherwise emerging operating systems; and

Develop new interfaces with competing HIS vendors to fully integrate our Quantim product suite in order to maximize features and functionality of the new products.

Our performance depends in large part upon our ability to provide the increasing functionality required by our customers through the timely development and successful introduction of new products and enhancements to our existing suite of products. We may not successfully, or in a timely manner, develop, acquire, integrate, introduce, or market new products or product enhancements. Product enhancements or new products developed by us also may not meet the requirements of hospitals or other healthcare providers and payers or achieve or sustain market acceptance. Our failure to either estimate accurately the resources and related expenses required for a project, or to complete our contractual obligations in a manner consistent with the project plan upon which a contract was based, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, our failure to meet a customer's expectations in the performance of our services could damage our reputation and adversely affect our ability to attract new business.

A Significant Amount of Our Assets Comprise Goodwill, Customer Lists and Other Intangible Items Subject to Impairment and Adjustment That Could Possibly Negatively Impact Our Results of Operations and Stockholders' Equity.

A significant amount of our assets comprise intangible assets, such as the value of the installed customer base, core technology, capitalized software, goodwill, and other identifiable intangible assets acquired through our acquisitions, such as trademarks.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 142, we must test goodwill and other intangible assets for impairment at least annually and adjust them when impaired to the appropriate net realizable value. We performed an impairment test on the carrying value of our goodwill and intangibles as of January 1, 2004 and 2003. We determined that there was no impairment as of these dates. In addition, our internally developed software has been capitalized assuming our earnings from these product developments exceeds the costs incurred to develop them. If it is determined that these assets have been impaired and our future operating results will not support the existing carrying value of our intangible assets, we will be required to adjust the carrying value of such assets to net realizable value.

We, however, cannot predict that all of our intangible assets will continue to remain unimpaired. Our future operating results and stockholders equity could possibly decrease with any future impairment and write-down of goodwill, customer lists, or other such intangibles.

The Nature of Our Products Makes Us Particularly Vulnerable to Undetected Errors or Bugs that Could Reduce Revenues, Market Share or Demand for Our Products and Services.

Products such as those we offer may contain errors or failures, especially when initially introduced or when new versions are released. Although we conduct extensive testing on our products, software errors have been discovered in certain enhancements and products after their introduction. Despite such testing by us and by our current and potential customers, products under development, enhancements, or shipped products may contain errors or performance failures, resulting in, among other things:

Loss of customers and revenue;

Delay in market acceptance;

Diversion of resources;

Damage to our reputation; or

Increased service and warranty costs.

Any of these consequences could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If Our Products Fail to Accurately Assess, Process, or Collect Healthcare Claims or Administer Managed Care Contracts, We Could Be Subject to Costly Litigation and Be Forced to Make Costly Changes to Our Products.

Some of our products and services are used in the payment, collection, coding, and billing of healthcare claims and the administration of managed care contracts. If our employees or products fail to accurately assess, process, or collect these claims, customers could file claims against us. Our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover such claims. A successful claim that is in excess of, or is not covered by, insurance coverage could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Even a claim without merit could result in significant legal defense costs and could consume management time and resources. In addition, claims could increase our premiums such that appropriate insurance could not be found at commercially reasonable rates. Furthermore, if we were found liable, we may have to significantly alter one or more of our products, possibly resulting in additional unanticipated research and development expenses.

Changes in Procurement Practices of Hospitals Have and May Continue to Have a Negative Impact on Our Revenues.

A substantial portion of our revenues has been and is expected to continue to be derived from sales of software products and services to hospitals. Consolidation in the healthcare industry, particularly in the hospital and managed care markets, could decrease the number of existing or potential purchasers of products and services and could adversely affect our business. In addition, the decision to purchase our products often involves a committee approval. Consequently, it is difficult for us to predict the timing or outcome of the buying decisions of our customers or potential customers. In addition, many healthcare providers are consolidating to create integrated delivery networks with greater regional market power. These emerging systems could have greater bargaining power, which may lead to decreases in prices for our products, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Changes in the Healthcare Financing and Reimbursement System Could Adversely Affect the Amount of and Manner in which Our Customers Purchase Our Products And Services.

Changes in current healthcare financing and reimbursement systems could result in unplanned product enhancements, delays, or cancellations of product orders or shipments, or reduce the need for certain systems. We could also have the endorsement of products by hospital associations or other customers revoked. Any of these occurrences could have a material adverse effect on our business. Alternatively, the federal government recently mandated that all but small health care providers submit claims to Medicare in electronic format, which may positively affect our systems and product.

The healthcare industry in the United States is subject to changing political, economic, and regulatory influences that may affect the procurement practices and operations of healthcare organizations. The traditional hospital delivery system is evolving as more hospital services are being provided by niche, free standing practices and outpatient providers. The commercial value and appeal of our products may be adversely affected if the current healthcare financing and reimbursement system were to change. During the past several years, the healthcare industry has been subject to increasing levels of governmental regulation. Proposals to reform the healthcare system have been and are being considered by the United States Congress. These proposals, if enacted, could adversely affect the commercial value and appeal of our products or change the operating environment of our customers in ways that cannot be predicted. Healthcare organizations may react to these proposals by curtailing or deferring investments, including those for our products and services. In addition, the regulations promulgated under HIPAA could lead healthcare organizations to curtail or defer investments in non-HIPAA related features in the next several years.

The Variability and Length of Our Sales Cycle for Our Products May Exacerbate the Unpredictability and Volatility of Our Operating Results.

We cannot accurately forecast the timing of customer purchases due to the complex procurement decision processes of most healthcare providers and payers. How and when to implement, replace, expand or substantially modify an information system are major decisions for hospitals, and such decisions require significant capital expenditures by them. As a result, we typically experience sales cycles that extend over several quarters. In particular, our Affinity enterprise software has a higher average selling price and longer sales cycle than many of our other products. As a result, we have only a limited ability to forecast the timing and size of specific sales, making the prediction of quarterly financial performance more difficult.

We Operate in a Highly Competitive Market.

Competition for our products and services is intense and is expected to increase. Increased competition could result in reductions in our prices, gross margins, and market share and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. We compete with other providers of healthcare information software and services, as well as healthcare consulting firms. Some competitors have formed business alliances with other competitors that may affect our ability to work with

some potential customers. In addition, if some of our competitors merge, a stronger competitor may emerge. Some principal competitors include:

In the market for enterprise healthcare information systems: McKesson Corporation, Inc., Shared Medical Systems, Inc., a division of Siemens, MediTech Corporation, Eclipsys Corporation, Cerner, and IDX Corporation;

In the market for electronic document management products: McKesson Corporation, SoftMed Corporation Inc., FileNet, Lanvision, MedPlus, and Eclipsys Corporation;

In the market for MPI products and services: Madison Technologies, Inc., McKesson Corporation, Shared Medical Systems, Inc., a division of Siemens, and Medibase;

In the market for decision support products: Eclipsys Corporation, Healthcare Microsystems, Inc., a division of Health Management Systems Inc., McKesson Corporation, Shared Medical Systems, Inc., a division of Siemens, and MediQual Systems, Inc., a division of Cardinal Health, Inc.;

In the market for coding, compliance, data, and record management products in the Health Information Management Software Division: 3M Corporation, SoftMed Corporation, Inc., MetaHealth, Eclipsys Corporation and HSS, Inc.;

In the market for financial services: Advanced Receivables Strategy, Inc., a division of Perot Systems Corporation, NCO Group, Inc., Outsourcing Solutions, Inc., Health Management Systems, Inc., and Triage Consulting Group.

Current and prospective customers also evaluate our products' capabilities against the merits of their existing information systems and expertise. Major software information systems companies, including those specializing in the healthcare industry, that do not presently offer competing products may enter our markets. Many of our competitors and potential competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, product development, marketing and other resources, and market recognition than we have. Many of these competitors also have, or may develop or acquire, substantial installed customer bases in the healthcare industry. As a result of these factors, our competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies, changes in customer requirements, and changes in the political, economic or regulatory environment in the healthcare industry.

These competitors may be in a position to devote greater resources to the development, promotion, and sale of their products than we can. We may not be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors, and such competitive pressures could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We Have Encountered Significant Challenges Integrating Acquired Businesses, and Future Transactions May Adversely Affect Our Business, Operations, and Financial Condition.

From 1993 to 1999, we completed 28 acquisitions, and we encountered significant challenges integrating the acquired businesses into our operations. From 2000 through 2003, we made significant progress toward that integration. However, we continue to support several different technology platforms. In February 2004, we acquired Détente Systems Pty Limited, an Australian proprietary limited company, and Détente Systems Trust, an Australian business trust. In the future, we plan to make investments in or acquire additional complementary businesses, products, services or technologies. These investments and acquisitions will create new integration challenges. Some of the challenges we have encountered, and may encounter with acquisitions in the future, in integrating acquired businesses have included:

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Interruption, disruption or delay of our ongoing business;

Distraction of management's attention from other matters;

Additional operational and administrative expenses;

Difficulty managing geographically dispersed operations;

Failure of acquired businesses to achieve expected results, resulting in our failure to realize anticipated benefits;

Write-down or reclassification of acquired assets;

Failure to retain key acquired personnel and difficulty and expense of training those retained;

Increases in stock compensation expense and increased compensation expense resulting from newly hired employees;

Assumption of liabilities and potential for disputes with the sellers of acquired businesses;

Customer dissatisfaction or performance problems related to acquired businesses;

Failure to maintain good relations with customers or suppliers;

Exposure to the risks of entering markets in which we have no direct prior experience and to risks associated with market acceptance of acquired products and technologies; and

Platform and technical issues related to integrating systems from various acquired companies.

All of these factors have had an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations in the past, and could have an adverse effect in the future.

No Mirror Processing Site for Our Customer Data Processing Facilities Exists; Our Business, Financial Condition, and Results of Operations Could Be Adversely Affected if These Facilities Were Subject to a Closure from a Catastrophic Event or Otherwise.

We currently process substantially all of our customer data at several of our facilities across the United States. Although we back up our data nightly and have safeguards for emergencies, such as power interruption or breakdown in temperature controls, we have no mirror processing site to which processing could be transferred in the case of a catastrophic event at any of these facilities. If a major catastrophic event occurs at these facilities possibly leading to an interruption of data processing, or any other interruption or closure, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We May Be Required to Make Substantial Changes to Our Products if They Become Subject to FDA Regulation, which Could Require a Significant Capital Investment.

Computer products used or intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of diseases or other conditions or that affect the structure or function of the body are subject to regulation by the FDA under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. At present, none of our software products are so regulated. In the future, the FDA could determine that some of our products, because of their predictive aspects, are clinical decision tools and subject them to regulation. Compliance with FDA regulations could be burdensome, time consuming, and expensive. Other new laws and regulations affecting healthcare software development and marketing also could be enacted in the future. If so, it is possible that our costs and the length of time for product development and marketing could increase and that other unforeseeable consequences could arise.

Governmental Regulation of the Confidentiality of Patient Health Information Could Result in Our Customers Being Unable to Use Our Products Without Significant Modification, which Could Require Us to Expend Substantial Amounts.

There is substantial state and federal regulation of the confidentiality of patient health information and the circumstances under which such information may be used by, disclosed to or processed by us as a consequence of our contacts with various health care providers. Although compliance with these laws and regulations is presently the principal responsibility of the hospital, physician, or other healthcare provider, regulations governing patient confidentiality rights are dynamic and rapidly evolving. Changes may be made which require us to change our

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systems and our methods which could require significant expenditure of capital and decrease future business prospects. Additional federal and state legislation governing the dissemination of individually identifiable information have been proposed and may be adopted, which may also significantly affect our business.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) is a federal law that affects the use, disclosure, transmission and storage of individually identifiable health information. As directed by HIPAA, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must promulgate standards and implementation guidelines for certain electronic health transactions, code sets, data security, unique identification numbers, and privacy of individually identifiable health information. HHS has issued some of these regulations in final form while others remain in development. Moreover, HHS could, at any time in the future, modify any existing final regulations in a manner that could require us to change our systems or operations.

First, HHS published a final regulation governing transaction and code set standards that had an initial compliance date of October 16, 2002. If a covered entity (health care providers that transmit certain covered transactions in electronic form, health plans and health care clearinghouses) or its agent filed a timely extension, the covered entity would have received an additional year to comply with the HIPAA transaction and code sets requirements, until October 16, 2003. As a consequence, all covered entities must now comply with this regulation. As noted above, HHS may make further revisions to the transactions and code sets standards which could require us to change our products and systems to enable our covered entity customers to meet such obligations.

Second, HHS has published a final HIPAA privacy regulation which had a compliance date of April 14, 2003. The HIPAA privacy regulation is complex and far reaching. Similar to the HIPAA transaction and code sets regulation, the HIPAA privacy regulation applies to covered entities. Covered entities are, in most instances, required to execute a contract with any business associate that performs certain services on the covered entity's behalf involving protected health information. Under the regulations, QuadraMed's Financial Services and Electronic Data Interchange businesses are considered covered entities and are therefore governed by HIPAA regulations. QuadraMed's hospital customers are covered entities, and to the extent that QuadraMed customers use the software to manipulate protected health information and submit electronic transactions, QuadraMed is required by its customer contracts to ensure that the software complies with all relevant regulations. The HIPAA privacy regulation and state healthcare privacy regulations could materially restrict the ability of healthcare providers to disclose protected health information from patient records using our products and services or could require us to make additional capital expenditures to be in compliance. Accordingly, the HIPAA privacy regulation and state privacy laws may significantly impact our product's use in the health care delivery system and therefore, decrease our revenue, increase working capital requirements and decrease future business prospects.

Third, HHS has published the final HIPAA security regulation with a compliance date of April 21, 2005. The HIPAA security regulation applies to the use, disclosure, transmission, storage and destruction of electronic protected health information by covered entities. Covered entities must implement stringent security measures to ensure the confidentiality of the electronic protected health information, and to protect against the unauthorized use of the electronic protected health information. Implementing such measures will require us to expend substantial capital due to required product, service, and procedure changes.

QuadraMed has completed modifications to its business practices and software offerings and is currently in full compliance with HIPAA regulations. However, HHS continues to publish change notices to existing rules and propose new rules. There is no certainty that QuadraMed will be able to respond to all such rules in a timely manner and our inability to do so could adversely affect our business.

Government Regulation to Adopt and Implement ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Medical Code Set Standards Could Require Substantial Modification of our Coding and Compliance Software.

The American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) and other prominent healthcare industry advocacy groups are calling on the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the healthcare industry to take action to adopt and implement ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS code sets, rules, and guidelines as a replacement for current ICD-9-CM guidelines used in our software products. Adoption of these new code sets would require us to change our systems and our methods which could require a significant expenditure of research and development capital and decrease future business prospects for our current product line.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements that we believe are within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created by such acts. For this purpose, any statements that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements, including the statements made in the section of the prospectus under the caption Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations regarding our strategy, future operations, future expectations or future estimates, financial position and objectives of management. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as believes, anticipates, plans, should, expects, predicts, intends, estimates, may, will, could, would, pro forma, seek, continue, or the negative of those terms or comparable terminology. Not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, competitive factors, shifts in market demand and other risks and uncertainties. These statements are only predictions and we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

We discuss risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that could cause our actual results to differ from these forward looking statements elsewhere in this prospectus, including in the section entitled Risk Factors, and in our periodic reports filed with the SEC. These are factors that we believe could cause our actual results to differ materially from our expected and historical results.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and actual results may differ from those indicated by the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus, you should not consider the inclusion of such information as a representation by us or anyone else that we will achieve such results. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as the result of new information, future events, or otherwise. You are advised, however to consult any further disclosures we make in our subsequent current reports on Form 8-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, annual reports on Form 10-K and other reports filed with the SEC.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-1, including exhibits under the Securities Act with respect to the shares and notes to be sold in this offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement. For further information regarding QuadraMed Corporation and the common stock and notes offered by this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement, including the exhibits thereto, and the financial statements and notes filed as a part thereof. With respect to each such document filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement, reference is made to the exhibit for a more complete description of the matter involved.

We file quarterly and annual reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that we file at the public reference facilities of the SEC in Washington, D.C. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. Our SEC filings are also available to the public from the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov> and on our website, <http://www.quadramed.com>, where all of our current SEC filings can be accessed free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with the SEC.

USE OF PROCEEDS

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The selling holders will receive all of the proceeds from the resale of the shares of common stock and notes that may be sold using this prospectus. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the resale of these shares of common stock and notes.

PRICE RANGE OF OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock currently trades on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board market under the symbol QMDC.OB and on the Pink Sheets over-the-counter market under the symbol QMDC.PK .

The following table shows the trading history of our common stock:

<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Market</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
October 9, 1996	August 29, 2000	Nasdaq National Market	QMDC
August 30, 2000	May 22, 2002	Nasdaq SmallCap Market	QMDC
May 23, 2002	August 22, 2002	Nasdaq National Market	QMDC
August 23, 2002	March 3, 2003	Nasdaq National Market	QMDCE
March 4, 2003*	Present (March 25, 2004)	Pink Sheets	QMDC.PK
December 10, 2003	Present (March 25, 2004)	Over the Counter Bulletin Board	QMDC.OB

* On March 4, 2003 our common stock was delisted from the Nasdaq National Market.

On March 23, 2004, the high and low prices for our common stock on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board were \$3.16 and \$3.11 per share respectively. On January 8, 2004, there were 284 holders of record and approximately 4,600 beneficial holders of our common stock. This approximation is based on the number of the holders of record in addition to the number of proxy reports distributed to our beneficial holders as of the record date for our 2003 Annual Meeting held in October 2003.

The following table sets forth the high and low prices for our common stock traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board for the periods indicated.

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2003</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
Quarter ended December 31 (December 10 - December 30)	\$ 2.650	\$ 2.250

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2004</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
Quarter ending March 31 (through March 23)	\$ 3.750	\$ 2.680

The following table sets forth the high and low bid and asked prices for our common stock traded on the Pink Sheets for the periods indicated.

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2003</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
Quarter ended March 31 (March 4 - March 31)	\$ 1.160	\$ 0.349
Quarter ended June 30	\$ 1.950	\$ 0.950
Quarter ended September 30	\$ 2.700	\$ 1.740

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Quarter ended December 31 (through December 16) \$ 2.870 \$ 2.250

The following table sets forth the range of our common stock with high and low closing sales prices as reported on the applicable Nasdaq Market for the periods indicated.

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002 ⁽¹⁾	High	Low
Quarter ended March 31	\$ 11.550	\$ 8.110
Quarter ended June 30	\$ 9.640	\$ 5.570
Quarter ended September 30	\$ 6.980	\$ 1.470
Quarter ended December 31	\$ 3.000	\$ 1.160

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2003 ⁽²⁾	High	Low
Quarter ended March 31 (January 1 - March 3)	\$ 2.670	\$ 0.349

⁽¹⁾ Stock traded on Nasdaq SmallCap Market until May 22, 2002. Stock traded on the Nasdaq National Market starting May 23, 2002.

⁽²⁾ Stock traded on the Nasdaq National Market.

We have authorized 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. We have authorized 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Our Board of Directors has authority to provide for the issuance of our shares of preferred stock in series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each such series and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. As of March 23, 2004, we had 31,142,341 shares of common stock outstanding and no outstanding preferred stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that we will retain earnings, if any, to finance the growth and development of our business. Additionally, the terms of our 2008 notes require us to use excess cash to buy back 2008 notes. Therefore, we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon our financial condition, operating results, capital requirements, plans for expansion, restrictions imposed by any financing arrangements and whatever other factors that our Board of Directors determines are relevant.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999 included herein is derived from our audited consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto. This selected consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the audited consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of future results.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Year ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:					
Revenue	\$ 125,105	\$ 109,585	\$ 117,046	\$ 121,012	\$ 173,707
Gross margin	\$ 77,072	\$ 64,357	\$ 74,269	\$ 59,048	\$ 113,121
Restatement costs	\$ 7,461	\$ 7,463	\$	\$	\$
Sales & marketing, general & administrative	\$ 67,824	\$ 62,324	\$ 55,975	\$ 80,802	\$ 89,181
Research & development	\$ 23,092	\$ 17,530	\$ 14,813	\$ 24,573	\$ 30,675
Loss from operations	\$ (16,158)	\$ (18,605)	\$ (5,588)	\$ (57,465)	\$ (48,706)
Interest expense	\$ 9,439	\$ 3,461	\$ 4,741	\$ 6,504	\$ 7,668
Gain on redemption of debentures	\$	\$	\$ 12,907	\$	\$
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (23,943)	\$ (20,858)	\$ 11,952	\$ (39,354)	\$ (52,527)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations	\$	\$ 8,776	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss)	\$ (23,943)	\$ (14,362)	\$ 9,413	\$ (36,675)	\$ (47,388)
Basic income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.47	\$ (1.53)	\$ (2.20)
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.37	\$ (1.43)	\$ (1.99)
Diluted income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.45	\$ (1.53)	\$ (2.20)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.35	\$ (1.43)	\$ (1.99)
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
(in thousands)					
Other Data⁽¹⁾					
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred dividends ⁽²⁾	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deficiency of earnings to cover combined fixed charges and preferred dividends	\$ 23,943	\$ 20,858	\$ 805	\$ 38,737	\$ 52,527

(in thousands)	As of December 31,				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash, cash equivalents and short term investments	\$ 36,944	\$ 26,191	\$ 32,213	\$ 39,664	\$ 29,732
Total assets	\$ 133,155	\$ 126,927	\$ 125,133	\$ 149,286	\$ 201,759
Deferred revenue	\$ 48,502	\$ 39,492	\$ 30,721	\$ 22,489	\$ 7,258
Working capital	\$ 13,008	\$ 18,137	\$ 32,509	\$ 46,107	\$ 61,030
Long-term debt ⁽³⁾	\$ 84,225	\$ 73,719	\$ 73,719	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000
Stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ (16,883)	\$ (7,235)	\$ 4,221	\$ (7,166)	\$ 27,512

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of determining the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends and the deficiency of earnings to cover combined fixed charges and preferred dividends, earnings includes pre-tax income (loss) adjusted for fixed charges and preferred dividends. Fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized, amortization of deferred financing charges, and that portion of operating lease rental expense (deemed to be 30% of rental expense) representative of interest.

- (2) The ratios of combined fixed charges and preferred dividends to earnings are not presented for the years ended 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000 and 1999 because earnings were inadequate to cover combined fixed charges and preferred dividends.
- (3) Does not include \$11.1 million of unamortized discount associated with warrants issued in connection with the 2008 notes.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated Financial Statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Overview of 2003 Results

Our operations and financial performance during 2003 were impacted by several challenges, including the required restatement of our financial statements, getting current with our SEC filings and the delisting of our common stock by NASDAQ, which, among other things, triggered a repurchase event under a May 1, 1998 indenture agreement for \$115 million in debentures maturing on May 1, 2005 (the 2005 notes). Our sales activity was adversely affected because of the restatement and the challenging economic conditions and competition in the marketplace, and the relocation of our finance presence from California to Virginia. However, we were still able to perform and achieve the following financial results:

\$71.0 million of new debt was issued and \$61.8 million of existing debt was repurchased.

Total revenue increased \$15.5 million or 14.2% to \$125.1 million in 2003 from \$109.6 million in 2002. The majority of the increase was due to increased license revenue.

Gross margin increased \$12.7 million or 19.8% to \$77.1 million in 2003 from \$64.4 million in 2002. As a percentage of revenue, gross margin increased to 61.6% in 2003 from 58.7% in 2002.

Loss from operations improved to \$16.2 million compared to \$18.6 million and improved sequentially over the course of 2003 from a \$10.7 million loss in the first quarter to \$462,000 of income in the last quarter.

Net loss improved sequentially during 2003 as follows: \$10.7 million in the first quarter, \$6.3 million in the second quarter, \$5.2 million in the third quarter and \$1.8 million in the fourth quarter.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$13.2 million to \$36.9 million at December 31, 2003 from \$23.7 million at December 31, 2002.

Cash flows from operations provided \$802,000 in 2003 compared to a use of \$982,000 in 2002.

Deferred revenue increased \$9.0 million or 22.8% to \$48.5 million in 2003 from \$39.5 million in 2002 due to the increase in the size and volume of new contracts.

Days sales outstanding at December 31, 2003 was under 80 days as compared to over 120 days early in 2003.

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In early 2004, we have 1) agreed to settle both the securities law class action and derivative litigation and 2) acquired Détente Systems Pty Limited. In 2004, we will need to focus on a few broad objectives:

Build the sales pipeline;

Deliver new products and improve technology;

Grow revenue and improve profitability;

Strengthen shareholder value;

Control expenses; and

Fill product line gaps through merger and acquisition activity.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our critical accounting policies have a considerable impact on Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Use of Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing these financial statements, we make estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Significant estimates and assumptions have been made regarding revenue recognition, the allowance for doubtful accounts, capitalized software, pensions and other benefits, litigation and intangibles, primarily goodwill and customer lists, resulting from our purchase business combinations. We base our estimates, assumptions, and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Uncertainties inherent in these estimates include projections of future operating results and the discount rates used to determine the net present values of these future results and useful lives of the acquired assets as well as technological advances. In addition, for our fixed-price contracts, we make significant estimates within percentage-of-completion accounting, including estimating total costs to be incurred as calculated on a labor hour basis. We periodically review and test our estimates, specifically those related to the valuations of intangibles including acquired software, goodwill, customer lists, trademarks and other intangibles, and capitalized software. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

Restatement

In 2002, we discovered accounting and reporting errors within our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999. These errors resulted in us determining that the reports for these years needed to be restated. In June 2003, we amended and restated our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. In August 2003, we amended and restated our March 31, 2002 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

Revenue Recognition

Our revenue in the ordinary course of business is principally generated from two sources: (i) licensing arrangements and (ii) services and other.

Our license revenue consists of fees for licenses of proprietary and third-party software. Cost of license revenue primarily includes third-party software, royalties and amortization of capitalized software. Our services revenue and other consists of maintenance, customer training and consulting services and fees for providing management services such as accounts receivable and payment collection outsourcing, specialized staffing, analytical services, seminars and hardware. Cost of services consists primarily of salaries, benefits, and allocated costs related to providing such services, labor costs for engineers performing implementation services and technical support, training personnel and third-party hardware.

We sell our products through our direct sales force. Our license agreements for such products do not provide for a right of return, and historically product returns have not been significant.

We recognize revenue on our software products in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2, *Software Revenue Recognition*, as amended by SOP 98-9, *Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, With Respect to Certain Transactions*; SOP 81-1, *Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts*; and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*, and SAB 104, *Revenue Recognition*.

We recognize revenue when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery of the product has occurred; no significant obligations by us with regard to implementation remain; the fee is fixed and determinable; and, collectibility is probable. Delivery is considered to have occurred when title and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer, which generally occurs when media containing the licensed programs is provided to a common carrier. We consider all arrangements with payment terms extending beyond 180 days to be not fixed and determinable, and revenue is recognized as payments become due from the customer. If collectibility is not considered probable, revenue is recognized when the fee is collected.

SOP 97-2, as amended, generally requires revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair values of the elements. Revenue recognized from multiple-element arrangements is allocated to undelivered elements of the arrangement, such as maintenance, support and professional services, based on the relative fair values of the elements specific to us. Our determination of fair value of each element in multi-element arrangements is based on vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE). We limit our assessment of VSOE for each element to either the price charged when the same element is sold separately or the price established by management, having the relevant authority to do so, for an element not yet sold separately.

We allocate revenue to each element in a multiple-element arrangement based on the element's respective fair value, with the fair value determined by the price charged when that element is sold separately. Specifically, we determine the fair value of the maintenance portion of the arrangement based as if sold separately and measured by the renewal rate offered to the customer. The professional services portion of the arrangement is based on hourly rates which we charge for these professional services when sold separately from software. If evidence of fair value of all undelivered elements exists but evidence does not exist for one or more delivered elements, then revenue is recognized using the residual method. Under the residual method, the fair value of the undelivered elements is deferred and the remaining portion of the arrangement fee is recognized as revenue. The proportion of revenue recognized upon delivery may vary from quarter to quarter depending upon the mix of licensing arrangements, perpetual or term-based, and the determination of VSOE of fair value for undelivered elements.

Certain of our perpetual and time-based licenses include unspecified additional products. We recognize revenue from these contracts ratably over the term of the arrangement.

Contract accounting is applied where services include significant software modification, development or customization. In such instances, the arrangement fee is accounted for in accordance with SOP 81-1, whereby the revenue is recognized, generally using the percentage-of-completion method measured on labor input hours. If increases in projected costs-to-complete are sufficient to create a loss contract, the entire estimated loss is charged to operations in the period the loss first becomes known. The complexity of the estimation process and judgment related to the assumptions, risks and uncertainties inherent with the application of the percentage-of-completion method of accounting affect the amounts of revenue and related expenses reported in its consolidated financial statements. A number of internal and external factors can affect its estimates, including labor hours, utilization, changes to specification and testing requirements and collectibility of unbilled receivables.

Service revenues from software maintenance and support are recognized ratably over the maintenance term, which in most cases is one year. Service revenues from training, consulting and other service elements are recognized as the services are performed.

Service revenues from providing management services such as accounts receivable and payment collection outsourcing are recognized in accordance with SAB 104. When all criteria for revenue recognition, as noted above, have been met, revenue is recognized as services are performed. If collectibility is not considered probable, revenue is recognized when the fee is collected.

Deferred revenue includes amounts received from customers for which revenue has not been recognized that generally results from deferred maintenance, consulting and training services not yet rendered and license revenue deferred until all revenue requirements have been met or as services have been performed. Additionally, there are a large number of term-based licenses which are recognized over the term of the contract, which is generally one year. Unbilled receivables are established when revenue is deemed to be recognized, based on our revenue recognition policy, however, we do not have the right to bill the customer per the contract terms.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due us from our normal business activities. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect the expected non-collection of accounts receivable based on past collection history and specific risks identified within our portfolio. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, or if payments from customers are significantly delayed, additional allowances might be required.

Intangible Assets

Goodwill. In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under SFAS 142, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are to be separately disclosed on the balance sheet, and no longer amortized but subject to annual impairment tests. With the adoption of SFAS 142, we ceased amortization of goodwill as of January 1, 2002. Prior to this point, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life.

SFAS 142 requires that goodwill be tested for impairment at the reporting unit level (i.e., business segments) upon adoption and at least annually thereafter using a two-step impairment analysis. In accordance with SFAS 142, we performed the first of the required two-step impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite-lived assets as of January 1, 2002. In performing the first step of this analysis, we first assigned our assets and liabilities, including existing goodwill and other intangible assets, to our identified reporting units to determine their carrying value. For this purpose, our reporting units equated to our three business segments. Our reporting units equate to our business segments since this is the lowest level of QuadraMed at which operating plans are prepared and operating profitability is measured for assessing management performance. We estimated the fair value of each reporting unit with significant goodwill utilizing various valuation techniques including the Income Approach and the Market Approach. The Income Approach provides an estimation of the fair value of a reporting unit based on the discounted cash flows derived from the reporting unit s estimated

remaining life plus the present value of any residual value. The Market Approach indicates the fair value of a reporting unit based upon a comparison to publicly-traded companies in similar lines of business. Step one of this analysis was then completed by comparing the carrying value of each of the-analyzed reporting units to its fair value. This comparison resulted in the fair values of the analyzed reporting units exceeding the carrying values of the net assets. Accordingly, no indicators of impairment existed. As a result, we did not perform step two as described by SFAS 142.

As of January 1, 2003 and 2004, we reviewed the goodwill for impairment. The result of performing step one of this analysis resulted in the fair values of the analyzed reporting units exceeding the carrying values of the net assets once again. Accordingly, step two was not performed.

Capitalized Software. Software development costs are capitalized upon the establishment of technological feasibility, in accordance with SFAS No. 86, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed*. Software development costs are capitalized based upon an assessment of their recoverability. This assessment requires considerable judgment by management with respect to various factors, including, but not limited to, anticipated future gross margins, estimated economic lives, and changes in software and hardware technology. Amortization is based on the greater of the ratio that current revenues bear to total and anticipated future revenues for the applicable product, or the straight-line method over the remaining estimated economic life of the product, generally five years, and is charged to cost of licenses.

Other Intangible Assets. Other intangible assets primarily relate to acquired software, trademarks and customer lists acquired in our purchase business combinations. On January 1, 2003, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which generally requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets (excluding goodwill) used in operations, such as property, equipment and improvements, and intangible assets, when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of the assets. The provisions of this statement did not have a significant impact on our financial condition or operating results.

On an annual basis, we review our intangible assets for impairment based on estimated future undiscounted cash flows attributable to the assets in accordance with the recently-adopted provisions of SFAS No. 144. In the event such cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the recorded value of the assets, the assets are written down to their net realizable values. Amortization of other intangible assets totaled \$2.3 million, \$2.5 million and \$2.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Amortization of acquired software, which is included within amortization, impairment and other operating charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations, totaled \$430,000, \$766,000 and \$900,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

SFAS 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, as amended by SFAS 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*, encourages, but does not require, companies to record compensation cost for stock based employee compensation plans at fair value. We have chosen to continue to account for stock-based employee compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and Related Interpretations*. Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options granted to employees is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of our stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock.

Recent Accounting Standards

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In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, *Rescission of FASB Statements Nos. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections*. This statement updates and clarifies existing pronouncements relating to classification and reporting of gains and losses from the extinguishment of debt, the treatment of sale-leaseback transactions and also makes technical corrections to existing pronouncements. We adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 145 effective January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not have a significant impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows; however, in connection with adopting this standard we reclassified in our 2001 financial statements, the gain on the redemption of the debentures to other income.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*. This interpretation, which was revised in December 2003, clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 requires an enterprise to consolidate a variable interest entity if that enterprise will absorb a majority of the entity's expected residual returns. FIN 46 also requires disclosures about unconsolidated variable interest entities in which an enterprise holds a significant variable interest. FIN 46 was immediately effective for variable interest entities created or entered into after January 31, 2003 and is effective in the first reporting period ending after December 15, 2003 for variable interest entities in which an enterprise

holds a variable interest that it acquired before February 1, 2003. The adoption of FIN 46 did not have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In December 2003, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, *Revenue Recognition*, which supercedes portions of SAB 101. The primary purpose of SAB 104 is to rescind accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, which was superceded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21. While the wording of SAB 104 changed to reflect the issuance of EITF 00-21, the revenue recognition principles of SAB 101 remain largely unchanged by the issuance of SAB 104. The adoption of SAB No. 104 did not have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In December 2003, the FASB revised SFAS No. 132 *Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*. The revisions to SFAS No. 132 retain the disclosure requirements contained in the original SFAS No. 132 but require additional disclosures describing the types of plan assets, investment strategy, measurement dates, plan obligations, cash flows, and net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. The required disclosures have been included in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth selected data for the indicated periods. Percentages are expressed as a percentage of total revenues, except for cost of revenue, which is expressed as a percentage of the related revenue classification.

	Year ended December 31,					
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
	2003		2002		2001	
Revenue						
Services and other	\$ 79,193	63.3 %	\$ 77,539	70.8 %	\$ 82,477	70.5 %
Licenses	45,912	36.7	32,046	29.2	34,569	29.5
Total revenue	125,105	100.0	109,585	100.0	117,046	100.0
Cost of revenue						
Cost of services and other	39,805	50.3	36,304	46.8	33,841	41.0
Cost of licenses	8,228	17.9	8,924	27.8	8,936	25.9
Total cost of revenue	48,033	38.4	45,228	41.3	42,777	36.5
Gross margin	77,072	61.6	64,357	58.7	74,269	63.5
Operating expenses						
General and administrative	45,072	36.0	40,773	37.2	35,265	30.1
Sales and marketing	22,752	18.2	21,551	19.7	20,710	17.7
Research and development	23,092	18.5	17,530	16.0	14,813	12.6
Amortization and other operating charges	2,314	1.8	3,108	2.8	9,069	7.8
Total operating expenses	93,230	74.5	82,962	75.7	79,857	68.2

Loss from operations	\$ 16,158	12.9 %	\$ 18,605	17.0 %	\$ 5,588	4.8 %
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Year Ended December 31, 2003 compared to 2002

Revenue

Total Revenue. Total revenue for 2003 of \$125.1 million increased \$15.5 million, or 14.2%, over 2002. Almost \$13.9 million of the increase relates to license revenue, as discussed below under Licenses. Enterprise product solutions contributed \$6.9 million and Health Information Management (HIM) product solutions contributed \$6.9 million to the increase in license revenue. Service revenue increased \$1.7 million but that included a \$3.3 million decline attributable to the Financial Services segment.

2003 total revenue of the Enterprise product solutions increased to \$77.0 million, \$9.0 million or 13.3%, over 2002, HIM product solutions increased to \$39.0 million, \$9.8 million or 33.7% over 2002 and Financial Services decreased to \$9.2 million, a decline of \$3.3 million or 26.7% less than 2002.

Moderate sequential increases in total revenue took place over the first three quarters of 2003. Total revenue was approximately \$29.5 million, per quarter, in the first three quarters of 2003 versus an average of \$26.4 million, per quarter, in the first three quarters of 2002. Total revenue for the fourth quarter of 2003 of \$36.7 million increased \$7.0 million over third quarter 2003 and \$6.2 million over fourth quarter 2002. The increases are primarily attributable to license revenue. \$2.3 million relates to annual customer acceptance of one Affinity contract, \$1.7 million to completing the installation of HIM contracts in the fourth quarter of 2003 and more than \$1.1 million to new HIM contracts signed in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Services and Other. Services and other revenue consists of professional services, such as implementation and installation services, training, maintenance, which consists of technical support and product upgrades, hardware, reimbursable expenses and other service revenue. Professional services are typically provided over a period of three to six months for the HIM Software division and up to two years for the Enterprise division. These services are provided subsequent to the signing of a software license arrangement and depend in large part on our software license revenues. Financial Services revenue is recognized as services are performed. Our maintenance revenues depend on both licenses of our software products and renewals of maintenance agreements by our existing customer base. Services and other revenue increased \$1.7 million or 2.2%, to \$79.2 million in 2003 from \$77.5 million in 2002. Maintenance revenue was \$36.2 million and \$35.2 million for 2003 and 2002, respectively. Hardware revenue was \$4.8 million and \$4.1 million for 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The majority of the increase was attributed to the growth in installation revenue of \$1.4 million and support revenue of \$720,000 from the Affinity suite of products. There were a number of contracts signed in 2002, which have now been recognized under percentage of completion in 2003. Additionally, in the last quarter of 2002, there were a number of vertical sales, which created an increase in revenue recognition for 2003. The Affinity suite of products continues to maintain and increase its levels in support revenue.

The improvement in productivity of the HIM's professional services organization resulted in an increase of \$1.6 million in training and installation revenue in 2003.

The Financial Services business declined substantially during the year by approximately \$3.3 million due to a decrease in the quality of assignments and average lower contract fees. The largest decrease was in Accounts Receivable Management as a result of loss of several major customers.

Licenses. License revenue consists of fees for licenses of proprietary and third-party software. We market our products through our direct sales force. License revenue increased \$13.9 million in 2003 to \$45.9 from \$32.0 million in 2002. The increase is primarily attributable to the timing of revenue recognition of certain large contracts, an expansion of our customer base and new product introductions at the end of fiscal year 2002.

License revenue for HIM software products increased \$6.9 million primarily due to acceptance and completion of installation and introduction of Quantim suite of products at the end of fiscal year 2002. The government HIM revenue increased by \$2.2 million year over year due to increased sales during 2003. Government contracts are primarily term based and recognized ratably over 12 months.

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License revenue related to the Affinity suite of products increased \$6.9 million primarily due to timing of revenue recognition on a number of large contracts entered into the latter half of 2002. Secondly, there was a full year of license revenue in 2003, from the acquisition of Pharmacy Data Systems, Inc. (PDS) in June 2002 which accounted for an increase of \$1.4 million. Additionally, there was a large contract where revenue was recognized at the end of the year due to customer acceptance at December 31, 2003.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Margin

Cost of Services and Other. Cost of services and other consists of salaries and related expenses associated with services performed for customer support and implementation and consulting services as well as third-party hardware costs. Cost of services and other increased \$3.5 million or 9.6%, to \$39.8 million in 2003 from \$36.3 million in 2002. As a percentage of services and other revenue, cost of services and other was 50.3% in 2003 compared to 46.8% in 2002.

The majority of the increase was a result of the Enterprise division. Most of the increase was attributable to the increase in salary, bonuses and related benefits of \$2.4 million. There was a slight increase in hardware costs of \$576,000 which corresponds to the increase in hardware revenue as well as recognition of deferred costs related to the applicable recognition of revenue based on completed contract offset by other operating expenses.

The HIM software division cost of services and other increased as well, but to a lesser extent, due to an increase in salaries and related benefits of \$1.3 million. The Financial Services division cost of services was flat year over year.

Cost of Licenses. Cost of license consists primarily of third party software, royalties and amortization of capitalized software. A significant percentage of our total cost of revenue is attributable to the cost of third-party software royalties and licenses relating to third-party software embedded within our software applications. Generally, royalty fees for third-party licenses will fluctuate based on revenue or the number of the Company's customers and therefore will fluctuate on a quarter to quarter basis. Cost of license decreased \$696,000 or 7.8% to \$8.2 million in 2003 from \$8.9 million in 2002. The decrease was associated with a reduction in third party software licenses related to Affinity product sales.

Gross Margin. Total gross margin increased \$12.7 million or 19.7% to \$77.1 million in 2003 from \$64.4 million in 2002. The increase in gross margin is primarily attributable to the higher software license revenue in 2003, which has higher margins relative to services and other revenue.

The HIM software division contributed an \$8.5 million increase in gross margin for the year, due to increased license revenue in 2003. There was an increase of \$1.0 million in cost of services and other in the year. The Enterprise division gross margin also increased \$7.2 million in 2003 predominately related to the license revenue growth offset by the costs in services and other.

The Financial Services division gross margins decreased \$3.0 million in 2003 as expenses could not be reduced to offset the decline in revenue.

Operating Expenses

General and Administrative. General and administrative expense consists of compensation and benefit costs for executive, finance, legal, information technology, and administrative personnel. General and administrative expenses increased \$4.3 million or 10.5% to \$45.1 million in 2003 from \$40.8 million in 2002. As a percentage of total revenue, general and administrative expense was 36.0% in 2003 compared to 37.2% in 2002.

The increase in general and administrative expense was primarily due to an increase in salaries, and related benefits of \$1.7 million, retention bonuses for key personnel and incentive bonus expense due to achieving financial targets in 2003 of \$2.2 million, \$1.2 million increase to bad debt expense, less other reductions of operating expenses of \$800,000.

General and administrative expense included \$7.5 million in payments to accountants, attorneys and consultants in both the last half of 2002 and the first half of 2003 related to the restatement of the financial statements. The total cumulative amount spent for both years was \$15.0 million.

General and administrative expenses increased \$3.5 million to \$12.3 million for the fourth quarter in 2003 compared to \$8.8 million in third quarter of 2003. The increase was attributable to \$2.0 million in bad debt expense and \$1.0 million in retention bonus.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expense includes costs associated with our sales and marketing personnel and product marketing personnel and consists primarily of compensation and benefits, commissions and bonuses and promotional and advertising expenses. Sales and

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marketing expense increased \$1.2 million or 5.6% to \$22.8 million in 2003 compared to \$21.6 million in 2002. As a percentage of revenue, sales and marketing expense was 18.2% compared to 19.7% in 2002.

The majority of the increase was related to salary, bonus and related benefits due to headcount increases and achieving targets on bonuses of \$2.2 million offset by a decrease in marketing events and other operating expenses of \$1.0 million in the Enterprise division.

Research and Development. Research and development expense includes costs associated with the development of new products, enhancements of existing products for which technological feasibility has not been achieved, and quality assurance activities and primarily relates to compensation and benefits costs. Research and development expenses increased \$5.6 million or 31.7%, to \$23.1 million in 2003 from \$17.5 million in 2002. As a percentage of revenue, research and development expense was 18.5% in 2003 compared to 16.0% in 2002.

The increase in research and development expense was primarily due to the continued development of key products in the Enterprise division which was responsible for \$4.0 million of such expense. The substantial increase in development investment was targeted at the continued development of advanced clinical systems including Computerized Physician Order Entry. Research and development expenses in the HIM Software division were targeted at development of new modules of the Quantim suite of healthcare

information management products including Quantim Abstracting, and Quantim Electronic Document Management. There were no capitalized software costs from software development in 2003 compared to \$1.8 million in 2002.

Amortization and Other Operating Charges. Amortization and other operating charges represented amortization of identifiable intangible assets and in-process research and development. Amortization and other operating charges decreased \$794,000 to \$2.3 million in 2003 compared to \$3.1 million in 2002. The expenses in 2003 represent amortization of identifiable intangible assets. The decrease year over year was primarily associated with acquired software amortization, which became fully amortized at the end of the fourth quarter in 2002 and write-off of in-process research and development expense of \$400,000 associated with the acquisition of PDS in 2002.

Other Income (Expense)

Other Income (Expense), Net. Net other expense increased \$5.6 million to \$7.8 million in 2003 from \$2.3 million in 2002. The increase was primarily due to the additional interest expense on the new debt entered into April 2003, which has a current interest rate of 10%, and amortization of the associated expense related to the warrants, offset by other income. Additionally, included in 2002 was a \$1.5 million earn-out provision credit from the sale of EZ-CAP.

Year ended December 31, 2002 compared to 2001

Revenue

Services and Other. Services and other revenue consists of consulting, maintenance, installation, hardware, reimbursable expenses and other service revenue. Service revenue was \$77.5 million in 2002, a decrease of \$5.0 million or 6.0% from \$82.5 million in 2001. The decrease was primarily due to decrease in services of \$3.3 million associated with the sale of the EZ-CAP Division in August 2001 and a \$4.6 million reduction in Financial Services Division, offset by a slight increase in service revenue from the Enterprise and HIM Software Divisions.

Licenses. License revenue consists of license and third-party software sales. License revenue in 2002 was \$32.0 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million or 7.5% from \$34.6 million in 2001. The decrease in license revenue was primarily attributable to the decrease in license of \$3.0 million associated with the sale of EZ-CAP Division revenue offset by an increase of \$2.2 million in HIM Software licenses.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of Services and Other. Cost of services and other consists of salaries and related expenses associated with services performed for customer support and consulting services as well as third-party hardware costs. Cost of services in 2002 was \$36.3 million, an increase of \$2.5 million or 7.3% from \$33.8 million in 2001. The increase was related to increased costs at each division, with the Financial Services, Enterprise and HIM Software Divisions contributing \$1.4 million, \$700,000 and \$400,000 to the increase, respectively. The increases result from increased salaries and benefits of approximately \$900,000, increased miscellaneous overhead costs (including rent and depreciation) of approximately \$400,000, and \$1.3 million in expenses due to analysis of various accounts as part of the restatement review.

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Cost of Licenses. Cost of licenses consists of third party royalties and amortization of capitalized software. Cost of licenses in 2002 and 2001 was \$8.9 million.

Operating Expenses

General and Administration. General and administration expense consists of compensation and benefit costs for executive, finance, legal, information technology, and administrative personnel. General and administrative expenses were \$40.8 million in 2002, an increase of \$5.5 million or 15.6% compared to \$35.3 million in 2001. As a percentage of total revenue, general and administration expense increased to 37.2% in 2002 from 30.1% in 2001. The increase was primarily due to an increase in accountants , consultants and attorneys fees, as part of the restatement process in the year of approximately \$7.5 million, offset by other operating costs.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expense includes costs associated with our sales and marketing personnel and consists of compensation and benefits, commissions, promotional and advertising expenses. Sales and marketing expense increased by only \$841,000 in 2002 to \$21.6 million from \$20.7 million in 2001.

Research and Development. Research and development expense includes costs associated with the development of new products, enhancements of existing products for which technological feasibility has not been achieved, and quality assurance activities, and primarily includes compensation and benefits expense. Research and development expense for 2002 was \$17.5 million,

an 18.3% increase from 2001. Research and development expenses increased to 16.0% of revenue in 2002 from 12.6% in 2001. The increase in research and development expense was due to increased product development efforts on the Computerized Physician Order Entry product. In addition to these expenses, we capitalized \$1.8 million in development costs representing 10% of research and development expenditures in 2002, compared to \$1.8 million or 11.0% of expenditures in 2001, on products qualifying for capitalization under the definition of technological feasibility.

Amortization, Impairment and Other Operating Charges. Amortization, impairment and other operating charges were \$3.1 million and \$9.1 million in 2002 and 2001 respectively, which primarily consists of amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets. These amounts declined to \$2.5 million in 2002 from \$6.2 million in 2001 as certain assets reached the end of their amortized lives and goodwill was not amortized in 2002 compared to \$3.4 million amortized in 2001.

Other Income (Expense)

Interest Income (Expense). Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million for 2002 and 2001, respectively. Interest expense was principally due to our Debentures, offset by interest earned on our cash and investments.

Gain on Sale of Assets. In 2002, we recorded a gain of \$8.8 million on the sale of the HIM Services Division and received \$1.5 million related to an earn-out provision on the 2001 sale of EZ-CAP. We recorded a \$7.1 million initial gain on the sale of our EZ-CAP business in 2001.

Gain on Redemption of Bonds. During 2001, we repurchased approximately \$41.3 million of our Debentures on the open market for a total of \$28.4 million in cash, resulting in a gain of \$12.9 million.

Discontinued Operations

On December 31, 2002, we announced the sale of certain assets of our HIM Services Division to Precyse Solutions, LLC. We received \$14 million in cash (of which \$1.5 million is to be held in escrow for 18 months) and a \$300,000 promissory note with a two-year term. We recorded a gain of \$8.8 million in connection with the sale.

The results of operations for HIM Services have been presented as a discontinued operation for all periods presented. The HIM Services operating results were as follows (in thousands):

	Year ended December 31,	
	2002	2001
Revenue	\$ 17,313	\$ 19,735
Income (loss) from operations of discontinued operation	\$ (2,280)	\$ (2,539)
Gain on disposal	8,776	

Total income (loss) on discontinued operations	\$ 6,496	\$ (2,539)
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Liquidity And Capital Resources

Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 2003, we had \$36.9 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, compared to \$26.2 million as of December 31, 2002. As of December 31, 2003, we had working capital of \$13.0 million compared to \$18.1 million as of December 31, 2002.

Accounts receivable remained relatively consistent from December 31, 2003 to December 31, 2002, decreasing approximately \$740,000 on a net basis including a net decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$940,000. Prepaid expenses and other accrued liabilities increased by \$2.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively from December 31, 2002 to December 31, 2003 principally due to third-party royalties owed on HIM government sales. An additional \$1.3 million of other accrued liabilities resulted from accrued interest on our Senior Secured Notes due in 2008 (the 2008 notes) issued in April 2003.

Deferred revenue increased by \$9.0 million from December 31, 2003 to December 31, 2002 primarily due to \$5.3 million related to HIM government, \$2.6 million in other HIM software division and \$1.1 million in Enterprise Division sales. The increase in

HIM government deferred revenue is due to the increase in sales in 2003 compared to 2002. Government contracts are primarily term-based and recognized ratably over twelve months. The balance in deferred revenue is a result of software maintenance and term-based licenses. Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the maintenance term, and term-based licenses are recognized over the term of the contract, which are both generally one year.

On March 4, 2003, our common stock was delisted from the Nasdaq National Market. The delisting constituted a Repurchase Event under the provisions of our 5.25% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Agreements due 2005. Upon such an event, the 2005 Indenture grants to each debenture holder the right, at the holder's option, to require us to repurchase all or any of the holder's debentures. On April 17, 2003, we issued \$71.0 million of Senior Secured Notes due 2008. The proceeds from the issuance of the 2008 notes were used to repurchase \$61.8 million (plus \$1.5 million in accrued interest) of the 2005 notes required to be repurchased. Accordingly, the net proceeds as a result of the issuance of the 2008 notes, less the costs (including fees) associated with the repurchase of the 2005 notes, were \$8.5 million, with \$11.9 million of the 2005 notes remaining outstanding. Additionally, the repurchase right on the 2005 notes remaining outstanding expired on April 17, 2003.

The 2008 notes bear interest at an initial rate of 10%, of which 6% is due in semi-annual cash coupon payments in the first year with the remainder added to the outstanding principal balance of the debt. The interest rate on the 2008 notes will be reduced to 9% upon the relisting of our common stock on the Nasdaq, including Nasdaq Small Cap or any U.S. National Market. The 2008 notes are secured by substantially all of our intellectual property. In addition, the 2005 notes and the 2008 notes contain certain events of default which may require us to redeem the 2008 notes earlier than its scheduled maturity date. These events include: failure to timely repay principal or interest owed on the debt, default under any other borrowing, and bankruptcy.

As part of the 2005 notes refinancing, we also issued warrants to purchase 11.6 million shares of common stock, of which warrants for 11.3 million shares were issued to purchasers of the 2008 notes and warrants for 283,000 shares were issued as compensation for services provided with the offering. The warrants have a term of five years, an exercise price of \$.01 per share, and are subject to certain anti-dilution provisions, including dilution from the issuance of shares in settlement of any existing litigation. We valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes valuation model using a volatility of 142%, expected life of 5 years, 2.74% risk-free interest rate and no dividend yield. The result was a fair value of \$12.9 million for the warrants issued to debt holders. This amount was recorded as a discount to the debt and will be amortized to interest expense ratably, using a method that approximates the effective interest method over the 5-year term of the debt. In addition, costs associated with the debt offering, including the warrants for 283,000 shares, totaled \$1.0 million, which will be amortized to interest expense ratably over the same term.

In October 2003, \$1.3 million of interest due on the 2008 notes was converted into principal on the debt in accordance with the provisions described above. At December 31, 2003, long-term debt consisted of a principal balance of \$11.9 million for the 2005 notes, \$72.3 million for the 2008 notes and unamortized expense related to the warrants of \$11.1 million.

As of December 31, 2003, we had \$36.9 million in cash and cash equivalents as compared with \$33.2 million as of September 30, 2003. The increase results from a net loss of \$1.8 million offset by non-cash expenses of \$5.2 million, a \$1.3 million increase in working capital, \$2.4 million of short-term investments which matured in the fourth quarter of 2003 and \$800,000 of expenditures on property and equipment. Accounts payable decreased by \$1.6 million from September 30, 2003 to December 31, 2003, reflecting the timing of payments. Accrued payroll and related expenditures increased by \$3.0 million from September 30, 2003 to December 31, 2003, reflecting both retention and company-wide incentive bonuses of \$2 million. \$600,000 in salary and related costs were associated with the closure of our San Rafael office. Finally, other accrued liabilities decreased by \$1.6 million related to the October coupon payment on our 2008 notes.

Cash Flows

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(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 802	\$ (982)	\$ 13,844
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 3,613	\$ (6,602)	\$ 17,097
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 8,866	\$ 1,448	\$ (28,510)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,281	\$ (6,136)	\$ 2,431

Cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$802,000, \$(982,000), and \$13.8 million in 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. The \$802,000 of cash provided by operations in 2003 arose from the \$23.9 million loss from operations offset by non-cash expenses of \$14.5 million and \$10.2 million provided by changes in other working capital items. The \$982,000 of cash used by operations in 2002 arose from the \$20.9 million loss from continuing operations and \$2.3 million cash used in discontinued operations offset by non-cash expenses of \$12.2 million and \$11.4 million provided by changes in other working capital items partially offset by

a non-cash gain of \$1.5 million on the sale of assets. The \$13.8 million of cash provided by operating activities in 2001 was primarily due to net income from continuing operations of \$12.0 million, \$1.7 million used in discontinued operations, net non-cash related expenses of \$18.3 million, and a net decrease in operating assets and liabilities of \$5.3 million, partially offset by non-cash gains on the redemption of debentures of \$12.9 million and the sale of assets of \$7.1 million.

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities was \$3.6 million, \$(6.6) million, and \$17.1 million in 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. Investing activities provided \$3.6 million of cash in 2003 primarily from \$4.2 million in cash received in 2003 from the 2001 and 2002 sale of assets associated with the EZ-CAP managed care software business and HIM Services division, respectively, and \$2.4 million from the redemption of short-term investments partially offset by \$3.3 million in purchases of equipment. Investing activities consumed \$6.6 million of cash in 2002 primarily for the acquisition of businesses \$(11.9) million, the purchases of equipment \$(2.6) million, and the development of software \$(1.8) million. These cash outflows were offset in part by \$9.8 million received from the sale of assets. Of the \$17.1 million provided in 2001, \$8.1 million came from the sale of the EZ-CAP managed care software business, \$1.3 million from the release of restricted cash, and \$12.2 million from the sale of available-for-sale securities, offset in part by \$2.7 million in equipment purchases and \$1.8 million in expenditures on capitalizable software.

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities was \$8.9 million, \$1.4 million, and \$(28.5) million in 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. The \$8.9 million of cash generated from financing activities in 2003 arose from \$8.5 million in proceeds received in connection with the refinancing of our 2005 notes and issuance of our 2008 notes in April 2003 and \$339,000 of proceeds from the issuance of common stock. The \$1.4 million of cash generated by financing activities in 2002 arose from \$1.9 million of proceeds from the issuance of common stock offset by \$455,000 of debt repayments. Financing activities in 2001 included the repurchase of \$41.3 million of our debentures at a \$12.9 million gain, the purchase of 200,000 shares of treasury common stock amounting to \$821,000 and \$800,000 in proceeds from the issuance of common stock. The Board of Directors has authorized us to repurchase our 2005 notes at our discretion and to repurchase up to 6 million shares of treasury stock.

Cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$(6.4) million, \$1.0 million, \$4.1 million and \$2.1 million, sequentially for the four quarters of 2003. The changes primarily relate to the reduction in net loss during the year, \$(10.7) million, \$(6.3) million, \$(5.2) million, and \$(1.8) million per quarter respectively, from the first quarter through the fourth quarter of 2003 as adjusted for non-cash depreciation and amortization and bad debt charges which averaged a combined \$3.6 million per quarter and reductions in working capital of \$1.5 million, \$3.8 million, \$6.2 million and \$(1.3) million per quarter respectively, from the first quarter through the fourth quarter of 2003.

Commitments

The following table summarizes financial data for our contractual obligations and other commercial commitments, including interest obligations, as of December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Principal on long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 85,671	\$ 11,931	\$ 73,740	\$	\$
Interest on long-term debt	32,604	6,482	15,061	11,061	
Operating leases	26,514	4,543	7,867	7,389	6,715
Other long-term obligations	966	483	483		

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Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 145,755	\$ 11,508	\$ 35,342	\$ 92,190	\$ 6,715
Other Commercial Commitments					
Standby letters of credit	\$ 4,076	\$ 1,100	\$ 0	\$ 2,620	\$ 356
Total commercial commitments	\$ 4,076	\$ 1,100	\$ 0	\$ 2,620	\$ 356

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$1,446,000 of interest, which will be converted to principal when the coupon payment becomes due in April 2004 in accordance with the provisions of the debt agreement.

Included in this commitments schedule above, as operating leases, is approximately \$5.7 million associated with our San Rafael, California lease for years 2004 through 2009. In connection with the relocation of our corporate headquarters to Reston, Virginia, we intend to vacate or sublease the San Rafael, California facility in 2004.

As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$26.5 million in minimum operating lease commitments that will be repaid through 2011. In addition, we have a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan that will require total payments from 2008 through 2027 estimated at \$7.8 million. We owe annual premiums of \$483,000 on the SERP through 2005 to fund this obligation. Finally, we have \$4.1 million of funds in certificates of deposit held as collateral on standby letters of credit under bank financing agreements related to certain of our lease agreements and contractual guarantees. These amounts reflect current requirements as of December 31, 2003, and may be reduced in the future.

We expect that cash provided by operating activities may fluctuate in future periods as a result of a number of factors, including fluctuations in our operating results, specifically the timing of when we recognize revenue, our accounts receivable collections and the timing of other payments. In addition, cash used in investing activities may fluctuate due to our software development efforts, which are expected to increase in 2004, any acquisition or disposition we may undertake, and costs associated with our investments in fixed assets and information technology. For additional discussion, see Risk Factors .

We do business directly and through our subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned and operated under common management. Because our subsidiaries do not have material indebtedness or obligations for which QuadraMed is not also liable, we do not believe that there is any significant risk that our subsidiaries would be precluded from distributing funds which we would need to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness.

We believe that we will have sufficient liquidity and capital resources to fund our scheduled debt and other obligations through the next twelve months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any intercompany loans or any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Inflation

The majority of our revenue is derived from perpetual and long-term customer contracts. The term of contracts range from one to five years and the contracts generally allow for price increases annually based on external measures of inflation. We have increased some of our prices under these contract provisions. Our maintenance contract terms also allow annual price increases based on external measures of inflation. Accordingly, inflation has not had, and we do not believe that it will have, a significant impact on our financial condition.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates primarily relates to our investment portfolio. It is our intent to ensure the safety and preservation of our invested principal funds by limiting default risk, market risk, and reinvestment risk. We invest in high-quality issuers,

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including money market funds, corporate debt securities, and debt securities issued by the United States government and U.S. governmental agencies. We have a policy of investing in securities with maturities of two years or less. We do not invest in derivative financial or foreign investments.

The table that follows presents fair values of principal amounts and weighted average interest rates for our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2003 (in thousands, except average interest rates).

	Aggregate		Weighted	
	Fair Value		Average	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	\$ 10,060	\$ 12,896		
Money Market funds	26,884	10,767	1.08%	1.10%
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,944	\$ 23,663		
Short-term investments				
Corporate debt securities	\$	\$ 2,528		1.68%
Long-term investments				
Corporate debt securities	\$ 477	\$ 529	5.27%	5.57%
Debt issued by the U.S. government	908	768	5.04%	4.70%
Total long-term investments	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,297		

At December 31, 2003, long-term debt consists of a principal balance of \$11.9 million for the 2005 notes and \$72.3 million for the 2008 notes. The 2005 notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.25% per annum and the 2008 notes, at an initial rate of 10% per annum which will be reduced to 9% pending re-listing of our stock on a national exchange.

Performance of Equity Markets

The performance of the equity markets can have an effect on our operations as certain of our variable life insurance policies have premiums invested in equity securities.

Foreign Currency Risk

Although we sell our products internationally from time to time, all such transactions are denominated in U.S. Dollars, and there is no foreign currency fluctuation risk associated with such sales.

CHANGES IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANTS

On April 5, 2002, QuadraMed, upon the approval of our Audit Committee and our Board of Directors, appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP (PwC) as our independent public accountant and dismissed Pisenti & Brinker, LLP (P&B), which had been appointed our independent public accountants on May 8, 2000, and had served in such capacity for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2000 and 2001, and subsequent interim periods.

P&B's reports on our financial statements for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 and any subsequent interim period did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. There were no disagreements between QuadraMed and P&B on any matters of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of P&B, would have caused them to make reference to the subject matter of such disagreements in connection with their reports during our fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and any subsequent interim period.

Furthermore, during QuadraMed's fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and any subsequent interim period, P&B never advised QuadraMed that it had concerns with our internal controls, management's representations, financial statements prepared by management, scope of their audit, or previously issued financial statements and Reports of Independent Auditors.

We asked P&B to provide us with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether it agreed with QuadraMed's disclosures and, if not, to specify in which respects it did not agree. A copy of such letter, dated May 15, 2002, is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

On April 28, 2003, QuadraMed dismissed PwC as our independent accountants. Our Audit Committee made the decision to change independent accountants.

PwC did not report on our consolidated financial statements for any fiscal year. During their retention as our independent accountants from April 5, 2002 through April 28, 2003, there were no disagreements with PwC on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of PwC, would have caused them to make reference thereto in their report on the consolidated financial statements.

PwC did, however, inform both management and our Audit Committee of its concerns regarding material weaknesses in the company's system of internal controls, policies and procedures, including the adequacy and reliability of certain financial information, and certain financial personnel. Specifically, PwC reported material weaknesses in 1) the accounting for software revenue and related expense recognition, 2) the reporting of discontinued operations, 3) the accounting for the company's investment in certain non-consolidated subsidiaries, 4) the accounting for certain life insurance contracts and the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP), 5) the accounting and reporting of non-recurring charges, 6) the accounting for stock-based compensation, 7) the accounting and reporting of capitalized software development costs, 8) the accounting for income taxes, 9) the documentation supporting the accounting for certain business combinations, and 10) timely analysis and reconciliation of general ledger accounts.

PwC further stated that these material weaknesses would require PwC to expand the scope of its uncompleted audit of fiscal year 2002, and that its findings to date may materially impact the fairness and reliability of our previously issued financial statements as previously filed with the SEC and the report of the prior independent public accountants on those financial statements. We requested that PwC furnish us with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the above statements. A copy of such letter, dated May 5, 2003, was filed on our Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC on May 5, 2003 and is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

We engaged BDO Seidman, LLP (BDO) as our new independent accountants as of May 5, 2003.

As a result of the matters discussed above, as well as management's discovery and analysis of accounting and financial reporting errors, the Audit Committee concluded at a meeting on August 9, 2002 that the restatement of the company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, was required. Deloitte & Touche LLP (Deloitte) was engaged to perform forensic accounting and other services in connection with accounting, disclosure and other issues that resulted in the restatements and rendered an extensive report to the Audit Committee and the company. The Audit Committee re-engaged Pisenti & Brinker, LLP (P&B), the company's independent public accountants who immediately preceded PwC, to reaudit the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001.

In October 2002, the Audit Committee further concluded after additional meetings that the year ended December 31, 1999, a year previously audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, required restatement as well, for the same reasons as mentioned above. Upon the completion of the audit of the restated years by P&B, we filed an amended Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001 on June 6, 2003, and an amended Form 10-Q/A for the period ended March 31, 2002 on August 15, 2003.

As of December 31, 2003, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer (the CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (the CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e), and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934). Based on that evaluation, the company's management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that the company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2003. There have been no significant changes in the company's disclosure controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2003 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our disclosure controls over financial reporting.

Also as of December 31, 2003, our CEO and CFO evaluated the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. They concluded that our practices and procedures are appropriate under the circumstances except for the following material weakness. In connection with performing its audit of our financial results for 2002 and 2003, BDO Seidman, LLP informed us that they noted a matter involving internal control that they considered to be a material weakness. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Reportable conditions are matters coming to the auditor's attention that relate to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control and could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Our Enterprise Division has not implemented procedures to track movements in deferred revenue on an overall roll forward basis. As such, it is difficult for management to continually monitor movements in this account. To mitigate this weakness, the deferred revenue analysis, by customer, needs to be and is scrutinized at the end of each month, quarter and year end. In addition, analytical review work is done at the end of each period but not on an overall roll forward basis. We are in the process of upgrading our computer software and adding new modules that will provide the aforementioned overall roll forward analysis.

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A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. No significant changes were made to our internal controls over financial reporting that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

BUSINESS

Overview

QuadraMed Corporation along with our subsidiaries, is dedicated to improving healthcare delivery by providing innovative healthcare information technology and services. We provide healthcare information technology products and services that help healthcare providers to improve the quality of the care they deliver and the efficiency with which it is delivered. We accomplish our mission by developing and implementing sophisticated, user-friendly software applications designed and developed by the healthcare professionals and software specialists we employ.

Our products are designed to eliminate paper, improve processes, and decrease error through the efficient management of patient clinical and financial records. They are suitable for acute care hospitals, specialty hospitals, Veterans Health Administration facilities and associated/affiliated businesses such as outpatient clinics, long-term care facilities, and rehabilitation hospitals and are used by healthcare organizations of varying size from small single entity hospitals to large multi-facility care delivery organizations. Our products are sold as standalone, bundled, or fully integrated software packages. We also provide services to support the hospital's collection of receivables and its administration of contractual reimbursements from managed care companies. As of December 31, 2003, approximately 1,900 healthcare provider facilities were utilizing at least one of our products.

We do business directly and through our subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned and operated under common management. Until November 2003, we were managed in three distinct business segments, which are as follows: Enterprise Division, Health Information Management Software Division and Financial Services Division. On November 5, 2003, we consolidated the HIM Software Division and Enterprise Division into a single functional software organization. This reorganization is designed to use existing resources more efficiently and to facilitate the integration of products and technologies. The change does not affect the Financial Services Division.

Our headquarters office is located at 12110 Sunset Hills Road, Reston, Virginia in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The company was incorporated in 1993 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1996. Our telephone number is (703) 709-2300. Our website can be found at www.quadramed.com where all of our current SEC filings can be accessed free of charge.

Healthcare Market

The healthcare industry is under increasing pressure from government, consumers, employers, and third party payers to increase the use of technology to improve efficiency, eliminate errors, and to enhance the quality of care. This fact is demonstrated by the number of government, private industry and consumer-driven initiatives that are acting as catalysts and driving the business decisions made by healthcare executives.

The need to increase the use of technology to improve patient safety became evident in 1999 when the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Science (IOM) published a report entitled "To Err is Human". This report detailed the extent of preventable medical errors in today's hospitals errors which were estimated to cause between 44,000 and 98,000 deaths each year. In their most current report (November 2003), the IOM advises health care organizations to adopt information technology systems that collect and share health information on patients and their care in order to significantly reduce deaths and injuries caused by medical errors. The report goes on to recommend that the systems that health care organizations implement should operate as part of a national network of health information accessible by all healthcare organizations.

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In addition to the IOM report, private industry has identified healthcare and the associated cost attributed to medical errors as an area requiring significant change. More than 145 public and private organizations formed a coalition called the Leapfrog Group. These organizations have significant healthcare purchasing power which has brought their initiative to the forefront in the public arena. They are demanding changes designed to improve the quality of care, reduce errors and to lower the associated cost. One of Leapfrog's recommendations is that hospitals implement a Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) system to reduce or eliminate adverse drug events, one of the most common medical errors.

The federal government is another key player driving the need for information technology. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is encouraging the use of Electronic Health Record Systems (EHR-S) to improve care quality based on better clinical data. The focus of the EHR-S is the centralization of and access to electronic health information on a patient level. CMS will be initiating a demonstration project in which hospitals are rewarded financially for providing higher levels of quality care. The need to capture, store, access and communicate patient information electronically will further drive the need for healthcare organizations to implement sophisticated information technology solutions based on industry recognized data standards.

In May 2003, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) issued a report entitled *Toward a National Health Information Infrastructure: A Key Strategy for Improving Quality in Long-Term Care*. This report establishes the path for the future development of healthcare information technology based on a national infrastructure. The report states:

Demands for readily available health care information have increased dramatically in recent years. Demographic changes such as an aging population with increased chronic illness and a more mobile population have created needs for larger volumes of health information and more easily transferable information...The delivery of cost-effective, high quality health care in order to meet national goals for healthy people and healthy populations is now clearly linked to the availability of information.

This report cites a number of examples of how a national infrastructure can improve the quality of healthcare. These include the ability for consumers to manage their own health care needs and decision-making by having access to their information, providing healthcare providers access to more accurate and complete real-time patient data and use of systems with knowledge and content for better decision-making, and the ability for public health officials to access aggregate data to identify health problems and trends. The federal government is strongly advocating the implementation of an electronic medical record based on data and technology standards that allow systems to communicate and share information across all care settings.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) legislation has had a significant impact on healthcare organizations and their need for technology to help them comply with the resulting regulations. For example, prior to HIPAA legislation, the Health Information Department had sole responsibility for facilitating disclosure of patient information. Under HIPAA 's privacy requirements, disclosures must be tracked and aggregated from all departments in the organization, not just the Health Information Department. The complexity of tracking disclosures throughout the organization, as well as providing the patient with a record of what has been disclosed for a minimum of six years, places both a burden and a risk on the organization. In addition, the legislation requires electronic transmission of standards and includes requirements for maintenance and transmission of health information that identifies individual patients.

These standards are designed to:

Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the healthcare infrastructure by standardizing the interchange of electronic data for specified administrative and financial transactions; and

Protect the security and confidentiality of a patient 's health information.

The requirements outlined by the law and the regulations promulgated by DHHS are far-reaching ***all healthcare organizations that maintain or transmit electronic health information must comply***. Healthcare information technology companies, particularly Healthcare Information System (HIS) vendors, must partner with healthcare organizations in meeting the significant regulatory requirements mandated by the HIPAA legislation.

QuadraMed 's Strategy

QuadraMed 's strategy focuses on its core software business. We plan to achieve the status of industry leader by:

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Continually enhancing the functionality of our existing product solutions and their underlying technology and our support services to meet the emerging needs of health care providers;

Developing or acquiring additional software applications to complement our product line;

Focusing on selling new and enhanced applications to our existing customer base;

Acquiring new customers through expanded professional sales and marketing activities;

Maintenance of expense discipline; and

Divestiture of non-strategic assets.

Our goal is to increase market share by offering affordable and user-friendly clinical, administrative, financial and medical records software products and services to meet the growing demand among hospitals and other healthcare providers for better patient safety, fewer medical errors and improved efficiencies. To achieve this goal, we have combined the considerable healthcare expertise of our product managers with the technological skill of our development engineers in an effort to assure that our products are designed and supported by people who understand healthcare providers and are built using modern technology.

QuadraMed's Products and Solutions

QuadraMed provides comprehensive software and service solutions that help our customers achieve clinical and financial efficiency across the full continuum of patient care. A significant portion of our software license arrangements are generated from providing product maintenance and implementation services to customers. These services include installations, maintenance, consulting and training. **Affinity** integrated enterprise information systems enable the customer to manage patient registration, clinical, and financial information, and **Quantim** health information management software provides acute care hospitals, VA facilities and physicians with the tools to manage coding, compliance, abstracting and record management processes. In addition, we have standalone solutions that fulfill niche needs including Identity Manager (MPI), Decision Support, EDI and Pharmacy. Furthermore, our Financial Services Solutions identify and collect accounts receivable, recover underpayments from managed care contracts, and provide educational services for hospitals and medical groups.

Software Solutions

The following table provides a list of our major software products and associated services:

Affinity Patient Access Management

Patient Scheduling

Patient Registration

Master Population Index

Community Master Population Index (CMPI)

Medical Records Abstracting

Medical Records Control

DRG/Case Mix

Account Workflow

Electronic Data Interchange

Affinity Care Management

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Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE)

Clinician Access

Order Management

Ancillary Department Management

Patient Charting

Medication Charting

Plan of Care

Acuity/Staff Requirements

Health Notes

Quality Management

Utilization Management

Medication Management

Pharmacy Management

Affinity Healthcare Information Management

Abstracting

Coding

Compliance

Affinity Financial General Office

General Ledger

Accounts Payable

Payroll Personnel

InSight Executive Decision Support

Performance Measurement

Affinity Financial Patient Financial Management

Patient Accounting

Central Business Office

Account Workflow

Contract Management

Electronic Data Interchange

Affinity Professional Services

Consulting Services

Interface and Conversion Services

Systems Operations Management Services

Query Services

Customer Training Courses

Professional Services

Quantim Health Information Management

Abstracting

Coding Physician and Facility

Compliance Inpatient and Outpatient

Correspondence Management

Pharmacy Management

Inpatient

Outpatient/Clinic

Long-Term Care

pcMAR

MPI Integrity Management

MPIspy

SmartMerge

PreciseID Patient Search Algorithm

MPI Clean Up Services

Decision Support

Contract Management

Performance Measurement

Clinical Outcome Practice Evaluator (COPE)

EDI

EDI Transaction Services

Other Compliance Management Products

VHA ProFee Compliance Suite

Other Coding and Reimbursement Products

Physician Coding nCoder+MD

Facility Coding nCoder+, Cascade Encoder, WinCoder Interactive

VA Coding nCoder+/PTF

Other Abstracting Products

WinCoder + CS, Cascade Master System

Record Management

MEDREC Millennium Record Management

Chart Completion

Chart Locator

Correspondence Management

Enterprise Search and Reporting

Affinity. Affinity is our brand name for the product family that includes integrated enterprise wide solutions. The core product is a standards-based, integrated, healthcare information system (HIS). It is highly scaleable and flexible and supports the business application needs of hospitals of varying sizes, from small community facilities to large multi-entity integrated delivery networks. It can be implemented on both Microsoft NT and UNIX operating systems and supports a number of hardware platforms, including Hewlett Packard/Compaq, Sun Microsystems, IBM, and EMC. Affinity applications are designed to:

Streamline workflow processes;

Reduce administrative expenses;

Improve the speed and accuracy of billing processes; and

Improve patient safety and care by supporting clinical decision-making and documentation.

The Affinity system provides a fully integrated healthcare information system from patient access and identification to care management, health information management and financial management. The system can be installed fully integrated and bundled in best-of-suite configurations.

Affinity Patient Access Management is designed to ensure that accurate patient information is accessible across an organization, improving workflow, compliance and patient safety. By centralizing all patient information in an integrated, scalable system, our access management solutions enable healthcare professionals to quickly and accurately track patients from registration through billing.

Affinity Care Management provides improved integration, streamlined workflow, better documentation and better decision support for patient safety. The system supports order control/results reporting, acuity/staff requirements, plan of care, vital signs and intake/output, charting and assessment, pharmacy/medical management, department management, physician access, and computerized physician order entry. The Affinity CPOE, Pharmacy and Patient Charting applications provide a comprehensive, advanced clinical solution focused on patient safety. The Affinity Pharmacy Management component provides a comprehensive solution to help healthcare organizations manage the daily operations of their pharmacy departments and is fundamental in addressing patient safety concerns that are driving clinical decisions.

Additionally, we offer a standalone solution for pharmacy management for the inpatient, ambulatory, and long-term care settings. Our pharmacy solution also provides a point of care electronic medication charting tool.

Affinity Health Information Management includes our proprietary coding, compliance and record management systems and automates the management of the patient revenue cycle.

Affinity Financial Management solutions provide acute care hospitals with comprehensive revenue cycle management capabilities. Affinity helps hospitals capture and manage revenue throughout the patient revenue cycle. By combining clinical, financial and patient information within a single patient-centered database, Affinity helps organizations reduce accounts receivable days, improve cash flow, increase productivity and improve operational and strategic decision-making.

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Quantim. Quantim is our brand name for our product family of standalone Health Information Management solutions. When sold as standalone products, these solutions are frequently integrated with other vendors' HIS systems. Quantim is an integrated health information management system that provides acute care hospitals and physician practices with the tools to manage coding, compliance, abstracting and record management processes. This combination of integrated solutions is designed to significantly improve the business of healthcare. Quantim software solutions are designed to generate operational efficiencies, improve cash flow and measure the cost and quality of care. Quantim provides a single, fully integrated, web-native platform for our health information management product suite. Quantim represents a significant improvement over the functionality of traditional health information management product offerings in the areas of coding, compliance, abstracting, and medical records management.

Quantim Abstracting captures, structures, and analyzes clinical and financial data using standard and customizable fields, rules and screen design. The Application Builder tool provides users the ability to customize workflow by creating fields and rules and designing screen navigation. Quantim Abstracting provides an integrated solution that enables the user to access both the Coding and Compliance tools within a patient encounter and provides timely and accurate data for clinical and business decisions.

Quantim Coding provides advanced search functionality while maintaining a solid knowledge-based approach to coding. It includes a sophisticated search engine to facilitate the encoding process and improve coding accuracy. Coding accuracy is enhanced through Quantim Coding's powerful simultaneous encoding and grouping system, designed to maximize productivity and minimize duplication.

Quantim Compliance is a transaction based software solution that facilitates accurate ICD-9-CM, CPT/HCPCS, DRG and APC assignment. *Quantim Compliance* automates the selection process and assists the user in monitoring appropriate and accurate coding for both inpatient and outpatient encounters. *Quantim Compliance* improves the quality of data and acts as an early warning system to identify potential areas of noncompliance.

Quantim Correspondence Management provides complete functionality to facilitate a healthcare organization's compliance with the disclosure management aspect of the HIPAA privacy mandate. In addition, it provides the tools needed by HIM to automate the entire release of information workflow process, including robust accounts receivable management.

Other Solutions. In addition to Affinity and Quantim, we also market standalone solutions that fulfill specific needs, including QuadraMed MPI, a suite of Master Person Index (MPI) Software and Services (MPI[®], SmartID[®], SmartMerge[®], MPI Cleanup), which enable the identification, correction, and elimination of duplicate patient records in a facility's master population index; Decision Support tools, including: Contract Management, a managed care contract management system; Performance Measurement, a clinical and financial outcome analysis and decision support system; and, Clinical Outcome Practice Evaluator (COPE), which electronically captures, abstracts, and enters data required for Core Measures of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). We also market an electronic transaction service (EDI).

Financial Services Solutions

We provide two services that identify and collect accounts receivable for hospitals and medical groups: (i) Accounts Receivable Management; and (ii) Managed Care Payment Review.

Our Accounts Receivable Management services provide a variety of third-party collection services, including:

Complete outsourcing that initially bills and collects accounts from time of service;

Early out programs that collect accounts of pre-designated age or amount;

Aged accounts placement that collects aged accounts on a one-time basis;

Resolution of accounts unable to be transferred as part of conversion to a provider's new health information system;

Operational assessments of hospital revenue cycles; and

Training and education on business office operations and compliance issues related to collection.

We also offer customization of accounts receivable services and detailed reconciliation reports on our work.

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Our Managed Care Payment Review Service audits managed care patient accounts for appropriate payment pursuant to managed care contracts. In providing this service, we use our own proprietary software that automates many audit functions and permits greater reporting options.

Product Development Strategy

The key drivers for our technology development are portability of information, flexibility of deployment, access anywhere and anytime, and data standardization. Our technology strategy is guided by the following technology trends:

The Internet and distributed computing have had and will likely continue to have a significant impact on the way software is developed and delivered;

Web-native applications with a modern Internet architecture will likely have a significant role in the future; and

Computing power, storage capacity, and network bandwidth have in the past doubled, and may continue to double, every 18, 12, and 6 months, respectively.

The principles upon which our core products are developed will enhance their ability to be easily accessed, scaled, extended, and integrated with the customer's legacy systems: These principles include:

Standards Based: Our products support industry standards, such as Health Level 7 (HL7), X12 EDI and XML. This enables QuadraMed customers to preserve their investments in previously installed departmental systems and to support a corporate-wide integration strategy. Increasingly, our products will make it possible to integrate information from different environments into a single, patient-centered database.

Platform Independent: We intend to isolate the application business logic and user interface from the underlying hardware and operating system through an adaptive technology framework and core services. A QuadraMed customer will be able to pursue the most advantageous hardware route generally without affecting data portability.

Scalable and Reliable: Our architecture is based upon the communications and networking facilities of UNIX and Windows. The adaptive architecture offers total scalability and reliability from small to large enterprise systems.

Flexible and Customizable: Our architecture includes powerful tools that allow users to adapt the system to their specific needs. At the institution level, customers can design custom data entry screens, reports, and workflow all without programming. At the user level, the framework supports end user authoring which allows physicians and clinicians to easily configure the system to provide the information that they need, in a format that they are comfortable with, organized to support the way they work.

Ease of Installation and Implementation: Our emerging architecture makes it easy to install and implement. The use of web based thin clients eliminates the need for manual software installation and configuration on individual workstations. QuadraMed has a record in successful installations and customer satisfaction. Our products are designed to support incremental installation and we specialize in interfacing with legacy systems, thereby providing the customer with a rapid return on investment.

Web Accessible: Our newer applications are fully web accessible, including a web-native and Java (J2EE)-based framework that is fully integrated with core enterprise-wide registration, clinical and financial systems. This architecture also allows integration with existing web portals to make enterprise wide information web-accessible.

We depend on licenses from a number of third party vendors for certain technology used to develop and operate our products, and we are materially reliant upon licenses with the following third party vendors InterSystems Corporation, Oracle, Microsoft, Quovadx, the American Medical Association (AMA), and the American Hospital Association (AHA). Most of these licenses expire within three to five years. Such licenses can be renewed only by mutual consent. Most of our third party licenses are non-exclusive and competitors may obtain the same or similar technology.

Technical Architecture

To eliminate the disparity of technical architectures that resulted from our many acquisitions, we have established a technical architecture which guides the development and integration of our products. We have focused on integrating the functionality of our products through the development of web-native applications (designed to run in a web browser) built on n-tiered architecture (developed in discrete layers separating the user interface from the business rules and data storage to provide maximum platform independence). The layers of this architecture are as follows:

Platform the platform layer is the computer hardware and operating system. Our software is designed to be system independent, which means it can run on a variety of hardware and operating systems from a number of vendors. Our systems

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can run on computers from any manufacturer that supports Microsoft Windows® or commercial Unix operating systems.

Database the database layer consists of a commercial relational database management system such as Oracle®, Microsoft SQL Server, or InterSystems Cache. Our software is designed to be database independent and is capable of being deployed on a variety of database management systems.

EDR the Enterprise Data Repository (EDR) is the developed implementation of a healthcare specific data model. The design of the EDR has been heavily influenced by the HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM). HL7 is the recognized governing standards body for healthcare information technology. The RIM includes definitions for all objects and acts specific to healthcare, including complete conceptual definitions of terms like patient, provider, procedure, and diagnosis, and the potential relationships among the terms.

Framework the Framework layer is a developed layer that implements a set of core services which are reusable across our applications. By developing a set of core services one time in a common framework we are able to support our product

families and leverage the vast amount of healthcare domain knowledge that is embedded in products like Quantim Coding or Affinity CPOE.

Application Logic the Application Logic layer is a developed layer that implements specific applications such as Quantim Coding or Affinity Pharmacy. Application layers use combinations of Framework layer services and application specific business logic. The differentiating code that makes one product distinct from another is developed in this layer.

Thin Client the Thin Client or presentation layer is responsible for the presentation of the software to the end user what the user sees on the screen. By designing our systems to run in a web browser we build in a great deal of flexibility in the deployment of our applications. By separating the presentation layer from the application layer, we greatly simplify the task of supporting new end-user devices as they become available.

Product Families the architecture supports our product strategy. QuadraMed's two major product families, Affinity and Quantim, are being developed in the QuadraMed architecture which is an integrated, standards-based software platform which simplifies and automates workflow across the continuum of patient care. It is this core technology that supports all QuadraMed products and enables their integration into a new or existing system.

Customers

We primarily market to acute care hospitals and multi-facility care delivery organizations or integrated delivery networks. We also sell products to Veterans Health Administration facilities, specialty hospitals, hospital associations, and physicians. We have customers located in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Canada. In 2003, 2002, and 2001, no single customer accounted for 10% or more of our total revenue. During the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, 23%, 21% and 10%, respectively, of our HIM services revenues were attributable to sales of products and services to the U.S. Government. In all, our products are used in approximately 1,900 healthcare provider facilities.

Highly Competitive Market

Competition for our products and services is intense and is expected to increase. We compete with other providers of healthcare information software and services, as well as healthcare consulting firms. Our principal competitors include McKesson Corporation, Inc., Siemens Medical Services Health Services Corp. (formerly Shared Medical Systems or SMS), Meditech Corporation, Eclipsys Corporation, Cerner, GE Medical Systems, IDX Corporation, 3M, and Softmed. Other competitors include niche providers of electronic document management software, MPI products and services, decision support products, and financial services consulting and outsourcing.

Some of our competitors may be in a position to devote greater resources to the development, marketing and sales of their products and services. The trend towards merger and consolidation could further increase the level of competition providing other companies with greater ability to develop products on more aggressive schedules. Some of the main considerations of our customers that impact competition are customer service and support, ability to install systems in a reasonable timeframe, use of open standards as well as industry standards that allow disparate systems to work together, product functionality, company reputation and stability, and price.

Environmental

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The company believes that its compliance with federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations has no material effect on its capital expenditures, earnings, and competitive position.

Government Regulation and Healthcare Reform

Computer products used or intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease or other conditions or that affect the structure or function of the body are subject to regulation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. At present, none of our software products are so regulated by the FDA.

There is substantial state and federal regulation of the confidentiality of patient medical records and the circumstances under which such records may be used by, disclosed to or processed by us as a consequence of our contacts with various health providers. Although compliance with these laws and regulations is presently the principal responsibility of covered entities including hospitals, physicians, or other healthcare providers, regulations governing patient confidentiality rights are rapidly evolving. Additional federal and state legislation governing the dissemination of medical record information may be adopted which may have a material affect on our business. Those laws, including HIPAA and ICD 10 implementation, may significantly affect our future business and materially impact our product development, revenue and working capital. During the past several years, the healthcare industry also has been

subject to increasing levels of governmental regulation of, among other things, reimbursement rates and certain capital expenditures. We are unable to predict what, if any, changes will occur as a result of such regulation.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secret law, and nondisclosure and non-compete agreements to protect our proprietary methodologies, computer software, and databases. We maintain the confidentiality of proprietary technology through a policy of obtaining agreements with our employees that (i) prohibit employees from disclosing or using our confidential information, and (ii) require the disclosure and assignment to us of new ideas, developments, discoveries or inventions related to our business. We also initiated a new branding strategy in 2001 that included the adoption of a new trademark. We do technology. So you can do healthcare. We also enter into non-disclosure agreements with business partners and customers in the ordinary course of business. We have obtained trademark registrations in the United States for most of our corporate and product trademarks, including QuadraMed, Affinity, Quantim, and Complysource. We had not filed for or obtained any patents for our proprietary technology until 2001, when we sought a patent on our Affinity CPOE software application. This patent application has lapsed. We may in the future seek patents for new products if, in our business judgment, their importance warrants such steps and is susceptible to protection under the patent laws. We also depend on licenses for certain technology used to develop our products from third-party vendors.

Employees

QuadraMed's staff includes product management and development teams with healthcare experience, software engineers trained in 21st century technology, sales and marketing, and corporate support/administrative. We believe that we have a satisfactory relationship with our employees, none of whom are represented by a union or other collective bargaining group. As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately 900 employees: 96 in general and administration, 87 in sales and marketing, and the remaining employees in technical, consulting, research and development, and support services.

Properties

We lease all of our facilities and do not own any real property. Our executive and corporate offices are located in Reston, Virginia, in approximately 49,000 square feet of leased office space under a lease that expires in 2011. We also lease approximately 41,000 and 34,000 square feet of office space in San Marcos, California and San Rafael, California, respectively. These leases both expire in 2009. We believe that our facilities provide sufficient space for our present needs, and that additional suitable space, if needed, would be available on reasonable terms. In connection with the relocation of our corporate headquarters to Reston, Virginia, we intend to vacate or sublease the San Rafael, California facility in 2004.

Legal Proceedings

In October 2002, a series of securities law class action complaints was filed in the United States District Court, California Northern District, against us and certain of our officers and directors. The plaintiffs in these actions allege, among other things, violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 due to issuing a series of allegedly false and misleading statements concerning our business and financial condition between May 11, 2000 and August 11, 2002. Also in October 2002, a shareholders derivative suit was filed on the Company's behalf in Marin

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County Superior Court of California against the Company as a nominal defendant and certain of our current and former officers and directors. The derivative action plaintiffs allege that certain of our current and former officers and directors breached their fiduciary duties to the Company based on assertions similar to those in the federal securities class action litigation. Both actions seek unspecified monetary damages and other relief.

As of February 25, 2004, we have reached an agreement with the plaintiffs' counsel in the securities class action litigation and the shareholders derivative litigation. We expect that the settlement amounts will be principally covered by our insurance. The proposed settlement agreements include non-disclosure and confidentiality provisions and are conditioned upon the negotiation of final documents and the approval of the courts.

On February 28, 2003, QuadraMed reported that the SEC issued a formal non-public order of investigation concerning QuadraMed's accounting and financial reporting practices for the period beginning January 1, 1998. On October 10, 2003, QuadraMed announced that the Staff of the San Francisco District Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Staff) has informed QuadraMed that the Staff intends to recommend to the SEC that it institute an enforcement action against QuadraMed for violations of the antifraud, periodic filing and books and records provisions of the federal securities laws. The proposed recommendation concerns QuadraMed's accounting for transactions that it entered into with Health+Cast LLP in 1998 and 1999. The 1999 transactions were restated as part of the recent restatement of our 1999 financial statements. The Staff invited QuadraMed to make a Wells submission with respect to the proposed recommendation. QuadraMed plans to continue to discuss this matter with the Staff; however, QuadraMed cannot predict when the SEC will conclude its inquiry, or the outcome and impact thereof. The Staff also indicated that it does not presently intend to recommend any action against QuadraMed's current officers, directors or employees.

In June 2000, QuadraMed entered into a Separation Agreement with James Durham upon his resignation as the company's Chief Executive Officer. This agreement was amended in July 2001 when Mr. Durham resigned from our Board of Directors. Pursuant to the agreement as amended, upon these resignations, Mr. Durham received approximately \$3.2 million as of the dates of the agreements, a \$250,000 per year salary through January 1, 2001, a \$2,000 per month salary until December 31, 2003, the vesting of approximately 100,000 unvested options, the vesting of interest in the company's Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (the "SERP"), and payments of approximately \$500,000 per year by the company into his account in the SERP Trust, all subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement, as amended. Among other terms, the Separation Agreement contained a provision for non-disparagement, requiring Mr. Durham to refrain from directly or indirectly disparaging the company or its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, or agents for the term in which Mr. Durham was receiving payments under the Separation Agreement and for a period of one year thereafter. In a November 2002 article published in the *Marin Independent Journal* for which he was interviewed, Mr. Durham made repeated disparaging remarks about the company and our management. The Company notified him that his published remarks were in breach of his Separation Agreement. Subsequent to the publication of this article, Mr. Durham requested a lump sum election for his SERP benefits. The amount of payment called for in the SERP is described in note 14 "Employee Benefit Plans Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan" to our audited consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page F-24 of this prospectus.

In light of Mr. Durham's breach of his Separation Agreement, QuadraMed has notified Mr. Durham and his counsel that it is not obligated to fund additional SERP payments on behalf of Mr. Durham and that it will not pay him a lump sum for his SERP benefits. In January 2004, Mr. Durham filed an amended complaint against the company in the Superior Court of the State of California, Marin County, alleging a breach of his SERP contract and a breach of good faith and fair dealing under this contract. This amended complaint seeks payment of his lump sum SERP benefits, interest, attorneys' fees, and other relief. On January 30, 2004, this matter was moved to the United States District Court, California Northern District. We have filed an answer and a motion to dismiss Mr. Durham's allegations of breach of good faith and fair dealing under this contract for failure to state a claim. These matters are at an early stage and no discovery has taken place. QuadraMed intends to defend itself vigorously against these allegations and feels that it is in the best interests of the company and its stockholders to defend this action, due to Mr. Durham's disparaging comments after his resignation and his breach of the Separation Agreement, as amended. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined. For additional information concerning the calculation and amount of this obligation, please see note 14 "Employee Benefit Plans Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan" to our audited consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page F-24 of this prospectus.

MANAGEMENT

Our directors and executive officers as of March 24, 2004 are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Lawrence P. English	63	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
F. Scott Gross	57	Director
William K. Jurika	63	Director
Robert L. Pevenstein	57	Director
Michael J. King	64	Director
Cornelius T. Ryan	72	Director
Joseph L. Feshbach	49	Director
Robert W. Miller	62	Director
Michael S. Wilstead	46	President and Chief Operating Officer
Charles J. Stahl	57	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Dean A. Souleles	43	Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer
John C. Wright	55	Executive Vice President and Corporate Secretary
Frank J. Pecaitis	40	Senior Vice President, Client Development

Mr. English has been our Chairman of the Board since December 2000, and our Chief Executive Officer since June 2000. He was the Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Lawrence P. English, Inc., a private turn-around management firm, from January 1999 to June 2000. He has served as Director of Curative Healthcare Corporation since May 2000. He was the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Aesthetics Medical Management, Inc., a physician practice management company for plastic surgeons, from July 1997 to January 1999. Until he resigned in September 2002, he served as Director of Clarent Hospital Corporation, formerly Paracelsus Healthcare Corporation, since May 1999 and as the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board since February 2000. He was the President of CIGNA Healthcare, one of the largest HMO providers in the United States, from March 1992 until August 1996. Prior to 1992, Mr. English held numerous senior level positions at CIGNA. Mr. English possesses a Bachelor of Arts degree from Rutgers University and a Masters of Business Administration from George Washington University, and is a graduate of Harvard Business School's Advanced Management Program.

Mr. Gross has been a Director since 2000, he is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Rivien Health LLC, an outpatient physical therapy and rehabilitation service company in the United States and Canada since February 2004, and immediately prior to that he was a private investor. He was the founder, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Primus Management, Inc., a health services management company (formerly known as Alpha Hospital Management Inc.) from 1989 to December 2001. He has been a Director of Fountain View, Inc., a nursing home chain, since 1999. Mr. Gross earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from California State University at Northridge, and a Masters degree in Public Administration (Healthcare Management Option) from the University of Southern California.

Mr. Jurika has been a Director since July 2003. He has been a private investor since 2001. He co-founded JMK Investment Partners LLC, an investment company, and founded Jurika & Voyles, Inc., an investment management firm, in 1976, where he served as the Chief Executive Officer and then Chairman of the Board until 2001. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Marketing from the University of Denver.

Mr. Pevenstein has been a Director since September 2003. He has been a Director of the University of Maryland Medical System, which includes six community hospitals, and a Regent of the University System of Maryland, which includes thirteen higher education institutions,

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since 2003. In 1998 he became the President of Princeville Partners LLC, a mergers and acquisitions and business consulting group. He was the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of UNC Incorporated, an aviation services and manufacturing company, from 1987 to 1997. Mr. Pevenstein is a Certified Public Accountant, with a Masters of Business Administration from Pepperdine University and Bachelor of Science degrees in Business Administration and Accounting from the University of Maryland.

Mr. King has been a Director since 1999. He has served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of HealthScribe, Inc., a computerized medical transcription company, since May 1999. He was the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of The Compucare Company, a healthcare information systems company acquired by QuadraMed in March 1999, from 1996 to 1999. Since 1999 he has served as the Director of Osprey Systems, an e-business consulting services firm. He has a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Sheffield and a Masters of Business Administration equivalent in Management Studies from the University of Hatfield.

Mr. Ryan has been a Director since 2000, and previously served as a Director from 1995 to 1999. He is the Founding General Partner of Oxford Partners, LP, a Delaware limited partnership, since 1981 and of Oxford Bioscience Partners LP, since 1991. Oxford is a venture capital firm specializing in life sciences currently managing over \$850 million in committed capital. Mr. Ryan has been a Trustee of Capital Cash Management Trust, a registered investment company, since 1976, a Trustee of Aquila Rocky Mountain Equity Fund, a registered investment company, since 1996, a Trustee of Churchill Cash Reserves Trust, a registered investment company, since 2003, and a Director of various registered investment companies within the Neuberger Berman Complex of funds since 1982. He possesses a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Ottawa and a Master of Business Administration from the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Feshbach has been a Director since 2001. He has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Curative Health Services, Inc., a disease management company focused on chronic wound care and specialty pharmacy, since October 2000. He joined Curative's Board in February 2000. He has been a private investor in QuadraMed since 1998. From 1985 to 1998, he was the General Partner of Feshbach Brothers, a money management and stock brokerage firm.

Mr. Miller has been a Director since May 2003. Currently, he is an Adjunct Professor of Law, Emory University School of Law. He served as Director of Magellan Health Services, Inc from 1998-2004 and was a non-executive Chairman from 1998-2001. He was a Partner in the law firm of King & Spalding from 1985 until his retirement in 1997. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in History from the University of Georgia, and earned an LL.B. from Yale Law School.

Mr. Wilstead has been President of QuadraMed since March 2003 and Chief Operating Officer since December 2001. He previously served as President of the Health Information Management Service and Software Divisions and the former EZ-CAP Division. He joined QuadraMed in July 1998 as Vice President of Sales. He was the Group President at STERIS Corporation, an infection control and surgical support products company, from 1995 to 1998. He held various positions at AMSCO International, a medical equipment company that was purchased by STERIS in 1995, from 1990 to 1995. Mr. Wilstead earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from the University of Phoenix.

Mr. Stahl has been Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President since April 2003. He is a Certified Public Accountant, and was a Partner with Deloitte and Touche LLP from 1978 to 2001, with various roles and responsibilities including Managing Partner of the Valuation and Realty Consulting Group, National Director of Financial Consulting, and audit partner in the technology industry. He is currently a member of Financial Executives International, a professional association of senior-level corporate financial executives, which is dedicated to advancing ethical, responsible financial management, and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Stahl earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Business and Accounting from Indiana University.

Mr. Souleles became Chief Technology Officer in August 2000. From September 2002 until November 2003, he served as the Executive Vice President of the Enterprise Software Division. He joined QuadraMed in February 2000 as Vice President of Development. He served as the Chief Technology Officer and Director of Research and Development for Chase Systems, Inc., a software and technical services firm serving the mortgage credit reporting industry, from March 1997 to February 2000. He was Chief Technology Officer of SureNet Corporation, an Internet service provider, from October 1995 to December 1996. He was also a consultant to NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory as principal engineer and system architect on various space, civil, and defense programs from March 1986 to October 1995. A recipient of the Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration Weather and Flight Service Systems Director's Award, Mr. Souleles was educated in Computer Science at California State University, Northridge.

Mr. Wright has been the Executive Vice President and Corporate Secretary since September 2003. He is a Certified Public Accountant, and acted as an advisor to our Audit Committee from January 2003 to July 2003. He served as the Chief Financial Officer of Teligent, Inc. from September 2000 to March 2001. Prior thereto, he was a partner with Ernst & Young from 1982. Mr. Wright earned his Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and is a veteran of the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Mr. Pecaitis is the Senior Vice President of Client Development. He joined QuadraMed as a result of the company's acquisition of Compucare in 1999 where he served as a sales executive and expert in Hospital Information Systems. Before assuming his present position in October 2003, Mr. Pecaitis served as Senior Vice President of Sales and Client Management for our Enterprise Division, Chief Marketing Officer, West Area Vice President of Sales, and as Senior Vice President of Sales and Marketing for the Enterprise Division. Previously, he worked as a Vice President of Western Field Sales after several years as a top sales performer with Compucare. In 1985, Mr. Pecaitis began his career as an Administrative Resident at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and later held several client services and sales positions with Professional Healthcare Systems prior to joining Compucare in 1992. Mr. Pecaitis graduated from The Pennsylvania State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Health Planning and Administration.

Committees of the Board

The table below shows the current membership of the standing Board committees:

Name	Audit	Compensation	Nominating and Governance	Strategic Planning
Lawrence P. English				
F. Scott Gross	X	X	X*	X
William K. Jurika		X	X	
Robert L. Pevenstein**	X*	X		
Michael J. King				X
Cornelius T. Ryan		X*	X	
Joseph L. Feshbach				X*
Robert W. Miller	X		X	

* Chairman

** Lead Independent Director

The principal responsibilities and functions of the standing Board committees are as follows:

Audit Committee

Acts under a written charter that was amended, restated, adopted, and approved by our Board of Directors on September 24, 2003.

Reviews the integrity and accuracy of our auditing, accounting, and reporting processes and consideration and approval of appropriate changes.

Reviews our financial reports and other financial information provided to the public and filed with the SEC.

Reviews our internal controls regarding finance, accounting, legal compliance, and ethics.

Recommends our independent accountants and annually reviews their performance.

Performs other functions that the Board may assign to the Committee regarding QuadraMed's accounting and financial reporting processes, and the audits of the financial statements of QuadraMed.

Our Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Pevenstein is an audit committee financial expert, as defined in Item 401(h) of Regulation S-K. All members of the Audit Committee are independent as required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Nasdaq listing requirements.

Compensation Committee

Acts under a written charter that was adopted and approved by our Board of Directors on December 23, 2003.

Oversees the administration of our employee stock compensation plans, employee stock purchase plan, and disinterested administration of employee benefit plans in which executive officers may participate.

Determines senior management compensation and collaborates with senior management on benefit and compensation programs for our employees.

Note: All members of the Compensation Committee are independent.

Nominating and Governance Committee

Acts under a written charter that was adopted and approved by our Board of Directors on December 11, 2003.

Recommends candidates for election to the Board.

Reviews candidates for election to the Board submitted by stockholders before the deadline for stockholder proposals.

Develops and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the size and composition of the Board and its committees.

Develops and makes recommendations to the Board with respect to corporate governance principles.

Responsible for overseeing corporate governance.

Note: All members of the Compensation Committee are independent.

Strategic Planning Committee

Provides supervision and guidance on our growth strategies, including mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, and organic growth initiatives.

The Board of Directors held 13 meetings in 2003, either in person or by telephone. Each director attended at least 75% of all Board and applicable committee meetings during 2003. The standing Board Committees and the number of meetings they held in 2003 were as follows:

Audit Committee 13

Compensation Committee 10

Nominating and Governance Committee 2

Strategic Planning Committee 1

Compensation Committee Interlocks And Insider Participation

Directors Ryan, Jurika and Gross were members of the Compensation Committee during 2003. None of the members of the Compensation Committee has ever been an officer or employee of QuadraMed Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

In 2003, none of QuadraMed's executive officers:

Served as a member of the compensation committee (or committee performing a similar function, or in the absence of such committee, the Board of Directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on QuadraMed's Compensation Committee;

Served as a director of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on QuadraMed's Compensation Committee; or

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Served as a member of the compensation committee (or committee performing a similar function, or in the absence of such committee, the Board of Directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on QuadraMed's Board of Directors.

Director Compensation

QuadraMed executive officers do not receive additional compensation for service as a director. Compensation for non-employee directors in 2003 is shown in the following table:

COMPENSATION	2003
Annual Retainer Fee ⁽¹⁾	\$15,000
Annual Option Grant ⁽²⁾	34,500 shares to ongoing directors ⁽³⁾
Board Meeting Attendance	\$1,500 in person or by telephone
Committee Meeting Attendance	\$1,500 in person or by telephone
Expenses	\$2,000 in person or by telephone for Audit Committee Meetings ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ Reasonable
Option Grant Upon First Election ⁽²⁾	46,000 shares to new directors ⁽⁶⁾
Option Grant Upon Election as Committee Chairman	None

⁽¹⁾ Non-employee directors may elect to participate in the Director Fee Option Grant Program under QuadraMed's 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. This program allows non-employee directors to apply all or a percentage of their annual retainer fee otherwise payable in cash to a special option grant. The terms of the special option grant are:

Exercise Price: One-third (1/3) of the fair market value of QuadraMed common stock, as determined by the closing price reported on a nationally recognized stock exchange or market, on the first trading day of January (FMV).

No. of Option Shares: Equal to the amount of annual retainer fee elected divided by two-thirds (2/3) of the FMV, rounded down to the next whole share.

Vesting: Fifty percent (50%) on completion of six (6) months of Board service

Remaining fifty-percent (50%) in six (6) equal monthly installments thereafter

Immediate vesting upon director's death or disability

Immediate vesting upon the occurrence of a Corporate Transaction or Change of Control (each as defined in QuadraMed's 1996 Stock Incentive Plan) while the director is a Board member.

Term: Ten (10) years.

⁽²⁾ The terms of the stock option are:

Exercise Price: Equal to the fair market value of QuadraMed common stock, as determined by the closing price reported on a nationally recognized stock exchange or market, as of the date of grant.

Vesting: Death or disability.

Change of Control.

Term: Ten (10) years.

⁽³⁾ These 34,500 shares are the annual option grants for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005. These shares vest 33% on grant, 33% on the one-year anniversary, and 33% on the two-year anniversary of the date of grant. Prior to May 29, 2003, annual option grants to existing directors was 11,500 shares.

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- (4) Mr. Gross received a total of \$105,000 for services on the company's Audit Committee from March 2003 through September 2003 and a total of \$30,000 for services on a Special Committee of the Board evaluating strategic opportunities for the company for March and April 2003.
- (5) Prior to May 29, 2003, directors received \$1,500 for attendance at each Audit Committee meeting.
- (6) These 46,000 shares are the annual option grants for new directors for fiscal years 2003, 2004 and 2005. These shares vest 50% on the one-year anniversary and 50% on the two-year anniversary of the date of grant. Prior to May 29, 2003, the grant to a new director was 23,000 shares.

Executive Compensation

The following tables show, for the last three completed fiscal years, compensation information for QuadraMed's Chief Executive Officer and the next four most highly compensated executives. Other tables that follow provide more detail about the specific type of compensation. Each of these officers is referred to as a named executive officer.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Annual Compensation				Long Term Compensation		
	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$) ⁽²⁾	Other Compensation (\$)	Restricted Stock Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	Securities Underlying Options (#)	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Lawrence P. English ⁽⁵⁾	2003	410,000	431,000 ⁽⁶⁾		1,687,500	925,000	4,000
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	2002	407,500	200,000			110,000	4,000
	2001	400,000			360,000		46,886 ⁽⁷⁾
Michael S. Wilstead ⁽⁸⁾	2003	296,250	296,250 ⁽⁹⁾		843,750	492,500	4,000
President and Chief Operating Officer	2002	285,000	113,125		62,090	40,000	4,000
	2001	237,083	111,625		367,000	100,000	3,400
Charles J. Stahl ⁽¹⁰⁾	2003	202,971	100,000 ⁽¹¹⁾		86,250	300,000	
Chief Financial Officer	2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dean A. Souleles ⁽¹²⁾	2003	224,257	138,795 ⁽¹³⁾	71,104 ⁽¹⁴⁾		142,900	4,000
Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer	2002	202,500	87,500	111,045 ⁽¹⁵⁾		55,000	3,400
	2001	180,000	63,250		180,000		1,650
Frank J. Pecaitis ⁽¹⁶⁾	2003	184,050	326,973 ⁽¹⁷⁾			417,900	
Senior Vice President	2002	180,000		662,889 ⁽¹⁸⁾		17,900	
	2001	180,000	68,828				

⁽¹⁾ If approved by the Compensation Committee, selected executive officers may elect to apply from \$10,000 to \$50,000 of their annual base salary to a special option grant under the Salary Investment Option Grant Program of the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (1996 Plan). There were no executive officers selected for the program by the Compensation Committee in 2003.

⁽²⁾ Bonus payments in each year were made pursuant to the preceding year's Incentive Plan.

⁽³⁾ The amounts shown represent the dollar value of QuadraMed common stock on the date the restricted stock was granted. All such grants of restricted stock (Restricted Shares) were made under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. The Restricted Shares cliff vest on the third anniversary of the grant, except for the 2003 grants to Mr. English and Mr. Wilstead, which cliff vest on April 15, 2007. The Restricted Shares are subject to forfeiture if employment terminates before becoming fully vested and non-forfeitable.

The following is a summary of all outstanding grants of Restricted Shares to the named executive officers:

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On June 8, 2001, Mr. English received a grant of 150,000 Restricted Shares; and Messrs. Wilstead and Souleles each received grants of 75,000 Restricted Shares.

On December 13, 2001, Mr. Wilstead received a grant of 25,000 Restricted Shares.

On February 19, 2002, Mr. Wilstead received a grant of 7,000 Restricted Shares.

On April 15, 2003, Mr. Stahl received a grant of 75,000 Restricted Shares.

On December 30, 2003, Mr. English received a grant of 675,000 Restricted Shares, and Mr. Wilstead received a grant of 337,500 Restricted Shares.

As of December 31, 2003, the aggregate number of all Restricted Shares held by each named executive officer and the dollar values of the Restricted Shares (equal to the product of the number of Restricted Shares multiplied by \$2.65, the closing price reported by the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on December 31, 2003) were as follows: Mr. English, 825,000 shares (\$2,186,250); Mr. Wilstead, 444,500 shares (\$1,177,925); Mr. Stahl, 75,000 shares (\$198,750); and Mr. Souleles 75,000 shares (\$198,750).

(4) Unless otherwise noted, amount shown is QuadraMed's annual contribution on behalf of the named executive officer to the QuadraMed 401(k) Plan.

(5) Mr. English was appointed QuadraMed's Chief Executive Officer effective June 12, 2000 and elected Chairman of the Board effective December 31, 2000.

(6) This represents a \$123,000 bonus payment and a \$308,000 payment under his Key Employment Retention agreement. See Management Key Employee Retention Agreements .

- (7) Includes QuadraMed's annual contribution of \$6,410 on behalf of Mr. English to QuadraMed's 401(k) Plan, \$35,801 attributable to the net increase in Mr. English's state income tax solely related to pre-employment gross adjusted income, and payment of professional fees of \$4,675 associated with preparation of Mr. English's personal tax returns. Although provided in his employment agreement, Mr. English did not lease an automobile.
- (8) Mr. Wilstead joined QuadraMed in July 1998 and was appointed Chief Operating Officer in December 2001 and President in March 2003.
- (9) This represents a \$71,250 bonus payment and a \$225,000 payment under his Key Employment Retention agreement. See Management Key Employee Retention Agreements .
- (10) On April 15, 2003, QuadraMed appointed Mr. Stahl as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President. From December 23, 2002 to April 15, 2003, Mr. Stahl served as a consultant and, for his services, he received \$192,000 in compensation. This compensation is not reflected in this table.
- (11) Mr. Stahl received a signing bonus of \$100,000 upon the commencement of his employment with QuadraMed.
- (12) Mr. Souleles joined QuadraMed in February 2000 and was appointed Chief Technology Officer in November 2003. From September 2002 to November 2003, he was Executive Vice President of the Enterprise software division. From August 2000 to September 2002, he was Chief Technology Officer.
- (13) This represents a \$55,000 bonus payment and a \$83,795 payment under his Key Employment Retention agreement. See Management Key Employee Retention Agreements .
- (14) This represents \$71,104 in relocation expenses.
- (15) Represents amount of gain from exercise of options by Mr. Souleles.
- (16) Mr. Pecaitis joined QuadraMed in February 1999 and was appointed Senior Vice President in February 2001.
- (17) This represents a \$224,273 bonus payment, a \$10,000 merit bonus, and a \$92,700 payment under his Key Employment Retention agreement. See Management Key Employee Retention Agreements .
- (18) This represents commissions in the amount of \$263,027 and an amount of gain on stock options of \$399,861.

Option Grants In Last Fiscal Year

This table shows stock options granted to the named executive officers during the 2003 fiscal year. All stock options listed below were granted to executive officers under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan.

Individual Grants ⁽¹⁾

Potential Realizable Value at
Assumed Annual Rates of

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Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted ⁽²⁾	% Of Total Options Granted to Employees In Fiscal 2003	Exercise of Base Price (\$/Sh) ⁽³⁾	Expiration Date	Stock Price Appreciation For Option Term (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	
					5%	10%
Lawrence P. English	825,000 ⁽⁵⁾	14.94%	\$ 2.50	12/30/13	\$ 1,297,095	\$ 3,287,094
	100,000	1.81%	\$ 0.98	03/14/13	72,323	183,280
Michael S. Wilstead	50,000	0.91%	\$ 1.45	01/14/13	45,595	115,546
	30,000	0.54%	\$ 1.14	02/20/13	21,508	54,506
	412,500 ⁽⁵⁾	7.47%	\$ 2.50	12/30/13	648,548	1,643,547
Charles J. Stahl	300,000	5.43%	\$ 1.15	04/15/13	216,969	549,841
Dean A. Souleles	25,000	0.45%	\$ 1.45	01/14/13	22,797	57,773
	17,900	0.32%	\$ 1.14	02/20/13	12,833	32,522
	100,000	1.81%	\$ 1.15	04/15/13	72,323	183,280
Frank J. Pecaitis	25,000	0.45%	\$ 1.45	01/14/13	22,797	57,773
	17,900	0.32%	\$ 1.14	02/20/13	12,833	32,522
	375,000	6.79%	\$ 1.15	04/15/13	271,211	687,301

⁽¹⁾ This table does not include the 1,500,000 and 750,000 options of Mr. English and Mr. Wilstead, respectively, granted by the Board of Directors and later surrendered to the company by Mr. English and Mr. Wilstead due to an insufficient number of shares being available under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. Mr. English and Mr. Wilstead received options in December 2003 when the number of shares available in the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan had been increased. All such December 2003 options are reflected in this table.

⁽²⁾ The option has a maximum term of ten years, subject to earlier cancellation upon termination of the named executive officer's service with QuadraMed. In the event of an acquisition of QuadraMed by merger or asset sale, the vesting will accelerate and the option shares will become fully exercisable unless assumed by the successor corporation. If terminated other than for cause, a recipient's option shares shall vest. However, if the recipient ceases to remain employed with us for any reason (other than death, permanent disability, misconduct, or termination for cause) while his option is outstanding, then he shall have a period of

twenty-four (24) months, or thirty-six months (36) in the case of Mr. English and Mr. Wilstead's December 2003 option grants, (commencing with the date of such termination of employment) during which to exercise this option, but in no event shall this option be exercisable at any time after the expiration date.

- (3) The exercise price is equal to the fair market value of QuadraMed common stock, as determined by the closing price reported on The Nasdaq Stock Market, the Pink Sheets, or the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on the date of grant.
- (4) There can be no assurance provided to the named executive officer or any other holder of QuadraMed's securities that the actual stock price appreciation over the 10-year option term will be at the assumed 5% and 10% compounded annual rates or at any other defined level. Unless the market price of QuadraMed common stock appreciates over the option term, no value will be realized from the option granted to the named executive officer.
- (5) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the option shares vest on April 15, 2004, and the balance vests in equal monthly installments over the next three years of service.

Aggregated Option Exercises In 2003 and Year-End Option Values

This table shows the value of unexercised stock options held by each named executive officer as of December 31, 2003. None of the named executive officers exercised any options in 2003.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year End (#)		Value of Unexercised In the Money Options At Fiscal Year End (\$) ⁽¹⁾	
	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Lawrence P. English	925,417	1,109,583	\$ 131,250	\$ 309,500
Michael S. Wilstead	308,749	585,751	72,325	182,300
Charles J. Stahl	100,000	275,000	150,000	412,500
Dean A. Souleles	80,105	192,795	33,741	115,868
Frank J. Pecaitis	102,634	453,117	69,383	650,212

- (1) Calculated by subtracting the option exercise price from the closing price of QuadraMed common stock on December 31, 2003, as reported on Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, and multiplying the difference by the applicable number of exercisable or unexercisable option shares.

Employment Agreements and Termination and Change of Control Provisions

QuadraMed has employment agreements with its Chairman and CEO, Lawrence P. English, and the other named executive officers, Michael S. Wilstead, Dean A. Souleles, and Frank J. Pecaitis. All of these agreements are at will and have similar terms and conditions as set forth in the following table. The employment agreement with Charles J. Stahl does not have terms similar to the following table since his agreement contemplates his employment terminating on or about March 31, 2004.

Term

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Two years, automatically renewed unless three months' prior notice for Mr. English and Mr. Wilstead.

One year, automatically renewed for terms of one year unless one month's prior notice for the other named executive officers.

CEO English's Compensation

Annual base rate of salary determined by the Compensation Committee.

Discretionary bonus target of 60% of annual base rate of salary determined by the Compensation Committee.

Enhanced cash bonus of 50% of target annual bonus to be paid on December 31, 2003 if QuadraMed exceeds the cash flow goals determined by the Board for 2001, 2002, and 2003 or the three year aggregate total, only if the executive remains employed by QuadraMed.

Additional discretionary bonuses determined by the Compensation Committee based on achievement of specified goals established by the Board.

Other Executive Officer Compensation

Annual base rate of salary approved by the Compensation Committee. Discretionary bonus target of 50% of annual base rate of salary determined by the Compensation Committee.

Enhanced cash bonus of 50% of target annual bonus to be paid on December 31, 2003, if QuadraMed exceeds the cash flow goals determined by the Board for 2001, 2002, and 2003 or the three year aggregate total, only if the executive remains employed by QuadraMed.

	Additional discretionary bonuses determined by the Compensation Committee based on achievement of specified goals established by the Board.
Benefits	Participation in group life, medical, and dental insurance.
	Accidental death and dismemberment plan.
	Other employee benefits, including 401(k) plan, profit sharing, stock purchase and option plans.
Vacation	Four weeks.
Options	Issued pursuant to QuadraMed's 1996 Stock Incentive Plan.
Expenses	Customary, ordinary, and necessary business expenses.
	Relocation.
	Preparation of personal tax returns for Mr. English only.
	Automobile lease for Mr. English only.
Termination for Cause or Nonperformance	Acts of fraud, embezzlement, or misappropriation of proprietary information, trade secrets, or confidential information.
	Failure to adhere to QuadraMed policies.
	Failure to devote full working time and effort to performance of duties.(1)
Change of Control	Merger or acquisition in which QuadraMed is not the surviving entity.
	Stockholder approved sale, transfer, or disposition of all or substantially all of QuadraMed's assets.
	Transfer of substantially all of QuadraMed's assets pursuant to a partnership or joint venture in which QuadraMed's interest is less than 50%.
	Reverse merger in which QuadraMed is the surviving entity but in which more than 50% of QuadraMed's shares are transferred.
	Change in ownership such that one person or entity becomes beneficial owner of more than 50% of QuadraMed's shares.
	Majority of the Board is replaced in a 12-month period by Directors not endorsed by the majority of the existing Board.
Involuntary Termination	Termination not for cause.
	Involuntary discharge or dismissal.
	Failure to renew employment agreement.
	Material reduction in responsibilities.
CEO English's Severance on Involuntary Termination Other Than in Connection with a Change of Control	Two times then current annual base salary.
	Acceleration of unvested options so that at least 250,000 shares will be vested and exercisable as of the date of termination.

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CEO English's Severance on Change of Control or Involuntary Termination Within 24 Months of a Change of Control

Gross up payment if any severance payment is subject to excise tax under Section 4999 of Internal Revenue Code.

Severance conditioned on complete and unconditional release.

Two times then current annual base salary and annual target bonus.

Two years of life, health, and disability plan coverage.

Gross up payment if any severance payment is subject to excise tax under Section 4999 of Internal Revenue Code.

To extent not assumed by the acquiring company, acceleration of all unvested options, which terminate pursuant to the terms of the grant.

Acceleration of unvested options and restricted stock.

In lieu of other severance, Mr. English may voluntarily terminate his employment, contingent on continued employment for a minimum of 60 days, whereupon one-half of unvested options shall accelerate and, together with all vested options, remain exercisable for the full term of the option.

Other Executive Officer Severance On Involuntary Termination Other Than in Connection With a Change of Control

One times then current annual base salary.

One year of life, health, and disability plan coverage.

Acceleration of unvested options, restricted stock, and phantom stock.

Gross up payment if any severance payment is subject to excise tax under Section 4999 of Internal Revenue Code.

Severance conditioned on complete and unconditional release.

Other Executive Officer Severance On Change of Control or Involuntary Termination within 24 months of a Change of Control	One times then current annual base salary and annual target bonus. Two years of life, health, and disability plan coverage. To extent not assumed by the acquiring company, acceleration of all unvested options. Gross up payment if any severance payment is subject to excise tax under Section 4999 of Internal Revenue Code.
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(1) Mr. English, pursuant to his agreement, is permitted to serve as a member of up to three outside boards of directors.

Key Employee Retention Agreements

In March 2003, at a time in which the company was preparing the restatement of its financial statements and anticipated being delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Market, QuadraMed's Board of Directors approved its Special Committee's recommendation that the company enter into retention agreements with a total of fifteen key employees, including its Chairman and CEO, Lawrence P. English, and three other named executive officers, Michael S. Wilstead, Dean A. Souleles, and Frank J. Pecaitis. The purpose of such agreements was to provide additional incentives to these employees to continue their employment with the company through the successful achievement of one of certain strategic objectives. Each of the key employee retention agreements requires that in exchange for the employee's continued employment with the company (unless terminated earlier by the company for cause), commitment to use his or her best efforts to achieve the selected strategic objective, and agreement not to disclose any of the company's confidential or proprietary information, the company will pay the applicable employee an amount as follows: (i) 25% of such amount on the date the company's common stock is delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Market; (ii) 25% of such amount upon the earlier of three months from the delisting or the announcement of a filing of a plan of reorganization in bankruptcy; and (iii) 50% of such amount upon the earliest of (A) the listing of our common stock on a U.S. national securities exchange or upon the relisting of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market or Nasdaq SmallCap Market, (B) the closing date of the sale of the company and/or its assets, (C) the closing date of the sale of the division of the company in which the employee is employed, or (D) the emergence of the company and/or its assets from a plan of reorganization. The total retention benefit payable to the company's named executive officers is as follows: Lawrence P. English, \$615,000; Michael S. Wilstead, \$450,000; Dean A. Souleles, \$167,590; and Frank J. Pecaitis, \$185,400, of which 50% has been paid to each key employee in accordance with the terms of their agreement.

**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF
CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table and the accompanying notes set forth certain information, as of March 23, 2004, concerning the beneficial ownership of our common stock by: (1) each person who is known by us to beneficially own more than five percent of our common stock, (2) each director of our company, (3) each named executive officer, and (4) all directors and named executive officers as a group. The beneficial ownership percentages have been calculated based on 31,142,341 shares of common stock outstanding on March 13, 2004.

Under the SEC's rules, a person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of a security if such person has or shares the power to vote or direct the voting of such security or the power to dispose or direct the disposition of such security. A person is also deemed to be a beneficial owner of a security if that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days. Accordingly, more than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same security. Unless otherwise indicated by footnote, the named entities or individuals have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock which they beneficially own. All persons listed have an address in care of QuadraMed's principal executive offices, except as otherwise noted. All information with respect to beneficial ownership has been furnished to us by our respective stockholders, unless otherwise noted.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Owned	Right to Acquire	Total	Percentage
David M. Knott ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,731,300		1,731,300	5.6%
Zazove Associates, LLC ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	1,219,088	2,069,718 ⁽⁵⁾	3,288,806	9.9%
Lawrence P. English ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	925,000 ⁽⁸⁾	1,294,233	2,219,233	6.8%
F. Scott Gross ⁽⁶⁾		78,113	78,113	*
William K. Jurika ⁽⁶⁾	3,806,040	7,282	3,813,322	12.2%
Robert L. Pevenstein ⁽⁶⁾	10,000		10,000	*
Michael J. King ⁽⁶⁾		207,708	207,708	*
Cornelius T. Ryan ⁽⁶⁾	5,000	78,014	83,014	*
Joseph L. Feshbach ⁽⁶⁾	20,000	63,623	83,623	*
Robert W. Miller ⁽⁶⁾	3,000		3,000	*
Michael S. Wilstead ⁽⁷⁾	447,000 ⁽⁹⁾	472,030	919,030	2.9%
Charles J. Stahl ⁽⁷⁾	75,000 ⁽¹⁰⁾	162,500	237,500	*
Dean A. Souleles ⁽⁷⁾	75,000 ⁽¹¹⁾	137,261	212,261	*
Frank Pecaitis ⁽⁷⁾	7,027	233,531	240,558	*
John Wright ⁽⁷⁾				*
All directors and executive officers as a group (13 people)	5,373,067	2,734,295	8,107,362	23.9%

* Less than 1% of our outstanding shares of common stock.

⁽¹⁾ Address: 485 Underhill Boulevard, Suite 205, Syosset, New York 11791

⁽²⁾ This information was obtained from the Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC by Mr. Knott on February 11, 2004.

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- (3) Address: 940 Southwood Boulevard, Suite 200, Incline Village, NV 89451
- (4) This information was obtained from the Schedule 13G filed with the SEC by Zazove Associates on January 9, 2004.
- (5) Represents the number shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase common stock owned by Zazove Associates, LLC, as reflected in its Schedule 13G filed on January 9, 2004. Zazove Associates, LLC is controlled by Gene T. Pretti, its Chief Executive Officer and majority equity holder.
- (6) Director
- (7) Executive Officer
- (8) This number of shares includes 825,000 restricted shares for which Mr. English has sole voting power, but which are subject to contractual limitations on transfer.
- (9) This number of shares includes 444,500 restricted shares for which Mr. Wilstead has sole voting power, but which are subject to contractual limitations on transfer.
- (10) This number of shares includes 75,000 restricted shares for which Mr. Stahl has sole voting power, but which are subject to contractual limitations on transfer.
- (11) This number of shares includes 75,000 restricted shares for which Mr. Souleles has sole voting power, but which are subject to contractual limitations on transfer.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Lawrence P. English, QuadraMed's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is a director of Curative Health Services, Inc. and serves as Chairman of its Executive Committee and as a member of its Audit Committee. Joseph L. Feshbach, a QuadraMed director, is the Chairman of the Board of Curative Health Services, Inc.

Joseph L. Feshbach, elected to QuadraMed's Board in August 2001, provided consulting and advisory services to QuadraMed related to the development of financial and merger and acquisition strategies from April to August 2001. For these services, Mr. Feshbach was paid \$25,000 and he received an option to purchase 20,000 shares of QuadraMed stock with an exercise price of \$2.42 that vested fully on July 31, 2001. Mr. Feshbach exercised this option on December 6, 2001, at a fair market value of \$8.30 per share, as determined by the closing price reported on The Nasdaq Stock Market on the date of exercise. In 2001, he was attributed with income of \$117,600 as a result of the exercise. On January 3, 2002, Mr. Feshbach sold 10,000 shares of those acquired in the 2001 exercise at an average sale price of \$10.031 per share, and thereby realized an additional aggregate net gain of \$17,310 on the option shares. Mr. Feshbach held the remaining 10,000 option shares as of March 1, 2002.

Michael J. King, a QuadraMed director, is a former QuadraMed employee and was president of the Compucare Company, acquired by QuadraMed in 1999. Mr. King is the Chief Executive Officer of HealthScribe, Inc., a provider of transcription services. Prior to Mr. King's appointment as HealthScribe's CEO, QuadraMed entered into a subcontract for transcription services at a healthcare facility managed by QuadraMed. During 2001, QuadraMed paid HealthScribe, Inc. a total of \$253,240 for transcription services. At the end of March 2001, this subcontract was terminated and the healthcare facility managed by QuadraMed contracted directly with HealthScribe for services.

OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

On May 1, 1998, we issued \$115,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 5.25% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Agreements due 2005 and 3,458,647 shares of our common stock, par value \$.01 per share, which were initially issuable upon conversion of the notes, plus such additional indeterminate number of shares of common stock as became issuable upon conversion of the notes as a result of adjustments to the conversion price thereunder. The 2005 notes were convertible into our common stock at any time at or before maturity, unless previously redeemed, at a conversion price of \$33.25 per share, subject to adjustment in certain events. The 2005 notes are our unsecured obligations and are subordinate to all of our present and future senior indebtedness. The indenture did not restrict the incurrence of any other indebtedness or liabilities by the company or our subsidiaries.

The 2005 notes did not provide for a sinking fund. After May 4, 2001, the 2005 notes were redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at redemption prices varying from 103% to 100%, together with accrued interest. Upon a repurchase event, each holder of the 2005 notes had the right, at the holder's option, to require us to repurchase such holder's 2005 notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

The delisting of our common stock from a U.S. national securities exchange constituted a repurchase event under the 2005 notes indenture. On April 17, 2003, we issued \$71.0 million of our Senior Secured Notes due 2008. We used proceeds from the issuance of the 2008 notes to repurchase \$61.8 million (plus \$1.5 million in accrued interest) of the 2005 notes required to be repurchased. Accordingly, the net proceeds as a result of the issuance of the 2008 notes, less the costs (including fees) associated with the repurchase of the 2005 notes, were \$8.5 million, with \$11.9 million of the 2005 notes remaining outstanding. The repurchase right on the 2005 notes remaining outstanding expired on April 17, 2003.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

As used in this description of securities, the words we, us, our or QuadraMed refer only to QuadraMed Corporation and do not include any current or future subsidiary of QuadraMed Corporation.

Description of Capital Stock

The following summary is a description of the material terms of our capital stock. This summary is not intended to be a complete description of our capital stock, and it is subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of Delaware law and of our constituent documents and of the constituent documents of our subsidiaries. For more information, please review our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

General

Our authorized capital stock consists of 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. As of March 23, 2004, 31,142,341 shares of common stock and no shares of preferred stock were outstanding.

Common Stock

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably the dividends, if any, that may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available for such dividends. We have never declared a dividend and do not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of QuadraMed, subject to the prior rights of the preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in any remaining assets after payment of liabilities. The common stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights and is not subject to any future calls or assessments. There are no conversion rights or redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to shares of common stock. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

The Board may issue preferred stock from time to time as shares of one or more classes or series. Subject to the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and limitations prescribed by law, the Board is expressly authorized to issue the shares, fix the number of shares, change the number of shares constituting any series, and provide for or change the voting powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including dividend rights (including whether dividends are cumulative), dividend rates, terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions), redemption prices, conversion rights, and liquidation preferences of the shares constituting any class or series of the preferred stock, in each case without any further action or vote by the stockholders.

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One of the effects of undesignated preferred stock may be to enable the Board to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of QuadraMed by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, merger or otherwise, and thereby to protect the continuity of our management. The issuance of shares of the preferred stock pursuant to the Board's authority described above may adversely affect the rights of the holders of common stock. For example, preferred stock issued by us may rank prior to common stock as to dividend rights, liquidation preference or both, may have full or limited voting rights and may be convertible into shares of common stock. Accordingly, the issuance of shares of preferred stock may discourage bids for common stock or may otherwise adversely affect the market price of common stock.

Warrants

In connection with the issuance of the 2008 notes, on April 17, 2003, we issued warrants to purchase 11,586,438 shares of our common stock. For more information on these warrants, please refer to the section entitled "Description of Securities - Description of Notes - Warrants" in this prospectus.

Statutory Business Combination Provision

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Section 203 provides, with certain exceptions, that a Delaware corporation may not engage in any of a broad range of business combinations with a person or an affiliate or associate of such person, who is an interested stockholder for a period of three years from the date that such person became an interested stockholder unless:

The transaction resulting in a person becoming an interested stockholder, or the business combination, is approved by the Board of Directors of the corporation before the person becomes an interested stockholder.

Upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction in commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding those shares owned (1) by persons who are directors and officers and (2) by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or

On or after the date the person becomes an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's Board of Directors and by the holders of at least 66²/3% of the corporation's outstanding voting stock at an annual or special meeting, excluding shares owned by the interested stockholder.

Under Section 203, an interested stockholder is defined as any person who is:

The owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation; or

An affiliate or associate of the corporation and who was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within the three-year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be determined whether such person is an interested stockholder.

The provisions of Section 203 could delay or frustrate a change of control of QuadraMed, deny stockholders the receipt of a premium on their common stock and have an adverse effect on the common stock. The provisions also could discourage, impede or prevent a merger or tender offer, even if such event would be favorable to the interests of stockholders. Our stockholders, by adopting an amendment to the certificate of incorporation, could elect not to be governed by Section 203, which election would be effective 12 months after adoption. However, they have not made such an election.

Limitations on Directors' Liability

Delaware law authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breach of directors' fiduciary duty of care. This duty of care requires that, when acting on behalf of the corporation, directors must exercise an informed business judgment based on all material information reasonably available to them. Absent the limitations authorized by Delaware law, directors could be accountable to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for conduct that does not satisfy their duty of care. Although Delaware law does not change directors' duty of care, it enables corporations to limit available relief to equitable remedies such as injunction or rescission. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation limits the liability of our directors to QuadraMed and its stockholders to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Specifically, directors of QuadraMed will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of a director's fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability for:

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Any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to QuadraMed or its stockholders;

Acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

Unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Delaware General Corporation Law section 174; or

Any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

The inclusion of this provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and may discourage or deter stockholders or management from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their duty of care, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise have benefited QuadraMed and its stockholders.

Potential Anti-takeover Effect of Certain Provisions of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws contain other provisions that could have an anti-takeover effect. The provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the Board and in the policies formulated by the Board. These provisions also are intended to help ensure that the Board, if confronted by an unsolicited proposal from a third party which has acquired a block of our stock, will have sufficient time to review the proposal and appropriate alternatives to the proposal and to act in what it believes to be the best interest of the stockholders. The following is a summary of such provisions included in our certificate of incorporation and by-laws.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that stockholder action can be taken only at an annual or special meeting of stockholders and cannot be taken by written consent in lieu of a meeting. The certificate of incorporation and the by-laws also provide that, except as otherwise required by law, special meetings of the stockholders can be called only by (1) the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (2) the Chairman or the Secretary at the written request of a majority of the total number of directors which the company would have if there were no vacancies upon not fewer than 10 nor more than 60 days' written notice, or (3) the holders of shares entitled to cast not less than 10 percent of the votes at such special meeting upon not fewer than 10 nor more than 60 days' written notice.

The by-laws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before an annual meeting of stockholders of QuadraMed, including proposed nominations of persons for election to the Board. Stockholders at an annual meeting may only consider proposals or nominations specified in the notice of a meeting or brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board or by a stockholder who was a stockholder of record on the record date for the meeting who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has given our Secretary timely written notice, in proper form, of the stockholder's intention to bring that business before the meeting. Although the by-laws do not give the Board the power to approve or disapprove stockholder nominations of candidates or proposals regarding other business to be conducted at an annual meeting, these procedures may have the effect of prohibiting stockholders from raising proposals at annual meetings if the proper procedures are not followed or may discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect its own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of QuadraMed.

Our certificate of incorporation also contains a provision requiring the affirmative vote of at least 66²/₃% of our outstanding voting stock to approve any of a broad range of business combinations with a person or an affiliate or associate of such person, which is (or as a result of the transaction would be) an interested stockholder. Under this provision, an interested stockholder is defined as a any person who:

was the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the consummation of the proposed business combination;

is an affiliate or associate of QuadraMed and at any time during such two-year period owned 15% or more of our outstanding stock; or

succeeds to any shares of our voting stock which at any time during such two year period were owned by an interested stockholder, in a transaction not involving a public offering.

This 66²/₃% vote is not required if the business combination has been approved by two-thirds of our Board.

Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws provide that the affirmative vote of holders of at least 66²/₃% of the total votes, eligible to be cast in the election of directors, is required to amend, alter, change or repeal certain of their provisions. This requirement of a super-majority vote to approve amendments to the certificate of incorporation and by-laws could enable a minority of QuadraMed stockholders to exercise veto power

over any such amendments. The Board has no current plans to formulate or effect additional measures that could have an anti-takeover effect.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Transfer Agent and Registrar for the common stock is EquiServe, Inc.

Description of Notes

The Senior Secured Notes due 2008, or the notes, were issued under an indenture, dated as of April 17, 2003, between us, as issuer, and The Bank of New York, as trustee. The following summarizes the material provisions of the notes. The following description does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified by reference to, all of the provisions of the indenture and the notes, including the definitions of certain terms used in the indenture or the notes. Wherever particular provisions or defined terms of the indenture or form of note are referred to, these provisions or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference. A copy of the indenture is available as set forth in the section of this prospectus entitled [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

General

We issued \$71,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the notes in a private placement in April 2003. The notes mature on April 1, 2008. The original amount, and the issue price, of each note is \$1,000. The notes will be payable at the principal corporate trust office of the paying agent, which is an office or agency of the trustee, or an office or agency maintained by us for such purpose, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

The notes bear interest at an initial interest rate of 10% per year on the original principal amount from the issue date, or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or provided for, until April 1, 2008. The interest rate will be automatically reduced to 9% immediately following the next interest payment date upon the (1) listing of our common stock for trading on a U.S. national securities exchange or (2) approval for trading on Nasdaq, including the Nasdaq SmallCap market. Interest is payable semiannually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 in each year, commencing on October 1, 2003, to holders of record at the close of business on the March 15 or September 15 immediately preceding such interest payment date. Each payment of cash interest on the notes includes interest accrued through the day before the applicable interest payment date (or purchase or redemption date, as the case may be). Any payment required to be made on any day that is not a business day is made on the next succeeding business day, provided that if such date is a maturity date no additional interest will accrue.

On the October 1, 2003 and April 1, 2004 interest payment dates, interest is payable in a combination of cash and additional notes as follows: (1) in cash equivalent to 6% per annum of the principal amount and (2) in additional notes having a principal amount equal to the remainder of the cash interest that would otherwise have been payable. On October 1, 2003, we issued notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$1.3 million as an interest payment on the 2008 notes. This additional amount of notes is reflected in the amount of notes registered under this registration statement.

Because a portion of the interest in the first year is payable in additional notes, the notes will be considered issued with original issue discount for United States federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, U.S. holders (as defined herein) generally are required to include such original issue discount in their gross income for United States federal income tax purposes, regardless of the timing of receipt of the related cash payments. For a more detailed discussion of original issue discount and other tax issues, please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled [Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations - Interest and Yield on Notes](#).

Purchase by us at the option of a holder or redemption of a note at our option will cause the cash interest, if any, to cease to accrue on such note. We may not reissue or replace a note that has matured or been exchanged.

Notes may be presented for exchange or registration of transfer at the office of the registrar. The registrar shall initially be the trustee. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of notes. However, we may require the holder to pay any tax, assessment or

other governmental charge payable as a result of such transfer or exchange.

The indenture does not limit the amount of other indebtedness or securities that may be issued by us or any of our subsidiaries. However, the indenture does prohibit us and our subsidiaries from incurring any indebtedness for borrowed money that ranks senior to or equally with the notes in right of repayment. The indenture does not contain any financial covenants or restrictions on the payment of dividends, or the repurchase of our securities (other than the notes). The indenture contains no covenants or other provisions to afford protection to holders of notes in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or a change of control except to the extent described under Description of Notes Change of Control below.

Methods of Receiving Payments on the Notes

Each installment of semiannual interest on any note is paid in same-day funds by transfer to an account maintained by the payee located inside the United States, if the trustee shall have received proper wire transfer instructions from such payee not later than the related regular record date. If the trustee has not received such instructions, a check drawn on a bank located in New York City is mailed to the payee at its address set forth on the registrar's books.

Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes

The trustee is the paying agent and registrar. We may change the paying agent or registrar without prior notice to the holders of the notes, and we or any of our subsidiaries may act as paying agent or registrar.

Ranking of the Notes

The notes are senior secured obligations, which rank senior in right of payment to all of our current and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, and are effectively subordinated to our current and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the security on such other indebtedness. As of December 31, 2003, we have \$84 million of indebtedness outstanding, consisting of the 2005 notes and 2008 notes.

We and our subsidiaries may not incur any indebtedness for borrowed money which ranks senior or equal to the right of repayment for the notes. Furthermore, we and our subsidiaries may not make any investment, other than a permitted investment, unless we have cash or cash equivalents of at least \$10 million. As defined in the indenture, permitted investments include:

investments by QuadraMed in QuadraMed or in our existing subsidiaries;

investments in cash equivalents;

an investment that is made by us or one of our existing subsidiaries in the form of any capital stock, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities that are issued by a third party to us or our subsidiary solely as partial consideration for the consummation of an asset sale;

stock, obligations or securities received either in the satisfaction of judgments or in connection with the sale or disposition of a person or entity, assets or business;

investments in prepaid expenses, negotiable instruments held for collection and lease, utility and worker's compensation, performance and other similar deposits;

investments if we have determined that collection is not likely or as a result of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings or upon the foreclosure, perfection or enforcement of any lien in favor of us or any subsidiary, in each case as to debt owing to us or any subsidiary that arose in the ordinary course of business of the company or our subsidiary; and

investments in existence on the date of the indenture.

Security

We assigned and pledged to the trustee (as collateral agent) as security for the notes and for the benefit of the holders of the notes (and not for the benefit of our other creditors) any and all of our right, title and interest in and to all existing and future copyrights, patents, trademarks and licenses to use copyrights, patents and trademarks.

Guarantees

Our obligations under the notes were not guaranteed at the time of issuance of the notes. In addition, the indenture does not preclude any of our subsidiaries from guaranteeing or pledging any assets to secure the payment of any indebtedness of such subsidiary or any other subsidiary.

Redemption of Notes at Our Option

No sinking fund is provided for the notes. Prior to April 17, 2006, we cannot redeem the notes at our option. Beginning on April 17, 2006, we may redeem the notes for cash, as a whole at any time or from time to time in part. We will give not less than 30 days or more than 60 days notice of redemption by mail to holders of notes.

If redeemed at our option, the notes will be redeemed at the following prices, plus accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any, on such notes as of the applicable redemption dates:

If redeemed between April 17, 2006 and March 31, 2007, at a price equal to 101.50% of the original principal amount of such notes as of the applicable redemption date;

If redeemed between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008, at a price equal to 100.75% of the original principal amount of such notes as of the applicable redemption date; and

If redeemed on April 1, 2008 or thereafter, at a price equal to 100% of the original principal amount of such notes as of the applicable redemption date.

If less than all of the outstanding notes are to be redeemed, the trustee will select the notes to be redeemed in principal amounts at maturity of \$1,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000. In this case, the trustee may select the notes by lot, pro rata or by any other method the trustee considers fair and appropriate.

Mandatory Redemption with Excess Cash

Within 10 days following the filing of our Form 10-K with the SEC, we are required to furnish to the trustee an officer's certificate setting forth (1) the amount of excess free cash, if any, for the immediately preceding year (plus any carryover excess free cash, as described below) and (2) an amount equal to 50% of the amount in clause (1). If the total of the amounts in clauses (1) and (2) is less than \$500,000, we will retain the amount and add it to the next year's calculation.

If the total excess cash payment is greater than \$500,000 and we have not already called for a redemption of all of the notes, we will be required within 15 days to mail a redemption notice to all holders of notes. The purchase price of a note will be equal to the original principal amount and accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any, on such notes as of the applicable purchase date. If the total excess cash payment is sufficient to redeem all notes, we must redeem all of the notes within 30 days for cash equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued but unpaid interest. If the amount is insufficient to redeem all of the notes, we will redeem them on a pro rata basis.

Excess free cash means, for any fiscal year, EBITDA minus:

taxes based on income or profits for that year (to the extent that taxes were included in computing our consolidated net income);

consolidated interest expense for that year, whether paid or accrued and whether or not capitalized (including, without limitation, amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, the interest component of all payments associated with capital lease obligations, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers acceptance financings, and net payments (if any) pursuant to hedging obligations), to the extent that any such expense was deducted in computing the consolidated net income; and

the amount of our capital expenditures for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

EBITDA means, for any period, our consolidated net income for the period plus:

provision for taxes based on income or profits for the period, to the extent that taxes were included in computing the consolidated net income;

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consolidated interest expense for such period, whether paid or accrued and whether or not capitalized (including, without limitation, amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings, and net payments (if any) pursuant to hedging obligations), to the extent that any such expense was deducted in computing the consolidated net income;

depreciation, amortization (including amortization of goodwill and other intangibles but excluding amortization of prepaid cash expenses that were paid in a prior period) and other non-cash expenses (excluding any non-cash expense to the extent that it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash expenses in any future period or amortization of a prepaid cash expense that was paid in a prior period) for the period to the extent that the depreciation, amortization and other non-cash expenses were deducted in computing our consolidated net income; and

non-recurring financing, advisory and other expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the notes,

and minus non-cash items increasing the consolidated net income for the period (other than items accrued in the ordinary course of business), in each case, on a consolidated basis and determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, if any subsidiary is not a wholly owned subsidiary, EBITDA shall be reduced (to the extent not otherwise

reduced in accordance with GAAP) by an amount equal to (A) the amount of EBITDA attributable to the subsidiary multiplied by (B) the percentage ownership interest in the subsidiary not owned on the last day of the period by us or any of our subsidiaries. Regardless of the preceding statements, the provision for taxes on the income or profits of, and the depreciation and amortization and other non-cash expenses of, a subsidiary of the company shall be added to consolidated net income to compute EBITDA only to the extent that a corresponding amount would be permitted at the date of determination to be dividended to the company by the subsidiary without prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained), and without direct or indirect restriction pursuant to the terms of its charter and all agreements, instruments, judgments, decrees, orders, statutes, rules and governmental regulations applicable to that subsidiary or its stockholders.

Consolidated net income means, for any period, the aggregate of the net income of QuadraMed and our restricted subsidiaries for the period, on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that:

the net income of any person or entity, other than a subsidiary of QuadraMed, shall be excluded, except to the extent of the amount of cash dividends or distributions actually received by QuadraMed;

the net income of any subsidiary of QuadraMed that is subject to any restriction or limitation on the payment of dividends or the making of other distributions (other than pursuant to the notes or the indenture) shall be excluded to the extent of the restriction or limitation;

(i) the net income of any person or entity acquired in a pooling of interests transaction for any period prior to the date of such acquisition shall be excluded and (ii) any net gain (but not loss) resulting from an asset sale by QuadraMed or any of our subsidiaries other than in the ordinary course of business shall be excluded;

extraordinary gains and losses and any foreign exchange gains and losses shall be excluded;

income or loss attributable to discontinued operations (including, without limitation, operations disposed of during the period whether or not such operations were classified as discontinued) shall be excluded;

any restoration to income or any contingency reserve of an extraordinary, non-recurring or unusual nature shall be excluded, except to the extent that provision for such reserve was made out of consolidated net income accrued at any time; and

in the case of a successor to QuadraMed by consolidation or merger or as a transferee of our assets, any earnings of the successor corporation prior to such consolidation, merger or transfer of assets shall be excluded.

Net income means, for any period, our net income or loss determined in accordance with GAAP.

Capitalized lease obligations means indebtedness represented by obligations under a lease that is required to be capitalized for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of such indebtedness shall be the capitalized amount of such obligations determined in accordance with GAAP.

The required notice must be sent to all holders at their address shown in the register of the registrar, and to beneficial owners as required by applicable law, stating among other things:

the amount of the purchase price;

the procedures that holders must follow to require us to redeem their notes.

Payment of the purchase price for a note for which a purchase notice has been delivered and not validly withdrawn is conditioned upon delivery of the note, together with the necessary endorsements, to the paying agent at any time after delivery of the purchase notice. Payment of the purchase price for the note will be made as soon as practicable following the later of the purchase date or the time of delivery of the note.

If the paying agent holds money or securities sufficient to pay the purchase price of the note on the business day following the purchase date in accordance with the terms of the indenture, then, immediately after the purchase date, the note will cease to be outstanding and cash interest on such note will cease to accrue whether or not the note is delivered to the paying agent. Thereafter, all other rights of the holder shall terminate, other than the right to receive the purchase price upon delivery of the note.

Change of Control

In the event of a change of control of QuadraMed, each holder will have the right, at the holder's option, subject to the terms and conditions of the indenture, to require us to repurchase for cash all or any portion of the holder's notes. However, the original principal amount submitted for repurchase by a holder must be \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000.

We will be required to repurchase the notes as of a date no later than 30 business days after we give notice of the occurrence of a change of control at a cash price equal to the sum of the original principal amount and accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any, on such note as of the date of repurchase.

Within 15 days after the occurrence of a change of control, we are obligated to mail to the trustee, to all holders of notes at their addresses shown in the register of the registrar, and to beneficial owners as required by applicable law a notice regarding the change of control. This notice shall state, among other things:

the events causing a change of control;

the date of such change of control;

the last date on which the repurchase right may be exercised;

the change of control repurchase price;

the name and address of the paying agent and the conversion agent; and

the procedures that holders must follow to exercise these rights.

To exercise this right, the holder must deliver a written notice to the paying agent prior to the close of business on the change of control repurchase date. The required repurchase notice upon a change of control shall state:

the name of the holder;

the certificate numbers of the notes to be delivered by the holder;

the portion of the original principal amount of notes to be repurchased, which portion must be \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000; and

that we are to repurchase such notes pursuant to the applicable provisions of the notes.

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Any such change of control repurchase notice may not be withdrawn by the holder.

Payment of the change of control repurchase price for a note for which a change of control repurchase notice has been delivered is conditioned upon delivery of the note, together with the necessary endorsements, to the paying agent at any time after the delivery of such change of control repurchase notice. Payment of this change of control repurchase price for such note will be made promptly following the later of the change of control repurchase date or the time of delivery of such note.

If the paying agent holds money sufficient to pay the change of control repurchase price of the note on the business day following the change of control repurchase date in accordance with the terms of the indenture, then, immediately after the change of control repurchase date, the note will cease to be outstanding and cash interest will cease to accrue whether or not the note is delivered to the paying agent. Thereafter, all other rights of the holder shall terminate, other than the right to receive the change of control repurchase price upon delivery of the note.

Under the indenture, a change of control of QuadraMed is deemed to have occurred upon the occurrence of any of the following:

all or substantially all of our assets are sold as an entirety to any person or entity or related group of persons or entities;

the consummation of any consolidation or merger of the company:

in which the company is not the continuing or surviving corporation (other than a consolidation or merger with one of our wholly owned subsidiaries in which all of our outstanding shares of common stock immediately prior to the effectiveness of the consolidation or merger are changed into or exchanged for the same consideration), or

in which our common stock would be converted into cash, securities or other property,

in each case other than a consolidation or merger of the company in which the holders of the common stock immediately prior to the consolidation or merger have, directly or indirectly, at least a majority of the total voting power of all classes of capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the continuing or surviving corporation immediately after such consolidation or merger in substantially the same proportion as their ownership of common stock immediately before such transaction;

any person or entity, or any persons or entities acting together which would constitute a group for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, together with any affiliates thereof, shall beneficially own (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) at least 50% of the total voting power of all classes of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of the company's directors;

at any time during any consecutive two-year period, individuals who, at the beginning of such period, constituted our Board of Directors (together with any new directors whose election by such Board of Directors or whose nomination for election by our stockholders was approved by a vote of 66²/₃% of the directors then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of our Board of Directors then in office; or

the company is liquidated or dissolved or adopts a plan of liquidation or dissolution.

The change of control repurchase feature of the notes may, in certain circumstances, make more difficult or discourage a takeover of QuadraMed. The change of control repurchase feature, however, is not the result of our knowledge of any plan by management to adopt a series of anti-takeover provisions or any specific effort of any entity to accumulate shares of common stock or to obtain control of us by means of a merger, tender offer, solicitation or otherwise.

Instead, the change of control repurchase feature is a standard term contained in other offerings of securities similar to the notes that have been marketed by the initial purchasers of the 2008 notes. The terms of the change of control repurchase feature resulted by negotiations between the initial purchasers and us.

We could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including certain recapitalizations, that would not constitute a change of control with respect to the change of control repurchase feature of the notes but that would increase the amount of our or our subsidiaries' outstanding indebtedness. In addition, we could, in the future, enter into certain agreements that limit our ability to pay the change of control repurchase price. Any failure to pay the change of control repurchase price could result in an event of default under the indenture. The indenture does not contain any covenants or provisions that may afford holders of the notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or that prevent us from entering into such agreements.

The definition of change of control includes a phrase relating to the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of our and our subsidiaries' assets, taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our and our subsidiaries' assets, taken as a whole, to another person or group may be uncertain.

No notes may be repurchased at the option of holders upon a change of control if there has occurred and is continuing an event of default with respect to the notes, other than a default in the payment of the change of control repurchase price with respect to the notes.

Events of Default and Acceleration

The following are events of default under the indenture:

default in the payment of all or any part of the original principal amount, or any premium, redemption price, purchase price, or change of control repurchase price due with respect to the notes, when the same become due and payable;

default in payment of any interest upon the notes, which default continues for 30 days;

our failure to comply with any of our other agreements in the notes or the indenture upon our receipt of notice of such default from the trustee or from holders of not less than 25% in aggregate original principal amount of the notes, and our failure to cure (or obtain a waiver of) such default within 60 days after we receive such notice;

default in the payment of indebtedness when due by us or any subsidiary constituting failure to pay principal in excess of \$5 million or any such default resulting in acceleration of other indebtedness of ours or indebtedness of our subsidiaries for borrowed money where the aggregate principal amount with respect to which the default and acceleration has occurred exceeds \$5 million, and such acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled within a period of 10 days after written notice to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of at least 25% in original principal amount of the notes;

any liens or collateral securing the notes cease to constitute a valid, perfected lien free and clear of all other liens (other than permitted liens) or, except as permitted by the indenture, any collateral arrangements are terminated or cease to be in full force effect, and the default continues for 15 days or we contest the enforceability of the liens;

any failure to pledge or assign collateral for the notes when required, and such condition shall have continued for a period of three business days after written notice of such failure requiring us to remedy the same shall have been given to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of 25% in aggregate original principal amount of the notes outstanding;

failure to provide timely notice of a change of control; or

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization affecting us or certain of our subsidiaries.

If an event of default shall have happened and be continuing, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate original principal amount of the notes then outstanding may declare the principal amount of the notes, any premium thereon, through the date of such declaration, to be immediately due and payable. In the case of certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, the principal amount of the notes, together with any accrued cash interest through the occurrence of such event shall automatically become and be immediately due and payable.

Mergers and Sales of Assets

The indenture provides that we may not consolidate with or merge into any person or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of our properties and assets to another person unless:

either (1) we are the surviving corporation, or (2) the resulting, surviving or transferee person is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, and such corporation (if other than us) assumes all our obligations under the notes and the indenture;

after giving effect to the transaction no event of default, and not event that, after notice or passage of time, would become an event of default, has occurred and is continuing; and

other conditions described in the indenture are met.

Upon the assumption of our obligations by such corporation in such circumstances, subject to the consent of the holders of two-thirds in aggregate principal amount of the notes outstanding, we shall be discharged from all obligations under the notes and the indenture. Although such transactions are permitted under the indenture, certain of the foregoing transactions occurring could constitute a change of control of

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QuadraMed Corporation, permitting each holder to require us to purchase the notes of such holder as described above.

Modification and Amendment

The trustee and we may modify or amend the indenture or the notes with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate original principal amount of the notes then outstanding. However, the consent of the holders of each outstanding note would be required to:

make any note payable in money other than that stated in the note;

change the stated maturity of any note;

reduce the original principal amount, interest rate, redemption price, purchase price or change of control repurchase price with respect to any note;

make any change that adversely affects the right to require us to purchase a note;

amend or modify the indenture, the notes or any collateral documents in any manner adverse to the holder;

subordinate in right of payment the notes to any other indebtedness;

impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment with respect to the notes; and

change the provisions in the indenture that relate to modifying, waiving or amending the indenture.

Without the consent of any holder of notes, the trustee and we may enter into supplemental indentures for any of the following purposes:

to evidence a successor to us and the assumption by that successor of our obligations under the indenture and the notes;

to add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of the notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us;

to secure our obligations in respect of the notes;

to make any change to comply with the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, or any amendment thereto, or to comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act, or as necessary in connection with the registration of the notes under the Securities Act;

to cure any ambiguity or inconsistency in the indenture or in the collateral documents; or

to make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder of the notes.

The holders of a majority in original principal amount of the outstanding notes may, on behalf of all the holders of all notes:

waive compliance by us with restrictive provisions of the indenture, as detailed in the indenture; and

waive any past default under the indenture and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal amount, accrued and unpaid interest, redemption price, purchase price or change of control repurchase price.

Discharge of the Indenture

We may satisfy and discharge our obligations under the indenture by:

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delivering to the trustee for cancellation all outstanding notes, or

depositing with the trustee, the paying agent or the conversion agent, if applicable, cash sufficient to pay all of the outstanding notes and paying all other sums payable under the indenture, after the notes have become due and payable, whether at stated maturity or any redemption date, or any purchase date, or a change of control repurchase date, or otherwise.

Governing Law

The indenture and the notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

Information Concerning the Trustee

The Bank of New York is the trustee, registrar and paying agent under the indenture for the notes. The Bank of New York is also the collateral agent under the security agreement.

Book-Entry System

The majority of the notes are issued in the form of global securities held in fully-registered book-entry form. The remainder of the notes are held in certificated form. Depository Trust Company (DTC) or its nominee is the registered holder of this majority of the notes for all purposes under the indenture (the DTC notes). For these DTC notes, owners of beneficial interests in the DTC notes represented by the global securities will hold their interests pursuant to the procedures and practices of DTC. As a result, beneficial interests in any such securities will be shown on, and may only be transferred through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants and any such interest may not be exchanged for certificated securities, except in limited circumstances. Owners of beneficial interests must exercise any rights in respect of their interests, including any right to convert or require purchase of their interests in the notes, in accordance with the procedures and practices of DTC. Beneficial owners will not be holders and will not be entitled to any rights under the global securities or the indenture. QuadraMed and the trustee, and any of their respective agents, may treat DTC as the sole holder of these DTC notes and registered owner of these global securities.

Exchange of Global Securities

DTC notes represented by global securities will be exchangeable for certificated securities with the same terms only if:

DTC has notified us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository or if DTC ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days;

We decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfer through DTC (or any successor depository); or

A default under the indenture occurs and is continuing.

DTC has advised us as follows: DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC facilitates the settlement of transactions among its participants through electronic computerized book-entry changes in participants' accounts, eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, including the initial purchasers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations, some of whom and/or their representatives, own DTC. Access to DTC's book-entry system is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly.

Warrants

In connection with the issuance of the 2008 notes, on April 17, 2003, we issued warrants to purchase 11,586,438 shares of our common stock. Additional warrants to purchase 2,047,978 shares of common stock will be issued to holders of our 2008 notes if we do not file a registration statement within 90 days after receiving a request to do so from the holders on or after January 12, 2004. In connection with the warrants, holders received both demand and piggyback registration rights and are entitled to anti-dilution protection, including dilution from any issuance of shares in settlement of existing litigation. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.01 per share and a term of five years.

On October 23, 2003, pursuant to the registration rights agreement described below, we received a demand request from a holder of the 2008 notes requiring us to file a registration statement with the SEC within 90 days of the demand request. On November 3, 2003, we mailed a request

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notice to all holders of the 2008 notes, notifying them of the demand request and informing them that they had fifteen (15) days within which to request that any or all of their notes or warrants be included in the registration statement to be filed. Those holders who elected to have their notes or warrants included in this registration statement are listed in this prospectus in the section entitled [Selling Holders](#) .

Registration Rights

We have entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the notes and warrants in which we agreed to provide them with registration rights for the notes and shares underlying warrants at our expense. There are three types of registrations covered by the registration rights agreement: demand registration, piggyback registration and Form S-3 shelf registration. This summary of the registration rights agreement is not intended to be exhaustive, and we recommend that you review the registration rights agreement available as set forth in the section of this prospectus entitled [Where You Can Find More Information](#) .

The holders under the registration rights agreement may request a [demand registration](#) . A demand registration commences when the holders of at least ten percent (10%) of the notes or warrant shares provide written notice (a [demand request](#)) to the company that they demand we register their notes or shares underlying their warrants. A demand request must contain information

about the type of number of securities the holders are requesting us to register, the method by which the holders intend to sell or dispose of their securities, and the expected price range acceptable to the holders to be received for the securities. Within ten (10) days of the demand request from the holders, we must provide written notice (a request notice) to the other holders under the registration rights agreement notifying them of a demand request and informing them that they have fifteen (15) days in which to request that any or all of their notes or warrants be included in the registration statement.

We are required to file a registration statement covering the securities which we have been requested to register with the SEC within ninety (90) days of our receipt of the demand request. We agree to use our commercially best efforts to have the registration statement be declared effective by the SEC. A demand registration statement shall not be deemed to have been effected (1) unless a registration statement has become effective and remained effective in compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act for a period not to exceed forty-five (45) days or (2) if, after it has become effective, the registration is interfered with by a stop order, injunction, or other order or requirement of the SEC, other governmental agency, or court that is not attributable to the participating holders and has not thereafter become effective.

If the proposed public offering under the registration is an underwritten public offering, the managing underwriter may determine and advise the participating holders and the company in writing that the inclusion of all securities to be included in the underwritten public offering would adversely interfere with the successful marketing of the securities of those holders who initially requested the filing of the registration statement. In this situation, the company and the participating holders are prohibited from including any securities in excess of the amount that the managing underwriter reasonably and in good faith agrees to include in the public offering in addition to the amount of securities to be registered for the holders who initially requested the registration.

We may delay the filing of any registration statement or any action connected therewith for up to one hundred twenty (120) days upon the provision of a written certificate of the President and CEO to the holders stating that our Board of Directors has determined in good faith that the filing of the registration statement would be seriously detrimental to the company or would otherwise materially adversely affect a material business transaction and should therefore be deferred. We may not delay a demand request more than twice in any twelve (12) month period, and we may only delay as long as the reason for the delay exists. During any such delay, we may not file a registration statement for our own account or for anyone other than the holders.

We are only required to effect five (5) demand requests, and the holders are prohibited from making a demand request until six (6) months after the effective date of a registration statement relating to a demand request. We are not required to comply with a demand request unless the reasonably anticipated aggregate gross proceeds to be raised (before any underwriting discounts or commissions) would equal or exceed 10% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued or 10% of the aggregate number of warrants originally issued.

Each time that we propose for any reason to register any of the company's common stock under the Securities Act of 1933, either for our own account or for the account of stockholder(s) exercising demand registration rights other than demand requests under this registration rights agreement, we shall provide prompt notice of this proposed registration to all holders of the warrant shares, offering these holders the right to request that any or all of their warrant shares be included in the proposed registration. This piggyback registration does not affect our obligations to register securities pursuant to a demand request. Holders have ten (10) days from receipt of our notice of the proposed registration within which to request to participate in the registration and to notify us of the number of warrant shares they intend to sell and their intended method of sale or disposition.

If the proposed public offering under the registration is an underwritten public offering, the managing underwriter may determine and advise the participating holders and the company in writing that the inclusion of all securities to be included in the underwritten public offering would adversely interfere with the successful marketing of the company's securities. In this situation, the holders of the warrant shares are prohibited from including any shares in excess of the amount that the managing underwriter reasonably and in good faith agrees to include in the public offering in addition to the amount of securities to be registered for the company and those holders who were initially included in the registration.

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As soon as practicable after the date on which we are eligible to register securities on Form S-3 (or a successor form) under the Securities Act of 1933, we shall use commercially reasonable efforts to deliver a shelf registration statement with respect to all the securities outstanding under this registration rights agreement. The holders shall not have demand or piggyback registration rights during the period in which the shelf registration is effective or during any period the company has a registration statement on Form S-1 declared effective and during the time such registration statement remains effective.

We agree to use our efforts to have the shelf registration declared effective as soon as reasonably practicable after filing and to keep it continuously effective through the term of the registration rights agreement. However, the effectiveness of the shelf registration may be terminated earlier if none of the securities under the registration rights agreement are outstanding. We agree to supplement or amend the shelf registration as necessary.

After a demand request or filing of a shelf registration, if our Board of Directors determines in good faith that the filing of a registration statement or sale of securities under a registration statement would require the disclosure of material non-public information, which would have a material adverse affect on our company, they shall notify the holders or S-3 holders in writing. The company may institute a blackout period : delay the filing of any unfiled registration statement, cease taking steps to cause any as yet ineffective registration statement to be declared effective, or suspend the holders sales of securities under an effective registration statement until the information is disclosed to the public or is no longer material or the company decides to end the blackout period.

The holders rights to demand registrations, piggyback registrations, and Form S-3 registrations terminate at the earlier of (i) five (5) years from the effective date of our first registration statement for a public offering of securities by the company or (ii) with respect to an individual holder, in the opinion of our counsel, all the securities proposed to be sold by such holder may be sold in a three (3) month period without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Rule 144 and such securities represent less than one percent (1%) of all outstanding shares of our common stock.

The remedy available for breaches of the provisions of the registration rights agreement is specific performance only; no monetary damages are available.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary discusses certain material U.S. federal income tax (and, if you are a non-U.S. holder, as defined below, certain U.S. federal estate tax) consequences relating to your purchase, ownership, and disposition of notes and/or shares of common stock. Except where noted, this summary deals only with notes and shares of which you are the beneficial owner and which you hold as capital assets and is applicable only if you are the initial holder and purchased notes and/or shares for an amount of cash equal to their initial offering price. Additionally, this summary does not deal with special situations, such as tax consequences:

if you are a dealer in securities or currencies, a bank, a financial institution, an insurance company, a tax-exempt entity or a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for your securities holdings;

if you hold notes and/or shares as part of a hedging, integrated, constructive sale or conversion transaction or a straddle;

if your functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

under the alternative minimum tax regime, if applicable; or

under any state, local or foreign laws.

The discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), and U.S. Treasury regulations, rulings and judicial decisions as of the date hereof. Those authorities may be changed, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. There can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences discussed herein. If a partnership holds our notes or shares, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding our notes or shares, you should consult your tax adviser. Whether a note is treated as debt (and not equity) for U.S. federal income tax purposes is an inherently factual question and no single factor is determinative. We will treat the notes as indebtedness for U.S. federal income tax purposes and the following discussion assumes that such treatment will be respected.

For purposes of this summary, you are a U.S. holder if you are the beneficial owner of a note and/or shares and you are:

a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation or partnership created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision of the United States;

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust (1) subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have authority to control all of your substantial decisions or (2) with a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

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If you are the beneficial owner of a note and/or shares and you are not a U.S. holder, you are referred to herein as a non-U.S. holder .

Interest and Yield on Notes

In general, subject to a *de minimis* rule, a debt obligation will be treated as being issued with original issue discount (OID) if the stated redemption price at maturity of the instrument exceeds that instrument's issue price .

The stated redemption price at maturity of a debt obligation is the aggregate of all payments due to the holder under such debt obligation at or prior to its maturity date, other than interest that is actually and unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at a single fixed rate at least annually (QSIPs). During the first year of the notes, interest on the notes is payable 6% in cash and 4% in additional notes. Because interest on the notes will be paid through the issuance of additional notes in the first year, all interest payments above 6% will not qualify as QSIPs, so the stated redemption price at maturity of the notes will include all payments of principal and interest on the notes above 6%. Furthermore, under the regulations issued pursuant to the OID provisions of the Code (the OID Regulations), a payment-in-kind note (or also commonly known as a PIK Note) and any notes that are issued with respect thereto are treated as part of the same debt instrument. Accordingly, the adjusted issue price of the combined note and any notes issued with respect thereto will not be reduced upon the issuance of the additional notes, and the stated

redemption price at maturity of the combined note will not change upon the issuance of the additional notes and will include the interest payable under the additional notes.

Assuming that neither the notes nor the additional notes are traded on an established securities market within the meaning of the OID provisions of the Code and the regulations thereunder, the company believes that the issue price of each note equals its stated principal amount. Because the stated redemption price at maturity exceeds the stated principal amount of the notes, the notes were issued with OID.

The holder of an OID instrument must include in income the sum of the daily portion of the OID accretion during the taxable year for each year it holds the instrument even in the absence of payments during such year. The daily portion of the OID accretion on an instrument is determined by allocating to each day in the period the ratable portion of the increase in the adjusted issue price of the instrument during that period. A U.S. holder's tax basis in a note will be increased by the amount of OID included in the U.S. holder's income and reduced by the portion of all interest payments not qualifying as QSIPs (other than payments in the form of additional notes) received on the notes. Therefore, the holder of a note will not have to pay income tax on amounts previously taxed as OID when the associated cash payment is received.

In addition, the amount of OID will be recalculated under the OID Regulations if the interest rate changes upon the listing of our common stock on a U.S. national securities exchange or upon the relisting of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market or Nasdaq SmallCap Market.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption and Other Disposition of Notes and/or Shares

You will generally recognize gain or loss upon the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of a note equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition and your adjusted tax basis in the note, which will be equal to the amount paid for the note, increased by the amount of OID previously included in income and decreased by the amount of payments of interest and principal. You will generally recognize gain or loss upon the sale, exchange, redemption, or other disposition of a share equal to the difference between the proceeds received and your adjusted basis in the share.

Any gain or loss recognized on a disposition of the note and/or stock will be capital gain or loss. If you are a noncorporate U.S. holder and have held the note and/or stock for more than one year, such capital gain will be subject to tax at a maximum rate of 15%. Your ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Rules Generally Relating to Distributions With Respect To Stock

When a corporation makes a distribution with respect to its capital stock, the amount of the distribution received by the stockholder will be treated as a dividend, which will be taxed to the stockholder as ordinary income, to the extent that it is paid from the current or accumulated earnings and profits of the corporation. The amount of a distribution made in property other than cash is the fair market value of that property at the time of the distribution. If you are a corporation, you are entitled to a dividends-received deduction subject to certain limitations. Earnings and profits for this purpose consists of an amount based on the taxable income of the corporation as adjusted by the application of detailed rules set forth in Treasury Regulations. A distribution will be treated as a dividend even though we have an overall deficit in our earnings and profits to the extent we have positive earnings and profits in the year in which we make the distribution (i.e., current earnings and profits). If the amount of a distribution exceeds the current and accumulated earnings and profits of the corporation, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of investment up to the basis of the stock, and this amount will reduce your tax basis in the stock. If the distribution exceeds the current and accumulated earnings and profits, and your tax basis in the stock, this excess amount will be treated as capital gain to you. If you are a U.S. corporation, you would generally be able to claim a deduction equal to a portion of the amount of the distribution treated as a dividend, subject

to certain requirements under the Code, in accordance with the foregoing rules.

Exercise of the Optional Redemption or Purchase Right

If you require us to purchase a note on a purchase date, then, in general:

you should recognize gain (but not loss) to the extent that the cash exceeds your adjusted tax basis in the note, but in no event should the amount of recognized gain exceed the amount of cash you receive;

to the extent not previously included in gross income, you will be required to include in gross income as ordinary income the OID accrued on your notes through the date of purchase; and

your holding period for the shares received in the exchange should include the holding period for the note that was purchased.

If we elect to exercise our option to purchase a note or if a U.S. holder requires us to purchase a note on a purchase date and if, in either event, we deliver to a holder cash in full satisfaction of the purchase price, the purchase will be treated the same as a sale of the note, as described above under *Sale, Exchange, Redemption and other Disposition of the Notes* .

New Tax Legislation

As part of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the *Act*), signed into law on May 28, 2003, the maximum tax rate on dividends was generally reduced to 15% for tax years through 2008. In general, a dividend would not be eligible for the 15% rate if the stock was held for 60 days or less. In addition, the Act established a maximum tax rate of 15% on net long-term capital gains of individuals, trusts and estates effective for gains properly taken into account after May 5, 2003. The Act also had the effect of reducing the backup withholding rate. Investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the application to them of the provisions of the Act.

Non-U.S. Holders

The following is a summary of certain material U.S. federal tax consequences that will apply to you if you are a non-U.S. holder of notes and/or shares. Special rules may apply to you if you are a controlled foreign corporation, passive foreign investment company, or foreign personal holding company for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or a U.S. expatriate. Those special rules are not discussed in this summary. You should consult your own tax adviser to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to you.

Payment of Interest to Non-U.S. Holders

Payments of principal of and interest (including OID) on a note to you will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax if:

the payments are not effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States;

you do not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;

you are not a controlled foreign corporation related to us;

you are not a bank, a foreign tax exempt organization or a foreign private foundation for United States federal income tax purposes;
and

prior to payment, we or our agent receive a statement (generally made on a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8BEN) certifying that you are the beneficial owner of the note and not a United States person.

Special certification rules may apply if you hold your note through certain intermediaries or through pass-through entities.

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If you cannot satisfy the requirements described above, payments of interest and OID) on a note to you will generally be subject to U.S. federal income and withholding tax at a rate of 30% unless:

you are entitled to the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty and claim an exemption from or reduction in such tax (generally by providing a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8BEN on which you will claim the benefits of such treaty); or

the interest or OID is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States and we or our agent receive a statement certifying to that effect (generally on a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8ECI).

If the interest or OID on a note is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and, if you are entitled to the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty, such interest or OID is attributable to your U.S. permanent establishment), you will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such interest or OID on a net income basis, generally under the same rules that would apply if you were a U.S. holder. In addition, if you are a foreign corporation, you could be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) of your adjusted effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year.

Sale, Exchange or Redemption of Notes and/or Shares by Non-U.S. Holders

The gain you may realize upon a sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of a note and/or share generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax unless:

the gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and, if you are entitled to the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty, the gain is attributable to your U.S. permanent establishment);

you are an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition and certain other conditions are met, or

we are or have been a U.S. real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If the gain you realize is described in the first bullet point above, you will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such gain on a net income basis, generally under the same rules that would apply if you were a U.S. holder. In addition, if you are a foreign corporation, you could be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) of your adjusted effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year.

If the gain you realize is described in the second bullet point above, subject to any provision to the contrary under an applicable tax treaty, you will generally be subject to a flat 30% U.S. federal income tax on such gain.

We believe we are not and do not anticipate becoming a U.S. real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, there can be no assurances that we will not become a U.S. real property holding corporation in the future.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

If you are a non-U.S. holder other than an individual, you will not be subject to the United States federal estate tax. If you are a non-U.S. holder and an individual, your notes will not be included in your gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes unless at the time of death (i) you were a citizen or resident of the United States (as defined for United States federal estate tax purposes) and (ii) either (a) payments of interest or OID on the notes would have been effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States or (b) you actually or constructively owned 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote.

By contrast, common stock held by you at the time of your death will be included in your gross estate for U.S. estate tax purposes unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

You should consult with your own tax adviser regarding the potential application of the U.S. federal estate tax rules to you and your estate before considering an investment in the notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

If you are a U.S. holder, in general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal and interest on the notes, dividends paid on the common stock, and the proceeds of a sale of notes or shares of our common stock unless you are an exempt recipient (such as a corporation). A 28% backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if you fail to provide your taxpayer identification number or a certification of foreign status or to report in full dividend and interest income, or if you fail to otherwise establish an exemption.

If you are a non-U.S. holder and you have provided a certification of non-U.S. status (e.g., on a properly executed and duly executed IRS Form W-8BEN), in general, you will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding with respect to payments that we make to you provided that we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person. In addition, you will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding with respect to the proceeds of a sale of a note or share of common stock, even if such sale is effected within the United States or conducted through a U.S.-related financial intermediary, as long as the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person.

We are required to and will report annually to the IRS and to you the amount of, and the tax withheld, if any, with respect to, any interest or dividends paid to you. Copies of these information returns may be made available to the tax authorities of the country in which you are a resident under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against your U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished timely to the IRS.

SELLING HOLDERS

Information about the selling holders may change over time. Any changed information will be set forth in a prospectus supplement to the extent we are advised of such changes. From time to time, additional information concerning ownership of the notes may rest with certain holders thereof not named in the table below and of whom we are unaware. All information in the following tables and related footnotes has been supplied to us by the selling holders, and we have relied on their representations.

The following table and accompanying notes set forth certain information, as of March 23, 2004, regarding the selling holders. Under this prospectus, the selling holders and any of their respective transferees, assignees, donees, distributees, pledgees, or other successors-in-interest may offer and sell from time to time an aggregate of 11,586,438 (including 9,393,333 shares subject to issuance upon the exercise of our warrants) shares of our common stock and an aggregate of \$72,293,780 in principal amount of the 2008 notes. The securities listed below are being registered to permit public sales of these securities by the selling holders, and the selling holders may offer all, some or none of their securities.

The number of shares of common stock that may be actually purchased by certain selling holders under the warrants and the number of shares of common stock and our notes that may be actually sold by each selling holder will be determined by such selling holder. Because certain selling holders may purchase all, some or none of the shares of common stock which can be purchased under the warrants and each selling holder may sell all, some or none of the shares of common stock or our notes which each holds, and because the offering contemplated by this prospectus is not currently being underwritten, no estimate can be given as to the number of shares of common stock or our notes that will be held by the selling holders upon termination of the offering. In addition, the selling holders listed below may have acquired, sold or transferred, in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, some or all of their shares of common stock or notes since the date as of which the information in the tables is presented.

Common Stock

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of common stock by the selling holders as of the date of this prospectus, and the number of shares of common stock covered by this prospectus. Except as otherwise noted below, none of the selling holders has held any position or office, or has had any other material relationship with us or any of our affiliates within the past three years. Except as otherwise indicated, each person listed in the table below has informed us that it has (1) voting and investment power with respect to its shares of our common stock and (2) record and beneficial ownership with respect to its shares of our common stock.

The information set forth in the following table regarding the beneficial ownership after resale of shares is based on the assumption that each selling holder will purchase the maximum number of shares of common stock provided for by the warrants owned by the selling holder and each selling holder will sell all of the shares of common stock owned by the selling holder and covered by the prospectus. If all of the shares of our common stock listed below are sold pursuant to this prospectus, then the selling holders will sell 11,586,438 shares of our common stock, or 28.6% of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding.

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares of Common Stock</u>	<u>Beneficial Ownership Prior to the Offering</u>		<u>Beneficial Ownership After the Offering</u>	
		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number of Shares of Common Stock Offered by this Prospectus⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Number of Shares of Common Stock</u>	<u>Percent</u>

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Mackay Shields ⁽²⁾	7,409,840	20.0%	5,909,840	1,500,000	4.0%
9 W. 57th Street					
New York, NY 10019					
Century National Insurance Company ⁽³⁾	361,405	1.1%	361,405	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA ⁽³⁾	1,042,819	3.2%	1,042,819	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
Gene T. Pretti	7,960	*	7,960	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					

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Qwest Occupational Health Trust ⁽³⁾	36,618	*	36,618	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
Qwest Pension Trust ⁽³⁾	206,972	*	206,972	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
San Diego County Employees Retirement Association ⁽³⁾	87,565	*	87,565	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
StarVest Convertible Securities Fund, Ltd. ⁽³⁾	31,842	*	31,842	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
Zazove Aggressive Growth Fund, L.P. ⁽³⁾	189,209	*	189,209	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
Zazove High Yield Convertible Securities Fund, L.P. ⁽³⁾	195,328	*	195,328	0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC					
1 Maritime Plaza					
San Francisco, CA 94111					
Allianz Insurance Company ⁽⁴⁾	72,440	*	72,440	0	0%
c/o Allianz of America, Inc.					
55 Greens Farms Road					
P.O. Box 5160					
Westport, CT 06881-5160					
Allianz Life Insurance Company ⁽⁴⁾	949,682	3.0%	949,682	0	0%
c/o Allianz of America, Inc.					

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55 Greens Farms Road

P.O. Box 5160

Westport, CT 06881-5160

Allianz Underwriters Insurance Company ⁽⁴⁾	18,309	*	18,309	0	0%
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c/o Allianz of America, Inc.

55 Greens Farms Road

P.O. Box 5160

Westport, CT 06881-5160

Fireman's Fund Insurance Company ⁽⁴⁾	833,459	2.6%	833,459	0	0%
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c/o Allianz of America, Inc.

55 Greens Farms Road

P.O. Box 5160

Westport, CT 06881-5160

Jefferson Insurance Company of New York ⁽⁴⁾	29,454	*	29,454	0	0%
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c/o Allianz of America, Inc.

55 Greens Farms Road

P.O. Box 5160

Westport, CT 06881-5160

Monticello Insurance Company ⁽⁴⁾	7,165	*	7,165	0	0%
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c/o Allianz of America, Inc.

55 Greens Farms Road

P.O. Box 5160

Westport, CT 06881-5160

Mellon HBV Master Multi-Strategy Fund ⁽⁵⁾	144,407	*	144,407	0	0%
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c/o Mellon HBV Alternative Strategies

200 Park Avenue

Suite 3300

New York, NY 10166-3399

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Mellon HBV Special Situations Fund ⁽⁵⁾	104,604	*	104,604	0	0%
c/o Mellon HBV Alternative Strategies					
200 Park Avenue					
Suite 3300					
New York, NY 10166-3399					
Lampe Conway & Co. LLC ⁽⁶⁾	517,429	1.6%	517,429	0	0%
730 Fifth Avenue					
Suite 2102					
New York, NY 10019					
Triage Capital Management, LP ⁽⁷⁾	247,067	*	125,377	121,690	*
c/o Triage Management LLC					
401 City Avenue, Suite 526					
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004					
Triage Offshore Fund Ltd. ⁽⁸⁾	439,770	1.4%	179,110	260,660	*
c/o Triage Advisors, LLC					
401 City Avenue, Suite 526					
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004					
OTA, LLC ⁽⁹⁾	94,383	*	53,733	40,650	*
One Manhattanville Rd.					
Purchase, NY 10577					
Lonestar Partners, L.P. ⁽¹⁰⁾	318,418	1.0%	318,418	0	0%
8 Greenway Plaza, Suite 800					
Houston, TX 77046					
Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation ⁽¹¹⁾	612	*	612	0	0%
992 Old Eagle School Road, Ste. 915					
Wayne, PA 19087					
Robert Jacobs	45,992	*	45,992	0	0%
c/o Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation					
992 Old Eagle School Road, Ste. 915					
Wayne, PA 19087					
Mark Zimmer	45,992	*	45,992	0	0%
c/o Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation					

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992 Old Eagle School Road, Ste. 915

Wayne, PA 19087

Robert Fisk	50,000	*	50,000	0	0%
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c/o Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation

992 Old Eagle School Road, Ste. 915

Wayne, PA 19087

TOTAL	13,488,741	31.6%	11,565,741	1,923,000	4.5%
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* Less than 1%

- (1) Other than 2,193,105 total shares of unregistered common stock resulting from the exercise of warrants, this number of shares represents warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The unregistered common stock is owned as follows: Zazove Aggressive Growth Fund 30,000; Zazove High Yield Convertible Securities 60,000; Allianz Insurance Company 72,440; Allianz Life Insurance Company 949,682; Allianz Underwriters Insurance Company 18,309; Fireman s Fund Insurance Company 833,459; Jefferson Insurance Company of New York 29,454; Monticello Insurance Company 7,165; Mellon HBV Master Multi-Strategy Fund 25,000; Mellon HBV Special Situations Fund 25,000; Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation 612; Robert Jacobs 45,992; Mark Zimmer 45,992; Robert Fisk 50,000. Messrs. Jacobs, Zimmer and Fisk are employees of Philadelphia Brokerage Corp.
- (2) Mackay Shields, LLC is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company.
- (3) These funds are managed by Zazove Associates, LLC. Gene T. Pretti, a principal of Zazove Associates, LLC, exercises sole voting or dispositive power with respect to these securities.
- (4) These companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Allianz of America, Inc., which exercises sole voting or dispositive power with respect to these securities.
- (5) These holders are funds of Mellon HBV Alternative Strategies, LLC, which is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Mellon Financial Corp. While Mellon Financial Corp. has subsidiaries that are registered broker-dealers, Mellon HBV is neither a

registered broker-dealer, nor associated with a registered broker-dealer. Mellon HBV purchased the securities in the ordinary course of business and, at the time of purchase, had no agreement or understanding with us to distribute the securities.

- (6) Steven Lampe is the managing member of Lampe Conway & Co., LLC and has voting and dispositive power over the securities.
- (7) Triage Management, LLC, the general partner of Triage Capital Management, LP, has voting and dispositive control in respect of securities held by Triage Capital Management, LP. Leon Frenkel, Senior Manager, is the sole manager at Triage Management, LLC.
- (8) Triage Advisors, LLC has voting and dispositive control in respect of securities held by Triage Offshore Fund, Ltd. Leon Frenkel, Senior Managing Director, is the sole manager at Triage Advisors, LLC.
- (9) Ira Leventhal, a U.S. citizen, may be deemed to have voting and dispositive power over the securities. Mr. Leventhal disclaims beneficial ownership. OTA, LLC is a registered broker-dealer. OTA, LLC purchased the securities in the ordinary course of business, and at the time of its purchase of the securities, the selling stockholder had no agreement or understanding with us to distribute the securities.
- (10) Lonestar Capital Management, LLC is the general partner of Lonestar Partners, L.P. Jerome L. Simon is the sole manager of Lonestar Capital Management, LLC.
- (11) Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation is controlled by partners Kevin Hamilton, Robert Fisk, and Sean McDermott, who have voting and dispositive power over the securities. Philadelphia Brokerage is a registered broker-dealer and served as a placement agent for the offering of the 2008 notes and warrants. All securities held by Philadelphia Brokerage in connection with the 2008 notes offering, and subject to this registration statement, were issued to Philadelphia Brokerage as compensation, and Philadelphia Brokerage did not serve as an underwriter.

The Notes

The selling holders may from time to time offer and sell pursuant to this prospectus any and all of the 2008 notes listed below. When we refer to the selling holders in this prospectus, we mean those persons listed in the table below, as well as the permitted assignees, pledges, donees, transferees, successors and others who later hold any of the selling holders' notes.

The table below sets forth the name and address of each selling holder and the principal amount at maturity of notes as of January 19, 2004 that each selling holder may offer pursuant to this prospectus. Unless set forth below, none of the selling holders has or, within the past three years has had, any material relationship with us or any of our affiliates. The information set forth in the table below regarding the beneficial ownership after resale of 2008 notes is based on the assumption that each selling holder will sell all of the 2008 notes owned by the selling holder and covered by the prospectus.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Beneficial Ownership Prior to the Offering		Beneficial Ownership After the Offering	
	Aggregate Principal Amount of Notes	Aggregate Principal Amount of Notes Offered by this Prospectus	Aggregate Principal Amount of Notes	Percent

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Mackay Shields ⁽¹⁾	\$ 50,636,183	\$ 50,636,183	\$ 0	0%
9 W. 57 th Street				
New York, NY 10019				
Century National Insurance Company ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,311,364	\$ 2,311,364	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA ⁽²⁾	\$ 3,669,356	\$ 3,669,356	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
Gene T. Pretti	\$ 50,911	\$ 50,911	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
Qwest Occupational Health Trust ⁽²⁾	\$ 284,191	\$ 284,191	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				

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Qwest Pension Trust ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,473,688	\$ 1,473,688	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
San Diego County Employees Retirement Association ⁽²⁾	\$ 3,107,720	\$ 3,107,720	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
StarVest Convertible Securities Fund, Ltd. ⁽²⁾	\$ 203,644	\$ 203,644	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
Zazove Aggressive Growth Fund, L.P. ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,018,222	\$ 2,018,222	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
Zazove High Yield Convertible Securities Fund, L.P. ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,665,488	\$ 1,665,488	\$ 0	0%
c/o Zazove Associates, LLC				
1 Maritime Plaza				
San Francisco, CA 94111				
Mellon HBV Alternative Strategies ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,272,777	\$ 1,272,777	\$ 0	0%
200 Park Avenue				
Suite 3300				
New York, NY 10166-3399				
Lampe Conway & Co. LLC ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 3,309,222	\$ 3,309,222	\$ 0	0%
730 Fifth Avenue				
Suite 2102				
New York, NY 10019				
Triage Capital Management, LP ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 801,850	\$ 801,850	\$ 0	0%
C/o Triage Management LLC				
401 City Avenue, Suite 526				

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Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004				
Triage Offshore Fund Ltd. ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 1,145,499	\$ 1,145,499	\$ 0	0%
C/o Triage Advisors, LLC				
401 City Avenue, Suite 526				
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004				

OTA, LLC ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 343,650	\$ 343,650	\$ 0	0%
One Manhattanville Rd.				
Purchase, NY 10577				

- (1) Mackay Shields, LLC is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company.
- (2) These funds are managed by Zazove Associates, LLC. Gene T. Pretti, a principal of Zazove Associates, LLC, exercises sole voting or dispositive power with respect to these securities.
- (3) These holders are funds of Mellon HBV Alternative Strategies, LLC, which is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Mellon Financial Corp. While Mellon Financial Corp. has subsidiaries that are registered broker-dealers, Mellon HBV is neither a registered broker-dealer, nor associated with a registered broker-dealer. Mellon HBV purchased the securities in the ordinary course of business and, at the time of purchase, had no agreement or understanding with us to distribute the securities.
- (4) Steven Lampe is the managing member of Lampe Conway & Co., LLC and has voting and dispositive control over the securities.
- (5) Triage Management, LLC, the general partner of Triage Capital Management, LP, has voting and dispositive control in respect of securities held by Triage Capital Management, LP. Leon Frenkel, Senior Manager, is the sole manager at Triage Management, LLC.
- (6) Triage Advisors, LLC has voting and dispositive control in respect of securities held by Triage Offshore Fund, Ltd. Leon Frenkel, Senior Managing Director, is the sole manager at Triage Advisors, LLC.
- (7) Ira Leventhal, a U.S. citizen, may be deemed to have voting and dispositive power over the securities. Mr. Leventhal disclaims beneficial ownership. OTA, LLC is a registered broker-dealer. OTA, LLC purchased the securities in the ordinary course of business, and at the time of its purchase of the securities, had no agreement or understanding with us to distribute the securities.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are registering a total of (1) 11,586,438 shares of our common stock, of which 2,193,105 shares are issued and outstanding and 9,393,333 shares are issuable upon the exercise of warrants, and (2) the 2008 notes for resale by the selling holders. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by the selling holders of the shares of common stock or the notes, although we may receive up to approximately \$116,000 upon exercise of all of the warrants by the selling holders. A selling holder is a person named in the section of this prospectus entitled "Selling Holders" and also includes any donee, pledgee, transferee, or other successor-in-interest selling shares of our common stock or notes received after the date of this prospectus from a selling holder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution, or other non-sale related transfer.

We will bear all costs, fees and expenses in connection to our obligation to register the shares of common stock and 2008 notes offered by this prospectus. If the shares of common stock or notes are sold through broker-dealers or agents, the selling holders will be responsible for any compensation to such broker-dealers or agents.

The selling holders may pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock or notes owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock or notes from time to time pursuant to this prospectus. The selling holders also may transfer and donate the shares of common stock or notes in other circumstances in which case the transferees, donees, pledgees or other successors-in-interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purpose of this prospectus.

The selling holders will sell their shares of common stock and 2008 notes subject to the following:

all or a portion of the shares of common stock or notes beneficially owned by selling holders or their respective pledgees, donees, transferees or successors-in-interest, may be sold on the OTC Bulletin Board, any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the shares of common stock may be listed or quoted at the time of sale, in the over-the counter market, in privately negotiated transactions, through the writing of options, whether such options are listed on an options exchange or otherwise, short sales or in combination of such transactions;

each sale may be made at market prices prevailing at the time of such sale, at negotiated prices, at fixed prices, or at varying prices determined at the time of sale; and

some or all of the shares of common stock or notes may be sold through one or more broker-dealers or agents and may involve crosses, block transactions in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell shares and notes as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction, or hedging transactions. The selling holders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or agents, which may in turn engage in short sales of common stock in the course of hedging in positions they assume. The selling holders may also sell shares of common stock short and deliver shares of common stock to close out short positions, or loan pledge shares of common stock to broker-dealers or agents that in turn may sell such shares.

In connection with such sales through one or more broker-dealers or agents, such broker-dealers or agents may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling holders and receive commissions from the purchasers of the shares of common stock or notes for whom they act as broker-agent or to whom they sell as principal (which discounts, concessions or commissions as to particular broker-dealers or agents may be excess of those customary in the types of transactions involved). Any broker-dealer or agent participating in any such sale may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and will be required to deliver a copy of this prospectus to any person who purchases any shares of common stock or notes from or through such broker-dealer or agent. We know of no existing arrangements between stockholders and any other stockholder, broker, dealer, underwriter or agent relating to the sale or distribution of the shares of common stock.

The selling holders and any broker-dealer participating in the distribution of the shares of common stock or notes may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any profits realized by the selling holder, and commissions paid, or any discounts or concessions allowed to any broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933. In addition, any shares of common stock or notes covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

If required at the time a particular offering of the shares of common stock or notes is made, a prospectus supplement or, if appropriate, a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, will be distributed which will set forth the aggregate amount of shares of common stock and notes being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any broker-dealers or agents, any discounts, commissions and other terms constituting compensation from the selling holder and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to broker-dealers.

Under the securities laws of some states, the shares of common stock or notes may be sold in such states only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in some states the shares of common stock or notes may not be sold unless such shares have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and is complied with. There can be no assurance that any selling holder will sell any or all of the shares of common stock or notes registered pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

The selling holders and any other person participating in such distribution will be subject to applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, including, without limitation, Regulation M of the Exchange Act, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares of common stock by the selling holders and participating person. Regulation M may also restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the shares of common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the shares of common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock.

We will bear all expenses of the registration of the shares of common stock and notes, pursuant to the terms of the registration rights agreement entered into with the selling holders, including, without limitation, Securities and Exchange Commission and selling commissions and expenses of compliance with state securities or blue sky laws.

The selling holders will pay all underwriting discounts and selling commissions and expenses, brokerage fees and transfer taxes. We will indemnify the selling holders against liabilities, including some liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, in accordance with the registration rights agreement or the selling holders will be entitled to contribution. We will be indemnified by the selling holders against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, that may arise from any written information furnished to us by the selling holders for use in this prospectus, in accordance with the registration rights agreement or will be entitled to contribution. Once sold under this registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, the shares of common stock and notes will be freely tradable in the hands of persons other than affiliates.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of our common stock and the notes that may be sold using this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Miles & Stockbridge P.C., McLean, Virginia.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule included in this prospectus and in this registration statement have been audited by BDO Seidman, LLP, independent certified public accountants, to the extent and for the periods set forth in their reports appearing elsewhere herein and in this registration statement, and are included in reliance upon such reports given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The consolidated financial statements of QuadraMed Corporation included in this prospectus and the related financial statement schedule included elsewhere in this registration statement have been audited by Pisenti & Brinker LLP to the extent and for the year indicated in their report thereon. Such consolidated financial statements, and the related financial statement schedule, have been included in this prospectus and registration statement in reliance upon the report of Pisenti & Brinker LLP and upon the authority of such firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of QuadraMed Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of QuadraMed Corporation (a Delaware corporation) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit) and comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of QuadraMed Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* in 2002.

/s/ BDO SEIDMAN, LLP

BDO Seidman, LLP

San Jose, California

February 11, 2004, except for the second paragraph

of Note 18 as to which the date is February 25, 2004.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of QuadraMed Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit) and comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows of QuadraMed Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2001. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's results of operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule listed in Item 15(a)2 is presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and is not part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly states in all material respects the financial data required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ PISENTI & BRINKER LLP

PISENTI & BRINKER LLP

Petaluma, California

March 28, 2003 (May 15, 2003 as to the first paragraph of note 25)

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except percentages and per share amounts)

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,944	\$ 23,663
Short-term investments		2,528
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,406 and \$4,346, respectively	30,872	31,612
Unbilled receivables	4,762	3,475
Notes and other receivables	1,456	4,416
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,268	8,972
Total current assets	85,302	74,666
Restricted cash	5,523	5,849
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$19,395 and \$16,170, respectively	5,643	6,019
Capitalized software development costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$10,227 and \$7,776 respectively	3,219	5,670
Goodwill	18,445	18,445
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$15,599 and \$13,316, respectively	6,992	9,275
Other long-term assets	8,031	7,003
Total assets	\$ 133,155	\$ 126,927
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,914	\$ 3,586
Accrued payroll and related	11,100	6,942
Other accrued liabilities	9,778	6,509
Deferred revenue	48,502	39,492
Total current liabilities	72,294	56,529
5.25% Convertible Subordinated debt due 2005	11,931	73,719
10% Senior Secured debt due 2008, net of unamortized discount of \$11,061	61,233	
Other long-term liabilities	4,580	3,914
Total liabilities	150,038	134,162
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity (deficit)		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par, 5,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par, 150,000 shares authorized, 28,671 and 26,965 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	222	205
Additional paid-in-capital	291,962	275,631

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Deferred compensation	(2,886)	(588)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(65)	(310)
Accumulated deficit	(306,116)	(282,173)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total stockholders equity (deficit)	(16,883)	(7,235)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and stockholders equity (deficit)	\$ 133,155	\$ 126,927
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Revenue			
Services and other	\$ 79,193	\$ 77,539	\$ 82,477
Licenses	45,912	32,046	34,569
Total revenue	125,105	109,585	117,046
Cost of revenue			
Cost of services and other	39,805	36,304	33,841
Cost of licenses	8,228	8,924	8,936
Total cost of revenue	48,033	45,228	42,777
Gross margin	77,072	64,357	74,269
Operating expenses			
General and administration	45,072	40,773	35,265
Sales and marketing	22,752	21,551	20,710
Research and development	23,092	17,530	14,813
Amortization, impairment and other operating charges	2,314	3,108	9,069
Total operating expenses	93,230	82,962	79,857
Loss from operations	(16,158)	(18,605)	(5,588)
Other income (expense)			
Interest expense	(9,439)	(3,461)	(4,741)
Interest income	591	696	2,034
Gain on sale of assets		1,500	7,088
Gain on redemption of debentures			12,907
Other income (expense), net	1,015	(988)	402
Other income (expense)	(7,833)	(2,253)	17,690
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(23,991)	(20,858)	12,102
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	48		(150)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(23,943)	(20,858)	11,952
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)		(2,280)	(2,539)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations (net of income taxes)		8,776	
Net income (loss)	\$ (23,943)	\$ (14,362)	\$ 9,413

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Income (loss) per share			
Basic			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.47
Discontinued operations		0.24	(0.10)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.37
Diluted			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.45
Discontinued operations		0.24	(0.10)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.35
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	27,405	26,915	25,566
Diluted	27,405	26,915	26,523

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

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)

AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Accumulated			Total Stockholders Equity (Deficit)	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deferred Compensation	Comprehensive Income (Loss)			Accumulated Deficit
December 31, 2000	25,755	\$ 191	\$ 271,197	\$	\$ (1,330)	\$ (277,224)	\$ (7,166)	\$ (37,718)
Issuance of restricted shares of common stock	475	5	1,262	(1,267)				
Amortization of restricted shares of common stock				205			205	
Issuance of common stock options to non-employees and consultants			64	(64)				
Amortization of common stock options of non-employees and consultants				41			41	
Exercise of common stock of non-employees and consultants	60	1	105				106	
Compensation related to issuance of common stock	187	2	887				889	
Exercise of common stock options	216	2	691				693	
Purchase of treasury stock	(200)		(822)				(822)	
Unrecognized pension costs					834		834	834
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities					28		28	28
Net income						9,413	9,413	9,413
December 31, 2001	26,493	201	273,384	(1,085)	(468)	(267,811)	4,221	10,275
Issuance of restricted shares of common stock	39		348	(348)				
Amortization of restricted shares of common stock				812			812	
Amortization of common stock options of non-employees and consultants				33			33	
Exercise of common stock options	433	4	1,899				1,903	
Unrecognized pension costs					137		137	137
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities					21		21	21
Net loss						(14,362)	(14,362)	(14,362)
December 31, 2002	26,965	205	275,631	(588)	(310)	(282,173)	(7,235)	(14,204)
Issuance of common stock through Employee Stock Purchase Plan	139	1	181				182	
Issuance of restricted shares of common stock	1,188	12	2,788	(2,800)			502	
				502			502	

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Amortization of restricted shares of common stock								
Issuance of common stock warrants in connection with Debt offering			13,209				13,209	
Issuance of common stock upon warrant exercise	283	3					3	
Exercise of common stock options	96	1	153				154	
Unrecognized pension costs					325		325	325
Net unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities					(80)		(80)	(80)
Net loss						(23,943)	(23,943)	(23,943)
December 31, 2003	28,671	\$ 222	\$ 291,962	\$ (2,886)	\$ (65)	\$ (306,116)	\$ (16,883)	\$ (23,698)

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

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (23,943)	\$ (20,858)	\$ 11,952
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	11,647	9,890	11,580
Provision for bad debts	2,567	1,403	2,090
Write-off of assets		939	3,813
Gain on redemption of debentures			(12,907)
Gain on sale of assets		(1,500)	(7,088)
Other	325	28	771
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(1,827)	1,002	(3,753)
Prepaid expenses and other	(5,710)	(1,434)	1,105
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,733	3,784	(820)
Deferred revenue	9,010	8,039	8,808
Cash provided by continuing operations	802	1,293	15,551
Cash used in discontinued operations		(2,275)	(1,707)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	802	(982)	13,844
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase (decrease) in restricted cash	326	(38)	1,259
Sales of available-for-sale securities, net	2,360	10	12,219
Sale of assets	4,190	9,800	8,124
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired		(11,930)	
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,263)	(2,607)	(2,743)
Capitalized software development costs		(1,837)	(1,762)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,613	(6,602)	17,097
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issuances of debt and warrants	71,000		
Repayments of debt	(62,473)	(455)	(28,489)
Purchase of treasury shares			(821)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	339	1,903	800
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8,866	1,448	(28,510)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,281	(6,136)	2,431
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	23,663	29,799	27,368

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Cash and cash equivalents , end of period	\$ 36,944	\$ 23,663	\$ 29,799
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 4,108	\$ 3,874	\$ 5,690
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash paid for taxes	\$ 38	\$ 207	\$ 394
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing transactions			
Issuance of restricted shares of common stock	\$ 2,800	\$ 348	\$
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Issuance of debt in lieu of interest payment	\$ 1,294	\$	\$
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Issuance of common stock options to non-employees and consultants	\$	\$	\$ 1,267
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Release of restricted cash into short-term investments	\$	\$	\$ 2,380
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

QuadraMed Corporation along with its subsidiaries, (the Company or QuadraMed) is dedicated to improving healthcare delivery by providing innovative healthcare information technology and services. QuadraMed provides healthcare information technology products and services that help healthcare providers to improve the quality of the care they deliver and the efficiency with which it is delivered. QuadraMed accomplishes its mission by developing and implementing sophisticated, user-friendly software applications designed and developed by the healthcare professionals and software specialists we employ. QuadraMed was founded in 1993 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1996.

QuadraMed's products are designed to eliminate paper, improve processes, and decrease error through the efficient management of patient clinical and financial records. They are suitable for acute care hospitals, specialty hospitals, Veterans Health Administration facilities and associated/affiliated businesses such as outpatient clinics, long-term care facilities, and rehabilitation hospitals and are used by healthcare organizations of varying size from small single entity hospitals to large multi-facility care delivery organizations. QuadraMed's products are sold as standalone, bundled, or fully integrated software packages. QuadraMed also provides services to support the hospital's collection of receivables and its administration of contractual reimbursements from managed care companies. As of December 31, 2003, approximately 1,900 healthcare provider facilities were utilizing at least one QuadraMed product.

QuadraMed was managed in three distinct business segments, which are as follows: Enterprise Division, Health Information Management Software Division and Financial Services Division. On November 5, 2003, QuadraMed consolidated the organization of the HIM Software Division and Enterprise Division into a single functional software organization. This reorganization is designed to use existing resources more efficiently and to facilitate the integration of products and technologies. The change does not affect the Financial Services Division.

2. QUADRAMED CORPORATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements, which include the accounts of QuadraMed and all significant business divisions and subsidiaries, have been prepared in conformity with (i) accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States; and (ii) the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions between QuadraMed and its subsidiaries are eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

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QuadraMed makes estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Significant estimates and assumptions have been made regarding revenue recognition, the allowance for doubtful accounts, capitalized software, pensions and other benefits, litigation, and intangibles, primarily goodwill and customer lists resulting from QuadraMed's purchase business combinations. QuadraMed bases its estimates, assumptions, and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Uncertainties inherent in these estimates include projections of future operating results and the discount rates used to determine the net present values of these future results and useful lives of

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QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

the acquired assets as well as technological advances. In addition, for its fixed-price contracts, QuadraMed makes significant estimates within percentage-of-completion accounting, including estimating total costs to be incurred as calculated on a labor hour basis. QuadraMed periodically reviews and tests its estimates, specifically those related to the valuations of intangibles including acquired software, goodwill, customer lists, trademarks and other intangibles, and capitalized software. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

Restatement

In 2002, QuadraMed's management discovered accounting and reporting errors within its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and its 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999. These errors resulted in management determining that the reports for these years needed to be restated. In June 2003, QuadraMed amended and restated its December 31, 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. In August 2003, QuadraMed amended and restated its March 31, 2002 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances to conform to the current year presentation.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition QuadraMed's revenue in the ordinary course of business is principally generated from two sources: (i) licensing arrangements and (ii) services and other.

The Company's license revenue consists of fees for licenses of the proprietary and third-party software. Cost of license revenue primarily includes third-party software, royalties and amortization of capitalized software. The Company's services revenue consists of maintenance, customer training and consulting services and fees for providing management services such as accounts receivable and payment collection outsourcing, specialized staffing, analytical services and seminars. Cost of services consists primarily of salaries, benefits, and allocated costs related to providing such services, labor costs for engineers performing implementation services and technical support and training personnel.

QuadraMed sells its products through its direct sales force. The Company's license agreements for such products do not provide for a right of return, and historically product returns have not been significant.

QuadraMed recognizes revenue on its software products in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2, *Software Revenue Recognition*, as amended by SOP 98-9, *Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, With Respect to Certain Transactions*; SOP 81-1, *Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain production-Type Contracts*; SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*, and SAB 104, *Revenue Recognition*.

QuadraMed recognizes revenue when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery of the product has occurred; no significant obligations by the Company with regard to implementation remain; the fee is fixed and determinable; and, collectibility is probable. Delivery is considered to have occurred when title and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer, which generally occurs when media containing the licensed programs is provided to a common carrier. The Company considers all arrangements with payment terms extending beyond 180 days to be not fixed and determinable, and revenue is recognized as payments become due from the customer. If collectibility is not considered probable, revenue is recognized when the fee is collected.

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

SOP 97-2, as amended, generally requires revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair values of the elements. Revenue recognized from multiple-element arrangements is allocated to undelivered elements of the arrangement, such as maintenance, support and professional services, based on the relative fair values of the elements specific to the Company. QuadraMed's determination of fair value of each element in multi-element arrangements is based on vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE). The Company limits its assessment of VSOE for each element to either the price charged when the same element is sold separately or the price established by management, having the relevant authority to do so, for an element not yet sold separately.

QuadraMed allocates revenue to each element in a multiple-element arrangement based on the element's respective fair value, with the fair value determined by the price charged when that element is sold separately. Specifically, QuadraMed determines the fair value of the maintenance portion of the arrangement based on the normal pricing of the maintenance charged to clients and professional services portion of the arrangement based on hourly rates which QuadraMed charges for these services when sold separately from software. If evidence of fair value of all undelivered elements exists but evidence does not exist for one or more delivered elements, then revenue is recognized using the residual method. Under the residual method, the fair value of the undelivered elements is deferred and the remaining portion of the arrangement fee is recognized as revenue. The proportion of revenue recognized upon delivery may vary from quarter to quarter depending upon the mix of licensing arrangements, perpetual or term-based, and the determination of VSOE of fair value for undelivered elements.

Certain of the Company's perpetual and time-based licenses include unspecified additional products. QuadraMed recognizes revenue from these contracts ratably over the term of the arrangement.

Contract accounting is applied where services include significant software modification, development or customization. In such instances, the arrangement fee is accounted for in accordance with SOP 81-1, whereby the revenue is recognized, generally using the percentage-of-completion method measured on labor input hours. If increases in projected costs-to-complete are sufficient to create a loss contract, the entire estimated loss is charged to operations in the period the loss first becomes known. The complexity of the estimation process and judgment related to the assumptions, risks and uncertainties inherent with the application of the percentage-of-completion method of accounting affect the amounts of revenue and related expenses reported in its consolidated financial statements. A number of internal and external factors can affect its estimates, including labor hours, utilization, changes to specification and testing requirements and collectibility of unbilled receivables.

Service revenues from software maintenance and support are recognized ratably over the maintenance term, which in most cases is one year. Service revenues from training, consulting and other service elements are recognized as the services are performed.

Service revenues from providing management services such as accounts receivable and payment collection outsourcing are recognized in accordance with SAB 104. When all criteria for revenue recognition, as noted above, have been met, revenue is recognized as services are performed. If collectibility is not considered probable, revenue is recognized when the fee is collected.

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Deferred revenue includes amounts received from customers for which revenue has not been recognized that generally results from deferred maintenance, consulting and training services not yet rendered and license revenue deferred until all revenue requirements have been met or as services have been performed. Additionally, there are a large number of term-based licenses which are recognized over the term of the contract, which is generally one year. Unbilled receivables are established when revenue is deemed to be recognized, based on QuadraMed's revenue recognition policy, however, the Company does not have the right to bill the customer per the contract terms.

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QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments that are comprised principally of taxable, short-term certificates of deposit, money market instruments and commercial paper with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase and demand deposits with financial institutions. These instruments carry insignificant interest rate risk because of their short-term maturities. Cash equivalents are stated at amounts that approximate fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investments QuadraMed considers its holdings of short-term and long-term securities, consisting primarily of fixed income securities, to be available-for-sale securities. The difference between cost or amortized cost (cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts that are recognized as adjustments to interest income) and fair value, representing unrealized holdings gains or losses, net of the related tax effect, if any, is recorded, until realized, as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Gains and losses on the sale of debt securities are determined on a specific identification basis. Realized gains and losses are included in other income (expense) in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due to QuadraMed from its normal business activities. QuadraMed maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect the expected non-collection of accounts receivable based on past collection history and specific risks identified within the portfolio. If the financial condition of QuadraMed's customers were to deteriorate resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, or if payments from customers are significantly delayed, additional allowances might be required.

Concentration of Credit Risk Accounts receivable subject QuadraMed to its highest potential concentration of credit risk. QuadraMed reserves for credit losses and does not require collateral on its trade accounts receivable. In addition, QuadraMed maintains cash and investment balances in accounts at various domestic banks and two brokerage firms. QuadraMed is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for up to \$100,000 at each bank. Balances maintained at the brokerage firm are not insured.

Goodwill In June 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under SFAS 142, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are to be separately disclosed on the balance sheet, and no longer amortized but subject to annual impairment tests. With the adoption of SFAS 142, QuadraMed ceased amortization of goodwill as of January 1, 2002. Prior to this point, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life.

SFAS 142 requires that goodwill be tested for impairment at the reporting unit level (i.e., business segments) upon adoption and at least annually thereafter using a two-step impairment analysis. In accordance with SFAS 142, QuadraMed performed the first of the required two-step impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite-lived assets as of January 1, 2002. In performing the first step of this analysis, QuadraMed first assigned its assets and liabilities, including existing goodwill and other intangible assets, to its identified reporting units to determine their carrying value. For this purpose, QuadraMed's reporting units equated to its five business segments then in place. QuadraMed's reporting units equate to its business segments since this is the lowest level of QuadraMed at which operating plans are prepared and operating profitability is measured for assessing management performance. QuadraMed estimated the fair value of each reporting unit with significant goodwill utilizing various valuation techniques including the Income Approach and the Market Approach. The Income Approach provides an estimation of the fair value of a reporting unit based on the discounted cash flows derived from the reporting unit's estimated remaining life plus the present value of

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any residual value. The Market Approach indicates the fair value of a reporting unit based upon a comparison to publicly-traded companies in similar lines of business. Step one of this analysis was completed by comparing the carrying value

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QUADRAMED CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**December 31, 2003**

of each of the analyzed reporting units to its fair value. This comparison resulted in the fair values of the analyzed reporting units exceeding the carrying values of the net assets. Accordingly, no indicators of impairment existed. As a result, QuadraMed did not perform step two as described by SFAS 142.

As of January 1, 2003 and 2004, QuadraMed reviewed the goodwill for impairment. The result of performing step one of this analysis resulted in the fair values of the analyzed reporting units exceeding the carrying values of the net assets once again. Accordingly, step two was not performed.

The following schedule shows QuadraMed's reported net income for the period prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 142 as adjusted to add back goodwill amortization as if SFAS No. 142 had been adopted during the period (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year ended December 31, 2001
Income from continuing operations	\$ 11,952
Add back: goodwill amortization	3,415
Adjusted income from continuing operations	\$ 15,367
Reported net income	\$ 9,413
Add back: goodwill amortization	3,415
Adjusted net income	\$ 12,828
Basic income from continuing operations per share:	
Reported income from continuing operations	\$ 0.47
Goodwill	0.13
Adjusted basic income from continuing operations per share	\$ 0.60
Diluted income per share from continuing operations:	
Reported income from continuing operations	\$ 0.45
Goodwill	0.13
Adjusted basic income from continuing operations per share	\$ 0.58
Basic net income per share:	
Reported net income	\$ 0.37

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Goodwill	0.13
<hr/>	
Adjusted basic net income per share	\$ 0.50
<hr/>	
Diluted net income per share:	
Reported net income	\$ 0.35
Goodwill	0.13
<hr/>	
Adjusted diluted net income per share	\$ 0.48
<hr/>	

During 2002, QuadraMed acquired all of the outstanding shares of Pharmacy Data Systems, Inc. and the assets of Cascade Health Information Software, Inc. and recorded goodwill of \$7.9 million and \$882,000, respectively. There have been no other changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during 2003, 2002 or 2001.

QUADRAMED CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**December 31, 2003**

Capitalized Software Software development costs are capitalized upon the establishment of technological feasibility, in accordance with SFAS No. 86, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed*. Software development costs are capitalized based upon an assessment of their recoverability. This assessment requires considerable judgment by management with respect to various factors, including, but not limited to, anticipated future gross margins, estimated economic lives, and changes in software and hardware technology. Upon the general release of the product to customers, development costs for that product are amortized over the greater of the ratio that current revenues bear to total and anticipated future revenues for the applicable product or the straight-line method, generally five years. These amounts are charged to cost of licenses.

Other Intangible Assets Other intangible assets primarily relate to customer lists, acquired software including developed and core technology, and tradenames and other acquired in QuadraMed's purchase business combinations. On January 1, 2002, QuadraMed adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which generally requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets (excluding goodwill) used in operations, such as property, equipment and improvements, and intangible assets, when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of the assets. The provisions of this statement did not have a significant impact on QuadraMed's financial condition or operating results.

On an annual basis, QuadraMed reviews its intangible assets for impairment based on estimated future undiscounted cash flows attributable to the assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144. In the event such cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the recorded value of the assets, the assets are written down to their net realizable values. Amortization of other intangible assets totaled \$2.3 million, \$2.5 million and \$2.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Amortization of acquired software, which is included within amortization, impairment and other operating charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations, totaled \$430,000, \$766,000, and \$900,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

Other intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2003		
	Accumulated		
	Gross	Amortization	Net
Customer lists	\$ 13,602	\$ (8,552)	\$ 5,050
Acquired software	6,669	(5,537)	1,132
Tradenames and other	2,320	(1,510)	810
Total	\$ 22,591	\$ (15,599)	\$ 6,992

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The estimated aggregate amortization expense of intangible assets subject to amortization for each of the succeeding years, beginning with the year ended December 31, 2004, is as follows; \$2.2 million, \$2.0 million, \$1.7 million, \$1.1 million and \$0, respectively.

Property and Equipment Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which are generally three years for computer equipment and purchased software and five years for office furnishings and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life (generally 10 years). Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. QuadraMed reviews property and equipment for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

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QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

Accounting for and Disclosure of Guarantees QuadraMed's software license agreements generally include a performance guarantee that QuadraMed's software products will substantially operate as described in the applicable program documentation for a period of 90 days after delivery. QuadraMed also generally warrants that services performed will be provided in a manner consistent with reasonably applicable industry standards. To date, QuadraMed has not incurred any material costs associated with these warranties.

Stock Based Compensation SFAS 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, encourages, but does not require, companies to record compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation plans at fair value. QuadraMed has chosen to continue to account for stock-based employee compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and Related Interpretations*. Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options granted to employees is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of QuadraMed's stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock.

QuadraMed has determined pro-forma information regarding net income and earnings per share as if it had accounted for employee stock options under the fair value method as required by SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*. The fair value of these stock-based awards to employees was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Please see below for assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Had compensation cost for QuadraMed's stock option plan and employee stock purchase plan been determined consistent with SFAS No. 123, QuadraMed's reported net income (loss) and net earnings (loss) per share would have been changed to the amounts indicated below (in thousands except per share data):

	Year ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ (23,943)	\$ (14,362)	\$ 9,413
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss, net of related tax effects	502	812	205
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(4,542)	(5,936)	(2,986)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ (27,983)	\$ (19,486)	\$ 6,632
Earnings per share:			
Basic as reported	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.37
Basic pro forma	\$ (1.02)	\$ (0.72)	\$ 0.26
Diluted as reported	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.35
Diluted pro forma	\$ (1.02)	\$ (0.72)	\$ 0.25

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Expected dividend yield			
Expected stock price volatility	135.13%	112.04%	109.60%
Risk-free interest rate	2.86%	2.74%	4.12%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years	5 years

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QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

Net Loss Per Share Basic loss per share is determined using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined using the weighted average number of common shares and common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Common equivalent shares consist of shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants (using the treasury stock method) and conversion of the subordinated debentures (using the as-converted method). Common equivalent shares are excluded from the diluted computation only if their effect is anti-dilutive.

As QuadraMed recorded a net loss for each of the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, no common equivalent shares are included in the diluted weighted average common shares for those periods.

If QuadraMed had reported net income, the calculation of diluted earnings per share would have included an additional 8,731,000 and 1,255,000 common stock equivalent shares not included for basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2001, included in the diluted weighted average shares outstanding are common stock equivalent shares.

Recent Accounting Standards In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, *Rescission of FASB Statements Nos. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections*. This statement updates and clarifies existing pronouncements relating to classification and reporting of gains and losses from the extinguishment of debt, the treatment of sale-leaseback transactions and also makes technical corrections to existing pronouncements. QuadraMed adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 145 effective January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not have a significant impact on QuadraMed's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, however, in connection with adopting this standard QuadraMed reclassified in its 2001 financial statements, the gain on the redemption of the debentures to other income.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*. This interpretation, which was revised in December 2003, clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 requires an enterprise to consolidate a variable interest entity if that enterprise will absorb a majority of the entity's expected residual returns. FIN 46 also requires disclosures about unconsolidated variable interest entities in which an enterprise holds a significant variable interest. FIN 46 was immediately effective for variable interest entities created or entered into after January 31, 2003 and is effective in the first reporting period ending after December 15, 2003 for variable interest entities in which an enterprise holds a variable interest that it acquired before February 1, 2003. The adoption of FIN 46 did not have a material effect on QuadraMed's consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In December 2003, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, *Revenue Recognition*, which supercedes portions of SAB 101. The primary purpose of SAB 104 is to rescind accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, which was superceded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21. While the wording of SAB 104 changed to reflect the issuance of EITF 00-21, the revenue recognition principles of SAB 101 remain largely unchanged by the issuance of SAB 104. The adoption of SAB No. 104 did not have a material effect on QuadraMed's consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

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In December 2003, the FASB revised SFAS No. 132 *Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*. The revisions to SFAS No. 132 retain the disclosure requirements contained in the

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QUADRAMED CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**December 31, 2003**

original SFAS No. 132 but require additional disclosures describing the types of plan assets, investment strategy, measurement dates, plan obligations, cash flows, and net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. The required disclosures have been included in Note 14.

4. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES*Acquisitions**Acquisition of Outstanding Shares of Pharmacy Data Systems, Inc.*

On June 11, 2002, QuadraMed acquired all of the outstanding shares of Pharmacy Data Systems, Inc. (PDS), a leader in advanced pharmacy, nursing, and physician information systems, for \$10.7 million, assumed liabilities of \$1.2 million and acquisition costs of \$262,000. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of PDS since June 11, 2002. In connection with this acquisition, QuadraMed recorded an in-process research and development charge of \$400,000.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

Assets:	
Current assets	\$ 856
Property and equipment	100
Goodwill	7,893
Other intangible assets (including in-process research and development)	3,350
	12,199
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities (including acquisition costs)	1,499
	<hr/>
Net purchase price	\$ 10,700
	<hr/>

Other intangible assets of \$3.4 million include in-process research and development, acquired technology, maintenance and other agreements and trademarks. Capitalized intangible assets are subject to amortization periods of one to five years. PDS is included within the Enterprise segment of QuadraMed.

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Acquisition of the Assets of Cascade Health Information Software, Inc. On May 31, 2002, QuadraMed acquired the assets of Cascade Health Information Software, Inc., (Cascade) a provider of software for the coding and abstracting of patient medical records, which was a subsidiary of Transcend Services, Inc., for \$935,000, assumed liabilities of \$346,000 and acquisition costs of \$33,000. The purchase price was allocated \$882,000 to goodwill, \$222,000 to intangible assets (including maintenance agreements and existing technology), and \$210,000 to tangible net assets. Cascade is included within the HIM Software segment of QuadraMed.

Pro forma results of operations for these business acquisitions have not been presented because the effects were not material to the consolidated financial statements on either an individual or aggregate basis.

Divestitures

Sale of the Assets of HIM Services Division

On December 31, 2002, QuadraMed announced the closing of the sale of its HIM Services Division to Precyse Solutions, LLC. QuadraMed received \$14 million in cash (\$2.8 million of which was outstanding as of

QUADRAMED CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**December 31, 2003**

December 31, 2002 and paid in January 2003) and a \$300,000 promissory note with a two-year term. (\$1.5 million of the total sale price is to be held in escrow for 18 months.) QuadraMed recorded a gain of \$8.8 million in connection with the sale. Total assets sold as part of the sale included net fixed assets of approximately \$163,000 and net goodwill of approximately \$5.1 million.

The results of operations for HIM Services have been presented as a discontinued operation for all periods presented. HIM Services operating results were as follows (in thousands):

	Year ended	
	December 31,	
	2002	2001
Revenue	\$ 17,313	\$ 19,735
Loss from operations of discontinued operation	\$ (2,280)	\$ (2,539)
Gain on disposal	8,776	
Total income (loss) on discontinued operations	\$ 6,496	\$ (2,539)

Sale of EZ-CAP Assets

On August 16, 2001, QuadraMed and its wholly-owned subsidiary, QuadraMed Operating Corporation, entered into an asset purchase agreement for the sale of certain assets and related products used to conduct the EZ-CAP managed care software business to OAO Transition, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (OAO Transition), and OAO Technology Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (individually and collectively OAO). The transaction closed on August 31, 2001. QuadraMed received net proceeds from the sale of \$8.1 million and recorded a gain of \$7.1 million during 2001. In addition, as part of the agreement, in October 2002 and in January 2003, QuadraMed received two payments of \$1.5 million each based on EZ-CAP's revenue growth and customer retention following the close of the transaction, which were recorded as additional gains on sale. Income associated with the EZ-CAP operations for 2001 was \$1.6 million.

Sale of Electronic Remittance Advice Product Line

On March 31, 2001, QuadraMed sold its Electronic Remittance Advice product line. QuadraMed received proceeds from the sale of \$24,000, and recorded a loss after applicable taxes of \$57,000.

5. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted Cash Restricted cash reflects amounts to be restricted greater than 12 months and accordingly is included in non-current assets. Restricted cash consists of the following (in thousands):

	Year ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
Lease agreements	\$ 456	\$ 623
Contract guarantees	\$ 3,620	\$ 3,786
HIMS Services escrow	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Imprest cash balance	\$ (53)	\$ (60)
	<u>\$ 5,523</u>	<u>\$ 5,849</u>

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

Stand-by Letters of Credit From 1999 through 2001, QuadraMed opened \$4.1 million in stand-by letters of credit under bank financing agreements which remain outstanding as of December 31, 2003. QuadraMed pays a 1% annual fee to renew its existing stand-by letters of credit and secures all of the stand-by letters of credit with certificates of deposit totaling \$4.1 million and \$4.4 million recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as restricted cash at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Marketable Investments in Other Companies From 1997 to 1999, QuadraMed purchased 599,425 shares at a cost of \$4.7 million in VantageMed Corporation (VantageMed), a company that develops and sells software to physician groups. During 2002, 2001, and 2000, QuadraMed recorded other-than-temporary impairment charges of \$551,000, \$86,000 and \$4.1 million, respectively, to reflect permanent reductions in the fair value of this investment in accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the carrying value of the VantageMed investment was zero.

Non-Marketable Investments in Other Companies In January 1999, QuadraMed loaned \$3.6 million to Purkinje, Inc. (Purkinje), a company that develops and sells software to physician groups, pursuant to the terms and conditions of a convertible secured promissory note (Purkinje Note), which was amended on June 7, 2001. In the Third Quarter 2001, Purkinje was unable to meet its obligations under the Purkinje Note and suspended interest payments. At that time and at Purkinje's request as full and final payment of all principal, interest, and related sums payable under the Purkinje Note, QuadraMed converted the amounts evidenced by the Purkinje Note to 5,677,560 shares of Purkinje Class A preferred shares. QuadraMed determined that the estimated fair value of the Purkinje Class A preferred stock was zero and recorded an impairment charge of \$3.6 million in Third Quarter 2001. There have been no material changes in QuadraMed's opinion of the valuation of Purkinje Class A preferred stock and it remains at a recorded value of zero as of December 31, 2003.

Variable Life Insurance Policies QuadraMed has an investment interest in three variable life insurance policies. Each of the variable life insurance policies provides for the investment of the cash value portion into various sub-accounts that are similar in nature to mutual funds. Two policies are issued pursuant to split-dollar agreements with the former executives, and trusts established for their benefit make the investment decisions on these policies. From 1998 through 2002, QuadraMed recorded the net present value of the premiums paid as an asset and accreted the discount to compensation expense. QuadraMed is entitled to reimbursement for all annual premiums paid from 1998 to 2002 under the split-dollar life insurance policies. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the carrying value of the asset was \$2.8 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. This amount is included in other long-term assets on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The third policy is a corporate-owned policy that QuadraMed contributed to a grantor or rabbi trust established to make contributions to satisfy its obligations under the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) and two other subsequently terminated benefit plans (see Note 14, *Employee Benefit Plans*, for further explanation of these plans). QuadraMed makes the investment decisions on this policy only. The performance of the variable life insurance policy for cash value and premium amounts will vary depending on the performance of the selected underlying sub-accounts. Pursuant to FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4, *Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance*, QuadraMed reports the amount that could be realized under the SERP variable life insurance contract as an asset valued as of the statement of financial position date and treats the change in cash surrender value during the reported period as an adjustment of premiums paid in determining the expense or income to be recognized. A reduction in the cash surrender value of the variable life insurance policy as a result of future adverse changes in the condition of equity markets or poor operating results of the underlying policy sub-accounts could have an effect on QuadraMed's results of operations. The cash surrender value of the SERP policy as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, was \$2.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, and is included in other long-term assets in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

QUADRAMED CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**December 31, 2003****6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

Property and Equipment, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Computer equipment	\$ 11,745	\$ 10,507
Office furnishings and equipment	3,955	3,806
Purchased software	6,366	4,922
Leasehold improvements	2,972	2,954
Total cost	25,038	22,189
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(19,395)	(16,170)
Net book value	\$ 5,643	\$ 6,019

Depreciation expense was \$3.6 million, \$3.5 million and \$3.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

7. CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Capitalized Software Development Costs For the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, QuadraMed capitalized software development costs of \$0, \$1.8 million and \$1.8 million respectively. Operating costs for research activities prior to the establishment of technological feasibility and for product upgrades to improve product performance or to respond to updated regulations and business requirements are charged to research and development expense as incurred. Such expenditures, excluding capitalized amounts were \$23.1 million, \$17.5 million and \$14.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Amortization of capitalized software development costs charged to cost of license was \$2.5 million, \$2.4 million and \$2.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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QuadraMed leases its headquarters and all other facilities and certain equipment under operating leases, some of which contain renewal and purchase options, and a nominal portion of its equipment under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum payments under operating leases with an initial term of more than one year at December 31, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

	Operating Leases
2004	\$ 4,543
2005	4,102
2006	3,765
2007	3,851
2008	3,538
Thereafter	6,715
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 26,514

Rent expense was \$5.9 million, \$6.3 million and \$5.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. In connection with the relocation of its corporate headquarters to Reston, Virginia,

QUADRAMED CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2003

QuadraMed intends to vacate or sublease the San Rafael, California facility in 2004. The San Rafael minimum lease payments total \$5.7 million for years 2004 through 2009, which is included in the schedule above.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

On May 1, 1998, QuadraMed issued convertible subordinated debentures through a public offering in the principal amount of \$115 million, including the underwriters' over-allotment option (the 2005 notes). QuadraMed's net proceeds from the offering were \$110.8 million. The 2005 notes mature on May 1, 2005 and bear interest at 5.25% per annum. The 2005 notes are convertible into common stock at any time prior to the redemption or final maturity, initially at the conversion price of \$33.25 per share (resulting in an initial conversion ratio of 30.075 shares per \$1,000 principal amount). QuadraMed's clo