Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A. Form 10-K February 13, 2014 Table of Contents

	UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES A	AND EXCHANGE COMM	IISSION
	Washington, D.C. 20549	
	FORM 10-K	
(Mark One)		
x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENI	O SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU DED DECEMBER 31, 2013	RITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	OR	
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUA ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION	NT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE STREET TO	SECURITIES EXCHANGE
	Commission File Number: 001-34354	
A 7/*		

**Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A.** 

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Luxembourg	98-0554932
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or org	nization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	40, avenue Monterey
	L-2163 Luxembourg
	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
	(352) 24 69 79 00
(Address and telephone numb	r, including area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)
Securities 1	gistered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value	NASDAQ Global Select Market
Securities 1	gistered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
	None
Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-know	seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes x No o
Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required	o file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No x
	led all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act rter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject No o
	itted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data e 405 of Regulations S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant s knowledge, in the definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o

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

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2013 was \$1,602,571,543 based on the closing share price as quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market on that day and the assumption that all directors and executive officers of the Company, and their families, are affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for any other purpose.

As of January 31, 2014, there were 22,628,618 outstanding shares of the Registrant s shares of beneficial interest (excluding 2,784,130 shares held as treasury stock).

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant s Definitive Proxy Statement to be filed subsequent to the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A in connection with the registrant s Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 21, 2014 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report. Such Definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the conclusion of the registrant s fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

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#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K and certain information incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may relate to, among other things, future events or our future performance or financial condition. Words such as anticipate, intend, expect, may, could, should, would, plan, estimate, believe, predict, potential, or continue or the negative of these terms and comparable terminology are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the risks discussed in Item 1A of Part I Risk Factors. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which reflect our view only as of the date of this report. We are under no obligation (and expressly disclaim any obligation) to update or alter any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

#### PART I

Except as otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, Altisource, we, us, our and the Company refer to Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A., a Luxembourg société anonyme, or public limited company, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

#### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

### The Company

Altisource®, together with its subsidiaries, is a premier marketplace and transaction solutions provider for the real estate, mortgage and consumer debt industries offering both distribution and content. We leverage proprietary business process, vendor and electronic payment management software and behavioral science based analytics to improve outcomes for marketplace participants.

We are publicly traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol ASPS. We are incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg. On August 10, 2009, we became a stand-alone public company in connection with our separation from Ocwen Financial Corporation (Ocwen) (the Separation from Ocwen). Prior to our Separation from Ocwen®, our businesses were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Ocwen.

### 2013 Highlights

Our 2013 highlights include:

•	Recognized revenue of \$768.4 million, a 35% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012;
•	Recognized service revenue of \$662.1 million, a 42% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012;
•	Recognized diluted earnings per share of \$5.19, a 17% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012;
•	Generated cash flows from operations of \$185.5 million, a 59% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012;
• December	The average number of loans serviced by Ocwen on REALServicing totaled 1.2 million, a 57% increase compared to the year ended 31, 2012;
• manageme	On November 15, 2013, we acquired Equator, LLC ( Equator ), a national leader in mortgage and real estate related business process ent solutions, for an initial purchase price of \$63.4 million plus
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- On March 29, 2013, we completed the acquisition of the Homeward Residential, Inc. ( Homeward ) fee-based businesses from Ocwen for an aggregate purchase price of \$75.8 million;
- $\bullet$  On April 12, 2013, we completed the Residential Capital, LLC ( ResCap ) fee-based business transaction with Ocwen for an aggregate purchase price of \$128.8 million;
- On May 7, 2013, we increased borrowings under our senior secured term loan agreement to \$400 million. Furthermore, on December 9, 2013, we refinanced the senior secured term loan which included, among other changes, lowering the interest rate of the term loans and
- We repurchased 1.2 million shares of our common stock under our stock repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2013 at an average price of \$116.99 per share.

### Reportable Segments

We classify our businesses into the following three reportable segments:

Mortgage Services: Provides services that span the mortgage and real estate lifecycle and are typically outsourced by loan servicers, originators and investors in single family homes. We provide these services primarily for loan portfolios serviced by Ocwen. We also have longstanding relationships with some of the leading capital markets firms, commercial banks, hedge funds, insurance companies and mortgage bankers. Within the Mortgage Services segment, we provide the following services:

Asset management Asset management services principally include property preservation, property inspection, real estate owned (REO) asset management, our consumer real estate portal - Hubzu® and REO brokerage services. We also provide property management, lease management and renovation management services for single family rental properties.

*Insurance services* Insurance services include an array of title insurance services, including pre-foreclosure and REO title searches, title commitments, settlement and escrow services and other title insurance services including title insurance for loan originations. We also provide insurance program management and insurance agency and brokerage services applicable to lenders and residential loan servicers.

Residential property valuation Residential property valuation services principally include traditional appraisal products through our licensed appraisal management company and alternative valuation products primarily through our network of real estate professionals. We generally provide these services for loan servicers, lenders and investors in single family homes.

Default management services Default management services principally include foreclosure trustee services for loan servicers and non-legal processing and related services for and under the supervision of foreclosure, bankruptcy and eviction attorneys.

Origination management services Origination management services principally include Mortgage Partnership of America, L.L.C. (MPA) and our contract underwriting and quality control businesses. MPA serves as the manager of Best Partners Mortgage Cooperative, Inc. (BPMC), which is referred to as the Lenders One Mortgage Cooperative (Lenders One), a national alliance of independent mortgage bankers that provides its members with education and training along with revenue enhancing, cost reducing and market share expanding opportunities. We provide other origination related services in the residential property valuation business. In addition, some of the origination related reseller businesses, including the flood certification business, are included in the Technology Services REALSuite businesss.

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*Financial Services*: Provides collection and customer relationship management services primarily to debt originators and servicers (e.g., credit card, auto lending, retail credit and mortgage) and the utility and insurance industries. Within the Financial Services segment, we provide the following services:

Asset recovery management Asset recovery management principally includes post-charge-off debt collection services on a contingency fee basis.

Customer relationship management Customer relationship management principally includes customer care and early stage collections services as well as insurance and claims processing, call center services and analytical support.

Technology Services: Comprises our REALSuite of software applications, Equator s software applications and our information technology (IT) infrastructure services. We currently provide our IT infrastructure services to Ocwen and its subsidiaries, Home Loan Servicing Solutions, Ltd. (HLSS), Altisource Residential Corporation (Residential), Altisource Asset Management Company (AAMC) and our other segments. The REALSuite platform provides a fully integrated set of software applications and technologies that manage the end-to-end lifecycle for residential and commercial mortgage loan servicing including the automated management and payment of a distributed network of vendors. A brief description of the key REALSuite and Equator s software products is below:

REALServicing® An enterprise residential mortgage loan servicing product that offers an efficient and effective platform for loan servicing including default administration. This technology solution features automated workflows and robust reporting capabilities. The solution spans the loan servicing lifecycle from loan boarding to satisfaction including all collections, payment processing and reporting. We also offer the REALSynergy® enterprise commercial loan servicing system.

*REALTrans*® A patented electronic business-to-business exchange that automates and simplifies the ordering, tracking and fulfilling of vendor provided services principally related to mortgages. This technology solution, whether web-based or integrated into a servicing system, connects multiple service providers through a single platform and forms an efficient method for managing a large scale network of vendors.

*REALRemit*® A patented electronic invoicing and payment system that provides vendors with the ability to submit invoices electronically for payment and to have invoice payments deposited directly to their respective bank accounts.

*REALDoc*® A correspondence management platform that extracts, stores and generates correspondence and is capable of integrating with commercially available servicing, origination and process management applications.

Equator s Solutions The EQ Workstation®, EQ Marketplace®, EQ Midsource® and EQ Portal platforms can be used a la carte or together as an end-to-end solution. EQ Workstation provides comprehensive, end-to-end workflow and transaction services to manage real estate related activities. EQ Marketplace provides a coordinated means of purchasing a variety of real estate services from vendors including realtors, title, closing, inspection and valuation. EQ Midsource allows users of EQ Workstation to outsource all or specific components of real estate related

activities. EQ Portal provides realtors direct access to process real estate transactions with secure exchange of data and documents along with realtor marketing, training and certification.

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Corporate Items and Eliminations: Includes costs related to corporate support functions including executive, finance, legal, human resources, vendor management, risk and operational effectiveness and also includes eliminations of transactions between the reporting segments. Corporate Items and Eliminations also include the cost of facilities until approximately 40% of the facilities are occupied by the business units, at which time costs are allocated to the business units.

We classify revenue in three categories: service revenue, revenue from reimbursable expenses and non-controlling interests. In evaluating our performance, we focus on service revenue. Service revenue consists of amounts attributable to our fee-based services. Reimbursable expenses and non-controlling interests are pass-through items for which we earn no margin. Reimbursable expenses consist of amounts we incur on behalf of our customers in performing our fee-based services, but we pass such costs directly on to our customers without any additional markup. Non-controlling interests represent the earnings of Lenders One, a consolidated entity not owned by Altisource, and are included in revenue and reduced from net income to arrive at net income attributable to Altisource.

### **Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses**

On December 21, 2012, we completed the spin-offs of two wholly-owned subsidiaries, Residential and AAMC, into separate publicly traded companies (the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses). Residential s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol RESI, and AAMC s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange s NYSE MKT under the symbol AAMC. We distributed all of the shares of Residential common stock and AAMC common stock to our shareholders of record as of December 17, 2012. Residential is focused on acquiring and managing single family rental properties by acquiring portfolios of sub-performing and non-performing residential mortgage loans throughout the United States. AAMC provides asset management and certain corporate governance services to Residential and AAMC are further described in Item 7 of Part II, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

### Customers

We provide services to some of the most respected organizations in their industries, including one of the United States largest sub-prime servicers, a government-sponsored enterprise ( GSE ), utility companies, commercial banks, servicers, investors, mortgage bankers and financial service companies across the United States.

Our three largest customers in 2013 accounted for 76% of our total revenue. Our largest customer, Ocwen, accounted for 65% of our total revenue in 2013. From January 1 through September 30, 2013, Ocwen s residential loan servicing portfolio grew from \$203.7 billion in unpaid principal balance (UPB) to \$434.8 billion. Ocwen is positioned as the fourth largest mortgage servicer in the United States. We believe Ocwen s highly scalable platform and low cost operating structure positions it to be very competitive as additional mortgage servicing portfolios become available.

Related party revenue primarily consists of revenue earned directly from Ocwen and its subsidiaries and revenue earned from the loans serviced by Ocwen and its subsidiaries when Ocwen designates us as the service provider. We earn additional revenue on the portfolios serviced by Ocwen and its subsidiaries that are not considered related party revenue when a party other than Ocwen selects Altisource as the service provider. Related party revenue as a percentage of segment and consolidated revenue was as follows for the years ended December 31:

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	2013	2012	2011
Mortgage Services	71%	68%	72%
Financial Services	30%	< 1%	< 1%
Technology Services	49%	42%	39%
Consolidated revenue	65%	60%	58%

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We record revenue we earn from Ocwen and its subsidiaries under various long-term servicing contracts at rates we believe to be market rates as they are consistent with one or more of the following: the fees we charge to other customers for comparable services; the fees Ocwen pays to other service providers; and fees charged by our competitors.

Our services are provided to customers primarily located in the United States. Financial information for our segments can be found in Note 22 to our consolidated financial statements.

### **Sales and Marketing**

We have experienced sales personnel and relationship managers with subject matter expertise. These individuals maintain relationships throughout the industry sectors we serve and play an important role in generating new client leads as well as identifying opportunities to expand our services with existing clients. Additional leads are also generated through requests for proposal processes from key industry participants. Our sales team works collaboratively and is compensated principally with a base salary and commission for sales generated.

Our primary sales and marketing focus is supporting the growth of Ocwen and its subsidiaries, expanding relationships with MPA s members and Equator customers and targeting new customers that could have a material positive impact on our results of operations. Given the highly concentrated nature of the industries we serve, the time and effort spent in expanding relationships or winning new relationships is significant.

### **Intellectual Property**

We rely on a combination of contractual restrictions, internal security practices, patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and other intellectual property to establish and protect our software, technology and expertise. We also own or, as necessary and appropriate, have obtained licenses from third parties to intellectual property relating to our services, processes and business. These intellectual property rights are important factors in the success of our businesses.

As of December 31, 2013, we have been awarded one patent that expires in 2023, three patents that expire in 2024, six patents that expire in 2025, one patent that expires in 2027 and one patent that expires in 2030. In addition, we have registered trademarks, or recently filed applications for registration of trademarks, in a number of countries or groups of countries including the United States, the European Community, India and in eight other countries or groups of countries. These trademarks generally can be renewed indefinitely, provided they are being used.

We actively protect our rights and intend to continue our policy of taking all measures we deem reasonable and necessary to develop and protect our patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights.

### **Industry and Competition**

The industry verticals in which we engage are highly competitive and generally consist of a few national vendors as well as a large number of regional, local and in-house providers resulting in a fragmented market with disparate service offerings. From an overall perspective, we compete with global business process outsourcing firms. Our Mortgage Services segment competes with national and regional third party service providers and in-house servicing operations of large mortgage lenders and servicers. Our Financial Services segment competes with other large receivables management companies as well as a fragmented group of smaller companies and law firms focused on collections. Our Technology Services segment competes with data processing and software development companies and in-house technology and software operations of other loan servicers.

Given the diverse nature of services we and our competitors offer, we cannot determine our position in the market with certainty, but we believe we represent only a small portion of very large-sized markets. Given our size, some of our competitors may offer more diversified services, operate in broader geographic markets or have greater financial resources than we do. In addition, some of our larger customers retain multiple providers and continuously evaluate our performance against our competitors.

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Competitive factors in our Mortgage Services business include the compliance, quality and timeliness of our services, the size and competence of our network of vendors and the breadth of the services we offer. For Financial Services, competitive factors include the ability to achieve a collection rate comparable to our competitors; the compliance, quality and personal nature of the service; the consistency and professionalism of the service; and the recruitment, training and the retention of our workforce. Competitive factors in our Technology Services business include the quality of the technology-based applications or services; application features and functions; ease of delivery and integration; our ability to maintain, enhance and support the applications or services; our ability to recruit and retain software and other technical employees; and the cost of obtaining, maintaining and enforcing our patents.

#### **Employees**

As of December 31, 2013, we had the following number of employees:

	United States	India	Philippines	Luxembourg	Consolidated Altisource
Mortgage Services	346	2,532	204	6	3,088
Financial Services	920	1,768	30	2	2,720
Technology Services	458	901	8	1	1,368
Corporate	109	443	9	10	571
Total employees	1,833	5,644	251	19	7,747

We have not experienced any work stoppages, and we consider our relations with employees to be good. We believe our future success will depend, in part, on our ability to continue to attract, hire and retain skilled and experienced personnel.

### Seasonality

Our revenues are seasonal. More specifically, Financial Services asset recovery revenue tends to be higher in the first quarter, as borrowers may utilize tax refunds and bonuses to pay debts, and generally declines throughout the rest of the year. Mortgage Services revenue is impacted by REO sales and lawn maintenance, which tend to be at their lowest levels during fall and winter months and highest during spring and summer months.

#### **Government Regulation**

Our businesses are subject to extensive laws and regulations by federal, state and local governmental authorities including the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the state agencies that license our mortgage-related services and collection entities. We also must comply with a number of federal, state and local consumer protection laws including, among others, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, the Real Estate Settlement

Procedures Act ( RESPA ), the Truth in Lending Act ( TILA ), the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, the Homeowners Protection Act, the California Homeowner s Bill of Rights and the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing ( SAFE ) Act. These requirements can and do change as statutes and regulations are enacted, promulgated or amended. One such enacted regulation is the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ( Dodd-Frank Act ). The Dodd-Frank Act is extensive and includes reform of the regulation and supervision of financial institutions, as well as the regulation of derivatives, capital market activities and consumer financial services. The Dodd-Frank Act, among other things, created the CFPB, a federal entity responsible for regulating consumer financial services and products. Title XIV of the Dodd-Frank Act contains the Mortgage Reform and Anti-Predatory Lending Act ( Mortgage Act ). The Mortgage Act imposes a number of additional requirements on lenders and servicers of residential mortgage loans by amending and expanding certain existing regulations. In some cases, penalties for noncompliance are significantly increased and could lead to settlements or consent orders affecting us or our customers that may curtail or restrict the business as it is currently conducted.

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We are subject to certain federal, state and local consumer protection provisions. We are also subject to licensing and regulation as a mortgage service provider and/or debt collector in a number of states. We are subject to audits and examinations that are conducted by the states. Our employees may be required to be licensed by various state commissions for the particular type of service delivered and to participate in regular continuing education programs. From time to time, we receive requests from state and other agencies for records, documents and information regarding our policies, procedures and practices regarding our mortgage services and debt collection business activities. We are also subject to the requirements of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and comparable foreign laws, due to our activities in foreign jurisdictions.

#### **Available Information**

We file Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other information with the SEC. These filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC s website at <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>. You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC s public reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room.

Our principal Internet address is *www.altisource.com* and we encourage investors to use it as a way of easily finding information about us. We promptly make the reports we file or furnish with the SEC, corporate governance information (including our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics), select press releases and other related information available on this website. The contents of our website are available for informational purposes only and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in this report.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors and other information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should be carefully considered. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we presently deem less significant may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

### Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

Our continuing relationship with Ocwen may inhibit our ability to obtain and retain other customers that compete with Ocwen.

As of December 31, 2013, our Chairman owns or controls more than 13% of Ocwen's common stock and 26% of our common stock. We derived 65% of our 2013 revenue from Ocwen and its subsidiaries. Given this close and continuing relationship with Ocwen, we may encounter difficulties in obtaining and retaining other customers who compete with Ocwen. Should these and other potential customers view Altisource as part of Ocwen or as too closely related to or dependent upon Ocwen, they may be unwilling to utilize our services, and our growth could be inhibited as a result.

We are dependent on a certain key customer relationship, the loss of which or reduction in the size of which could affect our business and results of operations.

We currently generate approximately 65% of our revenue from Ocwen and its subsidiaries. Ocwen is contractually obligated to purchase certain services from our Mortgage Services, Financial Services and Technology Services segments under service agreements that extend through August 2025 subject to termination under certain provisions. The loss of Ocwen as a customer or their failure to pay us would significantly reduce our revenue and adversely affect our results of operations. Further, Ocwen has grown significantly in recent years through acquisitions of mortgage servicing rights and acquisitions of companies with mortgage servicing rights and mortgage origination platforms. As a result of Ocwen s growth, we have grown. If Ocwen does not continue to acquire mortgage

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servicing rights or does not grow its mortgage origination business, our business and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

Significant regulatory scrutiny of foreclosure practices of the servicing industry has resulted in settlements between banks and servicers and government entities, on-going monitoring of banks and servicers by regulatory authorities, investigations of banks and servicers and private lawsuits. If Ocwen were to be negatively impacted in a significant way by this regulatory scrutiny or other actions, Altisource s business and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We have key customer relationships, other than Ocwen, the loss of which could affect our business and results of operations.

While no individual client, other than Ocwen, represents more than 10% of our consolidated revenue, we are exposed to customer concentration. Most of our customers are not contractually obligated to continue to use our services at historical levels or at all. The loss of any of these key customers or their failure to pay us could reduce our revenue and adversely affect results of operations.

The strength of the economy and the housing market can affect demand for our services.

The performance and growth of our origination services business is dependent on the volume of loan originations by third parties. In the event of an economic slowdown, increase in interest rates or any other factor that would likely lead to a decrease in the level of origination transactions, including refinancing transactions, our origination services growth prospects could be adversely affected. Further, in the event that adverse economic conditions or other factors lead to a decline in levels of home ownership and a reduction in the aggregate number of United States mortgage loans outstanding, our revenues from our software applications could be adversely affected.

Our business is subject to substantial competition.

The markets for our services are very competitive. Our competitors vary in size and in the scope and breadth of the services they offer. We compete for existing and new customers against both third parties and the in-house capabilities of our customers. Some of our competitors have substantial resources and some have widely used technology platforms which they seek to use as a competitive advantage to drive sales of other products and services. In addition, we expect the markets in which we compete will continue to attract new competitors and new technologies. These new technologies may render our existing technologies obsolete, resulting in operating inefficiencies and increased competitive pressure. There can be no assurance we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competitive pressures we face in the markets in which we operate will not materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our intellectual property rights are valuable and any inability to protect them or challenges to our right to use them could reduce the value of our services or increase our costs.

Our patents, trademarks, trade secrets, copyrights and other intellectual property rights are important assets. The efforts we have taken to protect these proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective. The unauthorized use of our intellectual property or significant impairment of our intellectual property rights could harm our business, make it more expensive to do business or hurt our ability to compete. Protecting our intellectual property rights is costly and time consuming.

Although we seek to obtain patent protection for our innovations, it is possible we may not be able to protect some of these innovations. Changes in patent law, such as changes in the law regarding patentable subject matter, can also impact our ability to obtain patent protection for our innovations. In addition, given the costs of obtaining patent protection, we may choose not to protect certain innovations that later turn out to be important. Furthermore, there is always the possibility, despite our efforts, that the scope of the protection gained will be insufficient or an issued patent may be deemed invalid or unenforceable.

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Further, as our technology solutions and services develop, we may become increasingly subject to infringement claims by others. Any claims, whether with or without merit, could:

- be expensive and time-consuming to defend;
- cause us to cease making, licensing or using technology solutions that incorporate the challenged intellectual property;
- require us to redesign our technology solutions, if feasible;
- divert management s attention and resources and/or
- require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements in order to obtain the right to use necessary technologies.

Technology failures or defects, development delays or installation difficulties could damage our business operations and increase our costs.

Disruptions, failures or defects in our technology or delays in the development of, or installation difficulties with, our next generation technology may interrupt or delay our ability to provide services to our customers. Any sustained and repeated disruptions in these services may have an adverse impact on our and our customers results of operations.

As part of our business and operation of our technology, we electronically receive, process, store and transmit confidential and sensitive business information of our customers. In addition, we collect personal consumer data such as names and addresses, social security numbers, driver s license numbers and payment history records. The secure transmission of this information over the Internet is essential to maintaining consumer confidence. Security breaches and acts of vandalism could result in a compromise or breach of the technology we use to protect our customers business and personal information and transaction data and could result in the assessment of penalties or could otherwise cause interruptions in our operations. Furthermore, Congress or individual states could enact new laws regulating electronic commerce that could adversely affect us and our results of operations.

We have a long sales cycle for many of our services and technology solutions and if we fail to close sales after expending significant time and resources to do so, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

We may experience a long sales cycle for developing certain services. We may expend significant time and resources in pursuing a particular service or customer that does not generate revenue.

In addition, many of our services in the Technology Services segment are based on sophisticated software and computing systems with long sales cycles. We may encounter delays when developing new technology solutions and services. We may experience difficulties in installing or integrating our technologies on platforms used by our customers. Further, defects in our technology solutions, errors or delays in the processing of electronic transactions or other difficulties could result in interruption of business operations, delay in market acceptance, additional

development and remediation costs, loss of customers, negative publicity or exposure to liability claims.

Delays due to the length of our sales cycle or costs incurred that do not result in sales could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our business is subject to extensive regulation, and failure to comply with existing or new regulations may adversely impact us.

Our business is subject to extensive regulation by federal, state and local governmental authorities including the FTC, the CFPB, the SEC and the state and local agencies that license or oversee certain of our mortgage related services, including insurance services, and collection services. We also must comply with a number of federal, state and local consumer protection laws including, among others, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, RESPA, TILA, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, the Homeowners Protection Act, the California Homeowner s Bill of Rights, the SAFE Act, the Mortgage Act and the FCPA. These requirements can and do change as statutes and regulations are enacted, promulgated or amended.

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The ongoing economic uncertainty and troubled housing market have resulted in increased regulatory scrutiny of all participants involved in the mortgage industry. This scrutiny has included federal and state governmental agency review of all aspects of the mortgage lending and servicing industries, including an increased legislative and regulatory focus on consumer protection practices. One such enacted regulation is the Dodd-Frank Act (see further description in the *Government Regulation* section in Item 1 of Part I, *Business*). In some cases, penalties for noncompliance are significantly increased and could lead to settlements or consent orders on us, or our customers, that may curtail or restrict our business as it is currently conducted.

We are subject to certain additional federal, state and local consumer protection regulations. We also are subject to licensing and regulation as a mortgage services provider, mortgage origination underwriter, valuation provider, appraisal management company, asset manager, property manager, title insurance agency, other insurance related services, agent and provider, real estate broker and/or debt collector in a number of states. We are subject to audits and examinations that are conducted by the states in which we do business. Our employees and subsidiaries may be required to be licensed by various state commissions for the particular type of service sold and to participate in regular continuing education programs. From time to time, we receive requests from state and other agencies for records, documents and information regarding our policies, procedures and practices for our mortgage services and debt collection business activities. We incur significant ongoing costs to comply with governmental regulations.

As a result of increased federal and state governmental scrutiny of the mortgage industry, legislation has been enacted to address the mortgage market, with particular focus on loans that are in default. In addition, national servicing standards have been implemented that, among other things, require very specific loan modification and foreclosure procedures to be followed. This legislation and these standards have further reduced the number of loans entering the foreclosure process and have negatively impacted our default services revenue and profit. It is unclear when or if volumes will increase in the future.

The volume of new or modified laws and regulations has increased in recent years and, in addition, some individual municipalities have begun to enact laws that restrict mortgage services activities. If regulators impose new or more restrictive requirements, we may incur significant additional costs to comply with such requirements which could further adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition. In addition, our failure to comply with these laws and regulations can possibly lead to civil and criminal liability, loss of licensure, damage to our reputation in the industry, fines and penalties and litigation, including class action lawsuits or administrative enforcement actions. Any of these outcomes could harm our results of operations or financial condition.

If we fail to comply with privacy regulations imposed on providers of services to financial institutions, our business could be harmed.

As a provider of services to financial institutions, we are bound by the same limitations on disclosure of the information we receive from their customers that apply to the financial institutions themselves. If we fail to comply with these regulations, we could be exposed to lawsuits or to governmental proceedings, our customer relationships and reputation could be harmed and we could be inhibited in our ability to obtain new customers. In addition, the adoption of more restrictive privacy laws or rules in the future on the federal or state level could have an adverse impact on us by increasing our costs or requiring changes in our services.

Our customers are subject to government regulation, requiring our customers to, among other things, oversee their vendors and maintain documentation that demonstrates their oversight. If our performance does not meet our customers—standards, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our customers are subject to a variety of government regulations, including those promulgated by the CFPB. Certain regulations require our customers to oversee their vendors and document the procedures performed to demonstrate that oversight. Altisource, as a vendor, is subject to oversight by our customers. If we do not meet the standards established by our customers or if any other oversight procedures result in a negative outcome for Altisource, we may lose customers or may no longer be granted referrals for certain services, negatively impacting our business and results of operations.

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We rely on third party vendors for many aspects of our business. If our vendor oversight process is ineffective or we face difficulties managing our relationships with third party vendors, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

We rely on third party vendors to provide goods and services in relation to many aspects of our operations. Our dependence on these vendors makes our operations vulnerable to such third parties failure to perform adequately under our contracts with them. In addition, where a vendor provides services that we are required to provide under a contract with a client, we are responsible for such performance and could be held accountable by the client for any failure of performance by our vendors. We evaluate the competency and solvency of our third party vendors. Additionally, we perform ongoing vendor oversight activities to identify any performance or other issues related to these vendors. If a vendor fails to provide the services that we require or expect, or fails to meet contractual requirements, such as service levels or compliance with applicable laws, the failure could negatively impact our business by adversely affecting our ability to serve our customers and/or subjecting us to litigation and regulatory risk for ineffective vendor oversight. Such a failure could adversely affect the reliability and quality of the services we provide our customers and could adversely affect our results of operations.

If financial institutions at which we hold escrow and trust funds fail, it could have a material adverse impact on our company.

We hold customers—assets in escrow and trust accounts at various financial institutions, pending completion of certain real estate activities. We also hold cash in trust accounts at various financial institutions where contractual obligations mandate maintaining dedicated bank accounts for Financial Services collections. These amounts are held in escrow and trust accounts for limited periods of time and are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. We may become liable for funds owed to third parties as a result of the failure of one or more of these financial institutions, and there is no guarantee we would recover the funds deposited, whether through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage, private insurance or otherwise.

We may be subject to claims of legal violations or wrongful conduct which may cause us to pay unexpected litigation costs or damages or modify our products or processes.

From time to time, we may be subject to costly and time-consuming legal proceedings that claim legal violations or wrongful conduct. These lawsuits may involve clients, our clients—customers, vendors, competitors and/or other large groups of plaintiffs and, if resulting in findings of violations, could result in substantial damages. Alternatively, we may be forced to settle some claims out of court and change existing company practices, services and processes that are currently revenue generating. This could lead to unexpected costs or a loss of revenue.

Our debt makes us more sensitive to the effects of economic change; our level of debt and provisions in our debt agreements could limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industry.

Our debt makes us more vulnerable to changes in our results of operations because a portion of our cash flows from operations is dedicated to servicing our debt and is not available for other purposes. Additionally, increases in interest rates will negatively impact our cash flows as the interest on our debt is variable. The provisions of our debt agreement could have other negative consequences to us including the following:

- limiting our ability to borrow money for our working capital, capital expenditure, debt service requirements or other general corporate purposes;
- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our operations, our business or the industry in which we compete and
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage by limiting our ability to invest in the business.

Our ability to make payments on our indebtedness depends on our ability to generate cash in the future. If we do not generate sufficient cash flows to meet our debt service and working capital requirements, we may need to seek additional financing or sell assets. This may make it more difficult for us to obtain financing on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. Without any such financing, we could be forced to sell assets to make up for any shortfall

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in our payment obligations under unfavorable circumstances. If necessary, we may not be able to sell assets quickly enough or for sufficient amounts to enable us to meet our obligations.

In addition, our debt agreement contains covenants that limit our flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in our business and our industry including limitations on incurring additional indebtedness, making investments, granting liens and merging or consolidating with other companies. Complying with these covenants may impair our ability to finance our future operations or capital needs or to engage in other favorable business activities.

Our failure to comply with the covenants contained in our debt agreement, including as a result of events beyond our control, could result in an event of default which could materially and adversely affect our operating results and our financial condition.

Our debt agreement requires us to comply with various operational, reporting and other covenants that limit us from engaging in certain types of transactions. If there were an event of default under our debt agreement that was not cured or waived, the holders of the defaulted debt could cause all amounts outstanding with respect to that debt to be immediately due and payable. We cannot assure you that our assets or cash flows would be sufficient to fully repay borrowings under our outstanding debt instruments, either upon maturity or if accelerated, upon an event of default or that we would be able to refinance or restructure the payments on those debt instruments.

Our failure to maintain certain debt to EBITDA ratios contained in our debt agreement could result in required payments to the lenders of a percentage of our excess cash flow, which could materially and adversely affect our ability to use our excess cash flow for other purposes.

Our debt agreement requires us to distribute 50% of our excess cash flow, as defined in the debt agreement, if our debt to EBITDA ratio exceeds 3.50 to 1.00 and 25% of our excess cash flow if our debt to EBITDA ratio is 3.50 to 1.00 or less, but greater than 2.75 to 1.00. If we were required to distribute a portion of our excess cash flow to our lenders, we may be limited in our ability to grow our business through acquisitions or investments in technology and we may be limited in our ability to repurchase our common stock. We cannot assure you that we will maintain debt to EBITDA ratios at levels that will not require us to distribute a portion of our excess cash flow to lenders.

### Risks Related to our Growth Strategy

Our ability to grow is affected by our ability to retain and expand our existing client relationships and our ability to attract new customers.

Our ability to retain existing customers and expand those relationships and attract new customers is subject to a number of risks including the risk that we do not:

maintain or improve the compliance and quality of services we provide to our customers;

- meet or exceed the expectations of our customers;
- successfully leverage our existing client relationships to sell additional services and
- attract other servicers and non-distressed home sellers as new customers.

If our efforts to retain and expand our client relationships and to attract new customers do not prove effective, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations and our ability to grow our operations.

Our ability to expand existing relationships and attract new customers is also affected by broader economic factors and the strength of the overall housing market, which can reduce demand for our services and increase competition for each customer s business. See *The strength of the economy and the housing market can affect demand for our services.* 

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If we do not adapt our services to changes in technology or in the marketplace, or if our ongoing efforts to upgrade our technology and particularly our efforts to complete development of our next generation technology are not successful, we could lose customers and have difficulty attracting new customers for our services.

The markets for our services are characterized by constant technological change, frequent introduction of new services and evolving industry standards. We are currently in the process of developing and introducing our next generation technology. Our future success will be significantly affected by our ability to complete our current efforts and in the future enhance, primarily through use of automation, econometrics and behavioral science principles, our services and develop and introduce new services that address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers and their customers. These initiatives carry the risks associated with any new service development effort including cost overruns, delays in delivery and performance effectiveness. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in developing, marketing and selling new services that meet these changing demands or completing the development of our next generation technology. In addition, we may experience difficulties that could delay or prevent the successful development, introduction and marketing of these services. Finally, our services and their enhancements may not adequately meet the demands of the marketplace and achieve market acceptance. Any of these results would have a negative impact on our financial condition and results of operations and our ability to grow our operations.

Our growth objectives are dependent on the timing and market acceptance of our new service offerings.

Our ability to grow may be adversely affected by difficulties or delays in service development or the inability to gain market acceptance of new services to existing and new customers. There are no guarantees that new services will prove to be commercially successful.

Our business is dependent on the trend towards outsourcing.

Our continued growth at historical rates is dependent on the industry trend towards outsourced services. There can be no assurance this trend will continue, as organizations may elect to perform such services themselves or may be prevented from outsourcing services. A significant change in this trend could have a materially adverse effect on our continued growth.

Our strategy to make acquisitions to accelerate growth initiatives involves potential risks.

During 2013, we acquired fee-based businesses from Ocwen and acquired Equator. We intend to continue to consider acquisitions of other businesses that could complement our business. In addition to considering acquisitions that could offer us greater access in our current markets, we also consider acquisitions of entities offering greater access and expertise in other asset types and markets that are related to ours but we do not currently serve. As we acquire businesses, we may face a number of risks including a loss of focus on our daily operations, the need for additional management, constraints on operating resources, constraints on financial resources from integration and system conversion costs, the inability to maintain key pre-acquisition relationships with customers, suppliers and employees and other integration risks. Moreover, any acquisition may result in the incurrence of additional amortization expense of related intangible assets which could reduce our profitability.

We may be unable to achieve some or all of the benefits we expect from the continued relationship with Residential following the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses.

We may not be able to fully achieve the strategic and financial benefits we expect from our relationship with Residential following the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses, or such benefits may be delayed. These outcomes may occur if, among other things, Residential is not successful in fully executing its strategy to acquire non-performing loan portfolios with a portion of the portfolios converting to single family rental assets or if Residential is not successful in continuing to raise equity and debt to support its growth.

#### **Risks Related to International Business**

Our international operations subject us to additional risks which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

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We have reduced our operating expenses by utilizing lower cost labor in foreign countries such as India and the Philippines. As of December 31, 2013, 5,895 of our employees were based in India and the Philippines. These countries are subject to relatively higher degrees of political and social instability and may lack the infrastructure to withstand political unrest or natural disasters. Such disruptions can decrease efficiency and increase our costs in these countries. Weakness of the United States dollar in relation to the currencies used in these foreign countries may also reduce the savings achievable through this strategy. Furthermore, the practice of utilizing labor based in foreign countries has come under increased scrutiny in the United States and, as a result, some of our customers may require us to use labor based in the United States. We may not be able to pass on the increased costs of higher-priced United States-based labor to our customers which ultimately could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

In many foreign countries, particularly in those with developing economies, it is common to engage in business practices that are prohibited by laws and regulations applicable to us, such as the FCPA. Any violations of the FCPA or local anti-corruption laws by us, our subsidiaries or our local agents, could have an adverse effect on our business and reputation and result in substantial financial penalties or other sanctions.

Any political or economic instability in these countries could result in our having to replace or reduce these labor sources which may increase our labor costs and have an adverse impact on our results of operations.

Altisource is a Luxembourg company and it may be difficult to enforce judgments against it or its directors and executive officers.

Altisource is a public limited company organized under the laws of Luxembourg. As a result, Luxembourg law and the articles of incorporation govern the rights of shareholders. The rights of shareholders under Luxembourg law may differ from the rights of shareholders of companies incorporated in other jurisdictions. A significant portion of the assets of Altisource are located outside the United States. It may be difficult for investors to enforce, in the United States, judgments obtained in United States courts against Altisource or its directors based on the civil liability provisions of the United States securities laws or to enforce, in Luxembourg, judgments obtained in other jurisdictions including the United States.

A significant change of the Luxembourg tax regime or of its interpretation by the Luxembourg tax authorities could adversely affect our results of operations.

Altisource is organized under the laws of, and headquartered in, Luxembourg. This allows Altisource to benefit from a favorable tax treatment. It is possible that changes in Luxembourg taxation statutes, administrative practice or applicable regulations may cause a reduction in, or an elimination of, the benefits we receive under the existing Luxembourg tax treatment, which could result in a significant increase to our income tax expense and adversely affect our results of operations.

#### **Risks Related to Our Employees**

Our success depends on our directors, executive officers and key personnel.

Our success is dependent on the efforts and abilities of our directors, executive officers and other key employees many of whom have significant experience in the real estate and mortgage, financial services and technology industries. In particular we are dependent on the services of William C. Erbey, our Chairman of the Board, and William B. Shepro, our Chief Executive Officer, as well as the services of key personnel at each of our segments. The loss of the services of any of these directors, executives or key personnel, for any reason, could have a material adverse effect upon our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our inability to attract and retain skilled employees may adversely impact our business.

Our business is labor intensive and places significant importance on our ability to recruit, train and retain skilled employees. Additionally, demand for qualified technical and software professionals conversant in certain technologies may exceed supply as new and additional skills are required to keep pace with evolving computer

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technology. Our ability to locate and train employees is critical to achieving our growth objective. Our inability to attract and retain skilled employees or an increase in wages or other costs of attracting, training or retaining skilled employees could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Risks Related to Our Relationships

We could have conflicts of interest with Ocwen, HLSS, Residential, AAMC, our Chairman, our CEO or management due to his, her or their relationship with Ocwen, HLSS, Residential or AAMC, which may be resolved in a manner adverse to us.

We do a substantial amount of business with Ocwen, Residential and AAMC and provide certain services to HLSS. Conflicts may arise between Ocwen, HLSS, Residential or AAMC and us because of our ongoing agreements with them and because of the nature of our respective businesses.

Our Chairman is also the Chairman of Ocwen, HLSS, Residential and AAMC. As a result, he has obligations to us as well as to these other entities and could have conflicts of interest with respect to matters potentially or actually involving or affecting us and Ocwen, HLSS, Residential or AAMC, as the case may be. Our Chairman also has substantial investments in Ocwen, HLSS, Residential and AAMC, and certain of our other officers and directors own stock or options in one or more of Ocwen, HLSS, Residential and AAMC. Such ownership interests could create, or appear to create, conflicts of interest with respect to matters potentially or actually involving or affecting us and Ocwen, HLSS, Residential and AAMC, as the case may be.

We follow policies, procedures and practices to avoid potential conflicts with respect to our dealings with Ocwen, HLSS, AAMC and Residential, including our Chairman recusing himself from negotiations regarding, and approvals of, transactions with these entities. We also manage potential conflicts of interest through oversight by independent members of our Board of Directors (independent directors constitute a majority of our Board of Directors), and we will also seek to manage these potential conflicts through dispute resolution and other provisions of our agreements with Ocwen, HLSS, Residential and AAMC. There can be no assurance that such measures will be effective, that we will be able to resolve all conflicts with Ocwen, HLSS, Residential or AAMC or that the resolution of any such conflicts will be no less favorable to us than if we were dealing with a third party that had none of the connections we have with these businesses.

### ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

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#### **ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

Our principal executive offices are located in leased office space in Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. A summary of our principal leased office space as of December 31, 2013 and the segments primarily occupying each location is as follows:

	Mortgage Services	Financial Services	Technology Services	Corporate and Support Services
Luxembourg	X	X	X	X
<u>United States</u>				
Atlanta, GA	X	X	X	X
Boston, MA			X	
Dallas, TX	X			
Irvine, CA	X		X	
Los Angeles, CA			X	
Louisville, KY	X		X	
Plano, TX			X	
Sacramento, CA		X		
Seattle, WA			X	
St. Louis, MO	X			
Tempe, AZ		X		
Vestal, NY		X		
Winston-Salem, NC			X	X
Pasay City, Philippines	X	X	X	X
<u>India</u>				
Bangalore	X	X	X	X
Goa		X		
Mumbai	X	X	X	X

We do not own any real property. We consider these facilities to be suitable and adequate for the management and operations of our business.

### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We record a liability for litigation if an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, including expected insurance coverage. For proceedings where a range of loss is determined, we record a best estimate of loss within the range. When legal proceedings are material, we disclose the nature of the litigation, and to the extent possible, the estimate of loss or range of loss. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel and considering insurance coverage where applicable, the outcome of current legal proceedings, both individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Our businesses are also subject to extensive regulation which may result in regulatory proceedings against us. See Item 1A of Part I, *Risk Factors* above.

## ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

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#### PART II

# ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

#### **Market Information**

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol ASPS. The following table sets forth the high and low close of day sales prices for our common stock, for the periods indicated, as reported by the NASDAQ Global Select Market:

	2013				
Quarter ended		High			
March 31	\$	67.35	\$	96.02	
June 30	Ψ	69.43	Ψ	100.15	
September 30		95.22		142.30	
December 31		132.88		170.19	

	2012					
Quarter ended			High			
March 31	\$	48.55	\$	64.78		
June 30		52.35		73.23		
September 30		70.70		91.06		
December 31		84.56		124.33		

The number of holders of record of our common stock as of January 31, 2014 was 70. The number of beneficial stockholders is substantially greater than the number of holders as a large portion of our common stock is held through brokerage firms.

#### **Dividends**

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Additionally, the payment of cash dividends may be limited by Luxembourg law and by covenants in our debt agreement.

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#### **Stock Performance Graph**

The graph below compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock with the cumulative total return on the S&P s 500 Index for the period commencing on August 10, 2009, the first trading day of our common stock, and ending on December 31, 2013. The graph assumes an investment of \$100 at the beginning of this period and does not include the effects of the post-distribution values of Residential and AAMC, which were distributed to Altisource shareholders in December 2012. The comparisons in the graphs below are based upon historical data and are not indicative of, nor intended to forecast, future performance of our common stock.

	0	8/10/09	12/31/09	06/30/10	12/31/10	06/30/11	12/31/11	06/30/12	12/31/12	06/30/13	12/31/13
Altisource	\$	100.00	\$ 172.05	\$ 202.79 \$	235.33 \$	301.64 \$	411.31 \$	600.25 \$	710.25 \$	772.95 \$	1,300.25
S&P 500		100.00	110.72	102.34	124.88	131.13	124.87	135.26	141.46	159.50	183.53

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NASDAQ Composite	100.00	113.90	105.87	133.16	139.22	130.76	147.32	151.56	170.83	209.64
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#### Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement in connection with our 2014 annual meeting of shareholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

### **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

In May 2012, our shareholders approved a new stock repurchase program, which replaced the previous stock repurchase program. Under the program, we are authorized to purchase up to 3.5 million shares of our common stock in the open market in addition to amounts previously purchased under the prior program. From authorization of the previous program in May 2010 through December 31, 2013, we have purchased approximately 3.7 million shares of our common stock in the open market at an average price of \$63.04 per share. We purchased 1.2 million shares of common stock at an average price of \$116.99 per share during the year ended December 31, 2013 and 0.3 million shares at an average price of \$63.25 per share during the year ended December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2013, approximately 2.3 million shares of common stock remain available for repurchase under the program. Luxembourg law limits share repurchases to approximately the balance of Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A. (unconsolidated parent company) retained earnings, less shares repurchased. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$14 million was available to repurchase our common stock under Luxembourg law. Our senior secured term loan also limits the amount we can spend on share repurchases in any year and may prevent repurchases in certain circumstances. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$55 million was available to repurchase our common stock under our senior secured term loan.

The following table presents information related to our repurchases of our equity securities during the three months ended December 31, 2013:

Period	Total number of shares purchased(1)	Weighted average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs(2)	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
Common stock:				
October 1 31, 2013	79,172	\$ 148.13	79,172	2,572,335
November 1 30, 2013	280,405	149.02	280,405	2,291,930
December 1 31, 2013				2,291,930
Total shares of common stock	359,577	\$ 148.82	359,577	2,291,930

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes shares withheld from employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations that arose from the exercise of stock options.

(2) In May 2012, our shareholders authorized us to purchase up to 3.5 million shares of our common stock in the open market.

The provisions of our senior secured term loan agreement, as amended, limit, among other things, our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends and repurchase stock.

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#### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements.

The historical results presented below may not be indicative of our future performance and do not necessarily reflect what our financial position as of December 31, 2009 and results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 would have been had we operated as a separate, stand-alone entity for the period prior to the Separation from Ocwen.

The selected consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with the information contained in Item 7 of Part II, *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in Item 8 of Part II, *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.* 

(in thousands, except per share data)		2013		2012	•	2011		2010		2009
Revenue	\$	768,357	\$	568,360	\$	423,687	\$	301,378	\$	202,812
Cost of revenue	Ψ	492,480	Ψ	366,201	Ψ	275,849	Ψ	189,059	Ψ	126,797
Gross profit		275,877		202,159		147,838		112,319		76,015
Selling, general and administrative expenses		113,810		74,712		62,131		57,352		39,473
Income from operations		162,067		127,447		85,707		54,967		36,542
Other income (expense), net:										
Interest expense		(20,291)		(1,210)		(85)		(119)		(1,660)
Other income (expense), net		557		(1,588)		288		923		2,694
Total other income (expense), net		(19,734)		(2,798)		203		804		1,034
Income before income taxes and										
non-controlling interests		142,333		124,649		85,910		55,771		37,576
Income tax (provision) benefit		(8,540)		(8,738)		(7,943)		403		(11,605)
Net income		133,793		115,911		77,967		56,174		25,971
Net income attributable to non-controlling										
interests		(3,820)		(5,284)		(6,855)		(6,903)		
Net income attributable to Altisource	\$	129,973	\$	110,627	\$	71,112	\$	49,271	\$	25,971
Earnings per share:										
Basic	\$	5.63	\$	4.74	\$	2.92	\$	1.96	\$	1.08
Diluted	\$	5.19	\$	4.43	\$	2.77	\$	1.88	\$	1.07
Transactions with related parties included above:										
Revenue	\$	502,087	\$	338,227	\$	245,262	\$	154,988	\$	94,897
Selling, general and administrative expenses		2,921		2,430		1,893		1,056		4,308
Other income (expense)		773		86						(1,290)

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			De	cember 31,		
(in thousands)	2013	2012		2011	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,324	\$ 105,502	\$	32,125	\$ 22,134	\$ 30,456
Accounts receivable, net	101,297	88,955		52,005	53,495	30,497
Premises and equipment, net	87,252	50,399		25,600	17,493	11,408
Intangible assets, net	276,162	56,586		64,950	72,428	33,719
Goodwill	97,375	14,915		14,915	11,836	9,324
Loan to Ocwen		75,000				
Total assets	724,838	429,226		224,159	197,800	120,556
Long term debt, net	395,256	198,027				
Capital lease obligations		233		836	1,532	664
Total liabilities	567,097	269,397		58,216	45,902	34,208

Note: Significant events affecting our historical earnings trends in 2011 through 2013, including acquisitions, are described in Item 7 of Part II, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (MD&A) is a supplement to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and is intended to provide a reader of our financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of management on our businesses, current developments, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. Significant sections of MD&A are as follows:

Overview. This section, beginning on page 24, provides a description of recent developments we believe are important in understanding our results of operations and financial condition as well as understanding anticipated future trends. It also provides a brief description of significant transactions and events that affect the comparability of financial results and a discussion of the progress being made on our growth initiatives.

Consolidated Results of Operations. This section, beginning on page 27, provides an analysis of our consolidated results of operations for the three years ended December 31, 2013.

Segment Results of Operations. This section, beginning on page 29, provides an analysis of each business segment for the three years ended December 31, 2013 as well as Corporate Items and Eliminations. In addition, we discuss significant transactions, events and trends that may affect the comparability of the results being analyzed.

*Liquidity and Capital Resources*. This section, beginning on page 37, provides an analysis of our cash flows for the three years ended December 31, 2013. We also discuss restrictions on cash movements, future commitments and capital resources.

*Critical Accounting Policies*. This section, beginning on page 40, identifies those accounting principles we believe are most important to our financial results and that require significant judgment and estimates on the part of management in application. We provide all of our significant accounting policies in Note 2 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters. This section, beginning on page 43, provides a discussion of off-balance sheet arrangements to the extent they exist. In addition, we provide a tabular discussion of contractual obligations and discuss any significant commitments or contingencies.

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OVERVIEW
Our Business
We, through our subsidiaries, are a premier marketplace and transaction solutions provider for the real estate, mortgage and consumer debt industries offering both distribution and content. We leverage proprietary business process, vendor and electronic payment management software and behavioral science based analytics to improve outcomes for marketplace participants.
Our business segments are based upon our organizational structure, which focuses primarily on the services offered, and are consistent with the internal reporting used by our Chief Executive Officer to evaluate operating performance and to assess the allocation of our resources.
We classify our business into three reportable segments. The <i>Mortgage Services</i> segment provides services that span the mortgage and real estate lifecycle and are typically outsourced by loan servicers, loan originators and investors in single family homes. The <i>Financial Services</i> segment provides collection and customer relationship management services primarily to debt originators and servicers (e.g., credit card, auto lending, retail credit and mortgage) and the utility and insurance industries. The <i>Technology Services</i> segment principally consists of our REALSuite software applications, Equator s software applications as well as our IT infrastructure services. The REALSuite platform provides a fully integrated set of software applications and technologies that manage the end-to-end lifecycle for residential and commercial mortgage loan servicing including the automated management and payment of a distributed network of vendors. Equator s software applications provide comprehensive, end-to-end workflow and transaction services to manage real estate related activities and purchase related services from vendors. In addition, <i>Corporate Items and Eliminations</i> include eliminations of transactions between the reporting segments and costs related to corporate support functions including executive, finance, legal, human resources, vendor management, risk and operational effectiveness.
We classify revenue in three categories: service revenue, revenue from reimbursable expenses and non-controlling interests. In evaluating our performance, we focus on service revenue. Service revenue consists of amounts attributable to our fee-based services. Reimbursable expenses and non-controlling interests are pass-through items for which we earn no margin. Reimbursable expenses consist of amounts we incur on behalf of our customers in performing our fee-based services, but we pass such costs directly on to our customers without any additional markup. Non-controlling interests represent the earnings of Lenders One, a consolidated entity not owned by Altisource and are included in revenue and reduced from net income to arrive at net income attributable to Altisource.
We have prepared our consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ( GAAP ).
Altisource s Vision and Growth Initiatives

Since our separation from Ocwen, Altisource has become a company providing a full suite of mortgage, real estate and consumer debt services, leveraging our technology and global operations. Our relationship with Ocwen provided a foundation on which we built our business and remains an important priority for us. Altisource s vision has evolved to become the premier provider of real estate and mortgage marketplaces

offering both distribution and content. Within these industries, we are facilitating transactions related to home sales, home rentals, home maintenance, mortgage origination and mortgage servicing. The Equator acquisition, with its marketplace, real estate and servicing transaction solutions, is in line with this vision and accelerates our evolution and growth.

We believe there are significant growth opportunities for Altisource in the real estate and mortgage markets, leveraging our distribution and transaction solutions. Our strategic growth initiatives are:

Real estate market:

- supporting Ocwen s growth
- deploying Hubzu to other institutions and the non-distressed home sales market

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Residential Asset Businesses in Item 1 of Part I, Business.

•	providing property management, lease management and renovation management services to the single family rental market
Mortgage	market:
•	maintaining and growing our services provided to Ocwen as it continues to grow its residential loan servicing portfolio
•	growing our origination related services by providing services to the members of Lenders One and Ocwen s origination platform
•	developing our next generation REALServicing technology
Distributio	on and transaction solutions:
• REALDoo	developing our next generation vendor, invoice and document management technologies through REALTrans, REALRemit and
Stock Rep	purchase Plan
program, purchased approxima shares of o price of \$1 stock rem Portfolio \$14 millio spend on s	oll 2, our shareholders approved a new stock repurchase program, which replaced the previous stock repurchase program. Under the we are authorized to purchase up to 3.5 million shares of our common stock in the open market in addition to amounts previously under the prior program. From authorization of the previous program in May 2010 through December 31, 2013, we have purchased ately 3.7 million shares of our common stock in the open market at an average price of \$63.04 per share. We purchased 1.2 million common stock at an average price of \$116.99 per share during the year ended December 31, 2013 and 0.3 million shares at an average 63.25 per share during the year ended December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2013, approximately 2.3 million shares of common ain available for repurchase under the program. Luxembourg law limits share repurchases to approximately the balance of Altisource Solutions S.A. (unconsolidated parent company) retained earnings, less shares repurchased. As of December 31, 2013, approximately on was available to repurchase our common stock under Luxembourg law. Our senior secured term loan also limits the amount we can share repurchases in any year and may prevent repurchases in certain circumstances. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$55 as available to repurchase our common stock under our senior secured term loan.
Separatio	on of Residential Asset Businesses
On Decen	aber 21, 2012, we completed the capitalization and distribution of Residential and AAMC to our shareholders. See Separation of the

On December 24, 2012, the shares of Residential and AAMC were distributed to our shareholders of record as of December 17, 2012, in the form of a taxable pro rata stock distribution. Our shareholders received a pro rata distribution of:

- one share of Residential common stock for every three shares of Altisource common stock held;
- one share of AAMC common stock for every 10 shares of Altisource common stock held and
- cash in lieu of fractional Residential and AAMC shares.

Residential is focused on acquiring and managing single family rental properties by acquiring portfolios of sub-performing and non-performing residential mortgage loans throughout the United States. AAMC provides asset management and certain corporate governance services to Residential. We are providing property management, lease management and renovation management services to Residential. Prior to the separation, we capitalized Residential with \$100 million of cash and AAMC with \$5 million of cash.

We eliminated the assets and liabilities of Residential and AAMC from our consolidated balance sheet effective at the close of business on December 21, 2012. As Residential and AAMC were development stage companies and had not yet commenced operations at the time of separation, these entities had no historical results of operations. We do not expect any negative impact on our future operations other than interest expense on the debt we borrowed in November 2012 to capitalize these entities.

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The carrying value of net assets transferred by Altisource was as follows:

(in thousands)	Residential	AAMC	Total
Cash	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 105,000
Reduction in Altisource retained earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 105,000

#### Factors affecting comparability

The following additional items may impact the comparability of our results:

- The average number of loans serviced by Ocwen on REALServicing totaled 1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to 0.7 million and 0.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The average number of delinquent non-Government-Sponsored Enterprise (non-GSE) loans serviced by Ocwen on REALServicing totaled 296 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to 211 thousand and 137 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively;
- On November 15, 2013, we acquired Equator for an initial purchase price of \$63.4 million plus contingent consideration of up to an additional \$80 million over three years, subject to Equator achieving annual performance targets;
- On March 29, 2013, we completed the acquisition of the Homeward fee-based businesses from Ocwen for an aggregate purchase price of \$75.8 million;
- On April 12, 2013, we completed the ResCap fee-based business transaction with Ocwen for an aggregate purchase price of \$128.8 million;
- In November 2012, we borrowed \$200 million under a senior secured term loan agreement and increased our borrowings to \$400 million on May 7, 2013. On December 9, 2013, we refinanced the senior secured term loan which included, among other changes, lowering the interest rate of the term loans. Interest expense totaled \$20.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 (no comparative amount in 2011);
- We repurchased 1.2 million shares of our common stock under our stock repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to 0.3 million shares and 1.6 million shares during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively;

- In April 2011, we acquired Springhouse, LLC, an appraisal management company that utilizes a nationwide panel of appraisers to provide real estate appraisals principally to mortgage originators, including the members of Lenders One, and real estate asset managers and
- In July 2011, we acquired the assembled workforce of Tracmail, a sub-contractor in India that performs asset recovery services.

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## CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### **Summary Consolidated Results**

Following is a discussion of our consolidated results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011. For a more detailed discussion of the factors that affected the results of our business segments in these periods, see *Segment Results of Operations* below.

The following table sets forth information on our results of operations for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands, except per share data)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Service revenue					
Mortgage Services	\$ 490,333	39	\$ 351,908	56 5	\$ 224,942
Financial Services	92,479	45	63,979	(8)	69,231
Technology Services	103,891	40	74,189	32	56,094
Eliminations	(24,644)	(6)	(23,147)	(49)	(15,509)
	662,059	42	466,929	39	334,758
Reimbursable expenses	102,478	7	96,147	17	82,074
Non-controlling interests	3,820	(28)	5,284	(23)	6,855
Total revenue	768,357	35	568,360	34	423,687
Cost of revenue	492,480	34	366,201	33	275,849
Gross profit	275,877	36	202,159	37	147,838
Selling, general and administrative expenses	113,810	52	74,712	20	62,131
Income from operations	162,067	27	127,447	49	85,707
Other income (expense), net:					
Interest expense	(20,291)	N/M	(1,210)	N/M	(85)
Other income (expense), net	557	135	(1,588)	N/M	288
Total other income (expense), net	(19,734)	N/M	(2,798)	N/M	203
Income before income taxes and non-controlling					
interests	142,333	14	124,649	45	85,910
Income tax provision	(8,540)	2	(8,738)	(10)	(7,943)
Net income	133,793	15	115,911	49	77,967
Net income attributable to non-controlling					
interests	(3,820)	28	(5,284)	23	(6,855)
Net income attributable to Altisource	\$ 129,973	17	\$ 110,627	56 5	\$ 71,112
Margins:					
Gross profit/service revenue	42%		43%		44%
Income from operations/service revenue	24%		27%		26%
meome from operations/service revenue	2470		2170		2070
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 5.63	19	\$ 4.74	62 5	\$ 2.92
Diluted	\$ 5.19	17	\$ 4.43	60 5	\$ 2.77

N/M not meaningful.

Revenue

We recognized service revenue of \$662.1 million, \$466.9 million and \$334.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The growth in service revenue over the three year period was primarily driven by Ocwen s continued growth, expansion of services we provide to the loans in Ocwen s servicing portfolio and growth in our Financial Services business from new customer relationship management customers and, in 2013, expansion of our charge-off mortgage collection services.

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The increase in revenue from reimbursable expenses during the three year period is due primarily to the growth of Ocwen s loan servicing portfolio, although reimbursable expenses can vary significantly from year to year based on the mix of services ordered.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit

Cost of revenue principally includes payroll and employee benefits associated with personnel employed in customer service and operations roles, fees paid to external providers related to the provision of services, reimbursable expenses, technology and telecommunications expenses as well as depreciation and amortization of operating assets.

We recognized cost of revenue of \$492.5 million, \$366.2 million and \$275.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in cost of revenue during the three year period is primarily attributable to the growth in Ocwen's loan servicing portfolio and higher costs in our Technology Services segment as we continue to invest in the development of our next generation technology and infrastructure to support our growth. Additionally, we have been carrying excess staff in the Mortgage Services segment since late 2012 in anticipation of the ResCap and Homeward non-GSE loans, the majority of which were boarded in 2013.

Gross profit as a percentage of service revenue was 42%, 43% and 44% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The decreases in gross margin percentages during this period are primarily attributable to the mix of service revenue, the timing of investments in new services and technology and the timing of boarding new loans. In 2013, we experienced higher growth in the lower margin property inspection and preservation services from the initial referrals from the Homeward and ResCap portfolios and higher costs in our Technology Services segment as we continue to invest in the development of our next generation technology to support our growth initiatives, partially offset by improved performance in our Financial Services segment from the growth of higher margin mortgage charge-off and customer relationship management services. In 2012, we reported higher costs in our Technology Services segment from investments in the development of our next generation technology, costs incurred to develop the rental property management business and the growth of the lower margin origination services business.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Income from Operations

Selling, general and administrative expenses ( SG&A ) includes payroll for personnel employed in executive, finance, legal, human resources, vendor management, risk and operational effectiveness roles. This category also includes occupancy costs, professional fees, depreciation on non-operating assets and amortization of intangible assets.

We recognized SG&A of \$113.8 million, \$74.7 million and \$62.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in SG&A during the three year period includes expansion of some of our corporate functions, including occupancy costs, to support Altisource s growth, and higher marketing costs related to Hubzu. In 2013, amortization expense was \$23.1 million higher than 2012 from the 2013 Homeward, ResCap and Equator transactions. In 2012, we reported higher professional services primarily from expenses incurred in connection with the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses.

Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue was 24%, 27% and 26% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue declined in 2013 compared to 2012 as a result of the mix of service revenue, the timing of investments in new services and technology, the timing of boarding new loans and increases in amortization expense from the Homeward and ResCap fee-based business acquisitions and the Equator acquisition. Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue increased in 2012 compared to 2011 because SG&A grew at a slower pace than service revenue, partially offset by costs associated with the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses.

Other Income (Expense), net

Other income (expense), net principally includes interest expense and interest income. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 increased by \$19.1 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2012 from the

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senior secured term loan borrowed in the fourth quarter of 2012 (no comparative amount in 2011). We recognized interest income of \$0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 (no comparative amount in 2011) from a fourth quarter 2012 \$75.0 million loan to Ocwen. Ocwen repaid the loan in February 2013.

Income Tax Provision

We recognized an income tax provision of \$8.5 million, \$8.7 million and \$7.9 million for the years ended December 31, in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 6.0%, 7.0% and 9.2% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The effective tax rate in all three periods differs from the Luxembourg statutory tax rate (29.2% in 2013 and 28.8% in 2012 and 2011) primarily because of the effect of a favorable tax ruling in Luxembourg and the mix of income and losses with varying tax rates in multiple taxing jurisdictions.

Our consolidated effective income tax rate for financial reporting purposes may change periodically due to changes in enacted tax rates, fluctuations in the mix of income earned from our domestic and international operations, which may be subject to differing tax rates, and our ability to utilize net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards.

#### SEGMENT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following section provides a discussion of pre-tax results of operations of our business segments for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011. Transactions between segments are accounted for as third party arrangements for purposes of presenting segment results of operations. Intercompany transactions primarily consist of IT infrastructure services and charges for the use of certain REALSuite applications from our Technology Services segment to our other two segments. Generally, we reflect these as service revenue in the Technology Services segment and technology and telecommunications expense within cost of revenue and SG&A in the segment receiving the services. Consulting services are reflected in outside fees and services within cost of revenue. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Financial information for our segments is as follows:

(in thousands)		Mortgage Services		Financial Services		Technology Services		Corporate Items and Eliminations		Consolidated Altisource	
Revenue											
Service revenue	\$	490,333	\$	92,479	\$	103,891	\$	(24,644)	\$	662,059	
Reimbursable expenses		101,999		479						102,478	
Non-controlling interests		3,820								3,820	
_		596,152		92,958		103,891		(24,644)		768,357	
Cost of revenue		374,713		55,328		84,538		(22,099)		492,480	
Gross profit		221,439		37,630		19,353		(2,545)		275,877	

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Selling, general and administrative					
expenses	46,515	15,571	12,442	39,282	113,810
Income from operations	174,924	22,059	6,911	(41,827)	162,067
Other income (expense), net	(136)	(10)	7	(19,595)	(19,734)
Income before income taxes and					
non-controlling interests	\$ 174,788	\$ 22,049	\$ 6,918	\$ (61,422)	\$ 142,333
Margins:					
Gross profit/service revenue	45%	41%	19%	N/M	42%
Income from operations/service revenue	36%	24%	7%	N/M	24%
Transactions with related parties:					
Revenue	\$ 423,969	\$ 27,591	\$ 50,527	\$	\$ 502,087
Selling, general and administrative					
expenses	86			2,835	2,921
Other income				773	773

N/M not meaningful.

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For the	vear en	ded Dece	mher	31. 20	112

(in thousands)	Mortgage Services		Financial Services	Technology Services		Corporate Items and Eliminations		Consolidated Altisource	
Revenue									
Service revenue	\$ 351,908	\$	63,979	\$	74,189	\$	(23,147)	\$	466,929
Reimbursable expenses	95,604		543						96,147
Non-controlling interests	5,284								5,284
	452,796		64,522		74,189		(23,147)		568,360
Cost of revenue	285,586		46,737		54,634		(20,756)		366,201
Gross profit	167,210		17,785		19,555		(2,391)		202,159
Selling, general and administrative									
expenses	25,099		13,415		8,888		27,310		74,712
Income from operations	142,111		4,370		10,667		(29,701)		127,447
Other income (expense), net	(1,713)		(27)		(25)		(1,033)		(2,798)
Income before income taxes and									
non-controlling interests	\$ 140,398	\$	4,343	\$	10,642	\$	(30,734)	\$	124,649
Margins:									
Gross profit/service revenue	48%		28%		26%		N/M		43%
Income from operations/service revenue	40%		7%		14%		N/M		27%
-									
Transactions with related parties:									
Revenue	\$ 306,774	\$	208	\$	31,245	\$		\$	338,227
Selling, general and administrative									
expenses	57						2,373		2,430
Other income							86		86

N/M not meaningful.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

				For the y	cai ci	ided December .	,	Corporate									
(in thousands)		Mortgage Services		Financial Services	•			onsolidated Altisource									
Revenue																	
Service revenue	\$	224,942	\$	69,231	\$	56,094	\$	(15,509)	\$	334,758							
Reimbursable expenses		80,124		1,950						82,074							
Non-controlling interests		6,855								6,855							
		311,921		71,181		56,094		(15,509)		423,687							
Cost of revenue		202,035		51,096		36,874		(14,156)		275,849							
Gross profit		109,886		20,085		19,220		(1,353)		147,838							
Selling, general and administrative																	
expenses		15,278		15,634		4,867		26,352		62,131							
Income from operations		94,608		4,451		14,353		(27,705)		85,707							
Other income (expense), net		248		(34)		(49)		38		203							
Income before income taxes and																	
non-controlling interests	\$	94,856	\$	4,417	\$	14,304	\$	(27,667)	\$	85,910							
Margins:																	
Gross profit/service revenue		49%		29%		34%		N/M		44%							
Income from operations/service revenue		42%		6%		26%		N/M		26%							

Transactions with related parties:					
Revenue	\$ 223,184	\$ 266	\$ 21,812	\$	\$ 245,262
Selling, general and administrative					
expenses				1,893	1,893

N/M not meaningful.

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#### Mortgage Services

Revenue

Revenue by service line was as follows for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)		2013	% Increase (decrease)		2012	% Increase (decrease)		2011
Service revenue								
Asset management services	\$	197,999	84	\$	107,480	65	\$	64,975
Insurance services		119,835	40		85,601	52		56,496
Residential property valuation		103,300	29		80,322	55		51,785
Default management services		41,812	(17)		50,224	52		32,975
Origination management services		27,387	(3)		28,281	51		18,711
Total service revenue		490,333	39		351,908	56		224,942
Reimbursable expenses:								
Asset management services		96,944	4		92,992	22		76,511
Default management services		3,177	N/M		426	(88)		3,497
Insurance services		1,647	(25)		2,186	N/M		116
Origination management services		231	N/M			N/M		
Total reimbursable expenses		101,999	7		95,604	19		80,124
Non-controlling interests		3,820	(28)		5,284	(23)		6,855
Total revenue	\$	596,152	32	\$	452,796	45	\$	311,921
Transportions with related neutics								
Transactions with related parties:	\$	264,350	45	\$	181,948	33	\$	136,685
Asset management services Residential property valuation	Ф	98,959	35	Ф	73,406	51	Ф	48,734
Insurance services		42,483	12		37,849	42		26,733
		16,452	21		13,548	23		11,032
Default management services		1,725	N/M		13,348	N/M		11,032
Origination management services		1,723	1N/1VI		23	IN/IVI		
Total	\$	423,969	38	\$	306,774	37	\$	223,184

N/M not meaningful.

We recognized service revenue of \$490.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2013, a 39% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012. The growth in all business lines, except default management services and origination management services, is primarily driven by Ocwen s growth as loans from its servicing platform acquisitions are boarded on REALServicing. During 2013, we assisted Ocwen with the boarding of 1.1 million loans onto REALServicing from Ocwen s acquisitions of Homeward, ResCap and OneWest Bank FSB servicing rights. Typically, the initial services ordered immediately following loan boardings are lower margin property inspection and preservation services, which is a significant driver of the 84% growth of asset management service revenue. Asset management service revenue also increased from new services introduced in 2013, from expanding the percentage of homes sold through auction on Hubzu and from capturing

referrals for certain services before the loans were boarded on REALServicing. Growth in the insurance services and residential property valuation businesses also reflects Ocwen's larger loan portfolio, but doesn't yet reflect the normalized referral volume we expect from the new portfolios. Default management services revenue was lower as one of Ocwen's subservicing customers is continuing its temporary moratorium on the foreclosure of its loans, the requirements under the Making Homes Affordable program limit servicers ability to initiate a foreclosure while pursuing other avenues of resolution and a greater percentage of loans pending foreclosure actions are being placed on hold for modification

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consideration or stopped due to modification. Origination management service revenue only declined 3% in 2013 over 2012, despite the estimated 14% decline in overall U.S. origination volume.

We recognized service revenue of \$351.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, a 56% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. This growth in all of the business lines, except origination management services, was driven by the growth in Ocwen s loan servicing portfolio and expansion in services provided. A portion of the growth is from a higher capture rate of REO sales on Hubzu sold through auction resulting in a higher percentage commission and an increase in the average REO sales price. The higher origination management services revenue in 2012 is due to higher overall originations volume, the increase in the number of Lenders One members and the incremental roll-out and capture of origination related services to the members. The number of Lenders One members as of December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were 271 members, 241 members and 214 members, respectively.

Certain of our Mortgage Services businesses are impacted by seasonality. REO sales and lawn maintenance services are generally lowest during the fall and winter months and highest during the spring and summer months.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit

Cost of revenue consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Compensation and benefits	\$ 64,644	20	\$ 53,842	44	\$ 37,264
Outside fees and services	187,139	61	116,323	57	73,888
Reimbursable expenses	101,999	7	95,604	19	80,124
Technology and telecommunications	19,150	3	18,509	82	10,150
Depreciation and amortization	1,781	36	1,308	115	609
Cost of revenue	\$ 374,713	31	\$ 285,586	41	\$ 202,035

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2013 of \$374.7 million increased by 31% compared to the year ended December 31, 2012, driven primarily by the growth of Ocwen's loan servicing portfolio. Outside fees and services increased at a greater rate than service revenue due to revenue mix, primarily the higher level of property inspection and preservation referrals. Compensation and benefits increased at a lower rate than service revenue as we began to experience the benefit of our workforce efficiency initiatives on higher referral volumes even after carrying excess employees for a part of the year to support Mortgage Services anticipated growth.

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012 of \$285.6 million increased by 41% compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, driven primarily by the growth of Ocwen s loan servicing portfolio and the development of closing and title services in 2011, new origination related services in 2012 and new rental property management services in 2012.

Gross profit as a percentage of service revenue was 45%, 48% and 49% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The decreases in gross margin percentages during this period are primarily attributable to revenue mix of services delivered and the timing of boarding new loans. In 2013, we experienced higher growth in the lower margin property inspection and preservation services from the early referrals from the Homeward and ResCap portfolios, partially offset by lower compensation and benefits costs as a percentage of service revenue from process efficiencies and higher utilization. Property inspections are generally higher following the boarding of a new portfolio. Generally, we have been able to maintain our margins in a period of accelerated growth, and we anticipate that, going forward, we will improve margins as we receive referrals for the full suite of default related services on newly boarded loans, reduce employee and vendor costs as a percent of service revenue through our workforce efficiency initiatives, displace vendors with internal personnel at a lower cost and deploy vendor, process and payment management technologies. In 2012, the most significant factors impacting gross profit as a percent of

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service revenue were the mix of services provided, including growth of the lower margin origination related appraisals. We also incurred costs in 2012 to develop the rental property management business, including the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses.

Our margins can vary substantially depending upon when servicing rights are acquired and boarded to REALServicing by Ocwen. Typically, compensation and benefits will increase in anticipation of a boarding as we hire and train personnel to deliver services in advance of the actual boarding of loans. Subsequently, as new loans are boarded, for the initial months post-boarding, we tend to deliver an elevated level of lower margin valuations and property inspection and preservation services.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Income from Operations

We recognized SG&A of \$46.5 million, \$25.1 million and \$15.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in SG&A from 2012 to 2013 primarily relates to an \$18.4 million increase in amortization expense from the 2013 acquisitions of the Homeward and ResCap fee-based businesses. In 2012, we incurred higher professional services costs primarily as a result of the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses.

Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue was 36%, 40% and 42% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue declined in 2013 as a result of lower gross margins and higher amortization expense from the 2013 Homeward and ResCap fee-based business acquisitions. In 2012, income from operations as a percentage of service revenue declined as gross margins declined and SG&A grew at a higher pace than service revenue due to the 2012 costs associated with the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses.

#### Financial Services

Revenue

Revenue by service line was as follows for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Service revenue					
Asset recovery management	\$ 46,799	58	\$ 29,582	(21)	\$ 37,371
Customer relationship management	45,680	33	34,397	8	31,860
Total service revenue	92,479	45	63,979	(8)	69,231
Reimbursable expenses:					
Asset recovery management	479	(12)	543	(72)	1,950

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Total reimbursable expenses	479	(12)	543	(72)	1,950
Total revenue	\$ 92,958	44	\$ 64,522	(9) \$	71,181
Transactions with related parties:					
Asset recovery management	\$ 27,591	N/M	\$ 208	(22) \$	266

N/M not meaningful.

We recognized service revenue of \$92.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2013, a 45% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012 primarily due to increased charge-off mortgage collections and growth in customer relationship management revenues from the addition of two new clients during 2013 and expansion of services provided to existing clients. The increases were partially offset by lower credit card charge-off placements

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from the continuing record low credit card delinquency rates. With respect to the charge-off mortgage business, we expanded our capabilities in connection with the ResCap fee-based business transaction, and in the second quarter of 2013, we began providing these services to the ResCap loans serviced by Ocwen and a greater portion of the other loans in the Ocwen portfolio.

We recognized service revenue of \$64.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, an 8% decrease compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 due to a decline in service revenue from asset recovery management services. The decline was primarily due to the shift of existing services for one of the segment slargest customers to a lower cost geography with corresponding lower fees from our customer for these services and a decline in total placements as a result of lower credit card delinquencies. Partially offsetting this decline, service revenue in customer relationship management increased over the same periods. Our global delivery platform consists of highly trained specialists in various geographic regions. The use of specialists in certain countries may result in lower commission rates paid by clients but results in higher margins principally due to the lower employee cost structure.

Certain of our Financial Services businesses are impacted by seasonality. Asset recovery management revenue tends to be higher in the first quarter of each year as borrowers utilize tax refunds and bonuses to pay debts.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit

Cost of revenue consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Compensation and benefits	\$ 41,800	28 \$	32,700	10 \$	29,764
Outside fees and services	4,401	(21)	5,598	(52)	11,587
Reimbursable expenses	479	(12)	543	(72)	1,950
Technology and telecommunications	7,704	7	7,221	(7)	7,784
Depreciation and amortization	944	40	675	N/M	11
Cost of revenue	\$ 55,328	18 \$	46,737	(9) \$	51,096

N/M not meaningful.

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2013 of \$55.3 million increased by 18% compared to the year ended December 31, 2012, driven primarily by higher mortgage charge-off and customer relationship management employees in connection with new business. These increases were partially offset by lower outside fees and services.

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012 of \$46.7 million decreased by 9% compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, driven primarily by lower outside fees and services due to the reduction in account placements. In July 2011, we purchased the assembled

workforce of a sub-contractor in India that performs asset recovery services. For periods prior to the acquisition, the costs paid to the sub-contractor were included in outside fees and services. Subsequent to the acquisition, these costs have been recorded according to the nature of the expenses and are included in compensation and benefits and technology and telecommunications expenses (included in cost of revenue) or occupancy related costs and other (included in SG&A).

Gross profit as a percentage of service revenue was 41%, 28% and 29% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. In 2013, gross profit as a percentage of service revenue increased due to growth of higher margin mortgage charge-off and customer relationship management services. In 2012, gross profit as a percentage of service revenue remained flat compared to 2011 as we actively worked to manage our cost structure in that period of declining revenue. We principally managed our cost structure through a reduction in compensation and benefit costs both through a reduction in overall headcount as well as expanding our use of our global workforce.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Income from Operations

We recognized SG&A of \$15.6 million, \$13.4 million and \$15.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. SG&A increased in 2013 principally from a \$3.8 million increase in amortization expense from the acquisition of the ResCap fee-based businesses. In 2012, SG&A expenses decreased principally from lower costs as a result of shifting work in our global delivery platform and from lower depreciation and amortization expense related to assets no longer utilized by Financial Services.

Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue was 24%, 7% and 6% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue increased in 2013 due to higher gross margins and slower SG&A growth, despite the increase in amortization expense from the acquisition of the ResCap fee-based business. In 2012, income from operations as a percentage of service revenue increased as lower SG&A more than offset decreased gross margins.

#### **Technology Services**

Revenue

Revenue by service line was as follows for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Revenue:					
REALSuite and Equator	\$ 67,319	41	\$ 47,773	25	\$ 38,336
IT infrastructure services	36,572	38	26,416	49	17,758
Total revenue	\$ 103,891	40	\$ 74,189	32	\$ 56,094
Transactions with related parties:					
REALSuite and Equator	\$ 34,032	63	\$ 20,894	38	\$ 15,165
IT infrastructure services	16,495	59	10,351	56	6,647
	·		·		
Total	\$ 50,527	62	\$ 31,245	43	\$ 21,812

We recognized service revenue of \$103.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2013, a 40% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2012 primarily due to growth in Ocwen s loan servicing portfolio on REALServicing. Revenue also increased from the November 15, 2013 acquisition of Equator. Equator s revenue for the period from November 15, 2013 through December 31, 2013 is included in the Technology Services segment. IT infrastructure services revenue increased in 2013 due to an increase in cost to support strategic initiatives and headcount growth at both Ocwen and Altisource. IT infrastructure services are billed on a cost plus basis. As such, the increase in cost to support headcount growth in both Altisource and Ocwen resulted in a corresponding increase in revenue in the Technology Services segment.

We recognized service revenue of \$74.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, a 32% increase compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 due to the growth in Ocwen s loan servicing portfolio on REALServicing. An increase in flood certification services to Lenders One members also contributed to the increase in 2012 compared to 2011. We began offering flood certification services in early 2011. The increase in IT infrastructure services revenue in 2012 reflects the growth experienced by our Mortgage Services segment and by Ocwen.

Services provided to our other segments are eliminated in consolidation but are included as revenue in the Technology Services segment and as technology and telecommunications expense, a component of cost of revenue, in our other segments.

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Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit

Cost of revenue consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Compensation and benefits	\$ 50,368	89	\$ 26,602	71	\$ 15,519
Outside fees and services	1,926	14	1,690	132	727
Technology and telecommunications	20,546	13	18,159	21	14,994
Depreciation and amortization	11,698	43	8,183	45	5,634
Cost of revenue	\$ 84,538	55	\$ 54,634	48	\$ 36,874

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2013 of \$84.5 million increased by 55% compared to the year ended December 31, 2012 primarily due to hiring more and higher cost personnel to support the development of our next generation REALSuite software. We expect cost of revenue in the Technology Services segment to increase as we continue to invest in personnel to support our development and growth initiatives. In addition, we acquired Equator on November 15, 2013 and recognized Equator s cost of revenue from the date of acquisition. Depreciation and amortization increased in 2013 primarily as a result of our 2012 investment in a disaster recovery center. Outside fees and services and technology and telecommunications also increased consistent with the growth in headcount.

Cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012 of \$54.6 million increased by 48% compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, driven primarily by hiring more and higher cost personnel to support the development of our next generation REALSuite software, increased technology and telecommunications costs from the addition of new facilities and the expansion of existing facilities. Outside fees and services increased in 2012 as a result of the increase in flood certification services provided to Lenders One members. Technology and telecommunications costs increased principally due to the addition of new facilities, expansion of existing facilities and increased licensing fees for software to support our growth.

Gross profit as a percentage of service revenue was 19%, 26% and 34% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. In 2013, gross profit as a percentage of service revenue declined as we continued to invest in the development of our next generation technologies. Gross profit as a percentage of service revenue declined in 2012 as we experienced faster growth in the lower margin IT infrastructure services and incurred higher costs in the development of our next generation technologies to support our continued expansion and growth initiatives.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Income from Operations

We recognized SG&A of \$12.4 million, \$8.9 million and \$4.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. SG&A increased in 2013 principally from a \$1.0 million increase in amortization expense from the 2013 acquisitions of the Homeward and ResCap fee-based businesses and Equator, higher administrative employee costs and increased depreciation from increased administrative assets. In 2012, SG&A expenses increased primarily due to an increase in occupancy costs.

Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue was 7%, 14% and 26% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Income from operations as a percentage of service revenue decreased in 2013 and 2012 due to lower gross margins and higher SG&A as described above.

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#### **Corporate Items and Eliminations**

Corporate Items and Eliminations include costs recognized by us related to corporate support functions including executive, finance, legal, human resources, vendor management, risk, operational effectiveness and interest expense. It also includes eliminations of transactions between the reporting segments.

Corporate costs for the year ended December 31, 2013 increased compared to the year ended December 31, 2012 primarily due to higher compensation and employee-related costs, consulting, depreciation and amortization, lease costs and interest expense. We incurred higher compensation and employee-related costs as we expanded certain corporate functions in 2013 to support our continued growth. The higher depreciation and amortization and lease costs relate to the build out of new facilities to support our continued expansion. We reflect initial lease and other facility-related costs in our Corporate segment until the facilities are approximately 40% occupied by the business units, at which time the cost is reflected in the respective segment s financial statements.

Corporate costs increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily as a result of the build-out of new facilities to support our growth.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 increased by \$19.1 million from the \$200 million senior secured term loan borrowed in the fourth quarter of 2012 and increased to \$400 million on May 7, 2013. Interest expense in 2012 related to the senior secured term loan was recorded from the date of borrowing on November 27, 2012 (no comparative amount in 2011).

We recognized interest income of \$0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 (no comparative amount in 2011) from a fourth quarter 2012 \$75.0 million loan to Ocwen. Ocwen repaid the loan in February 2013.

The amount of intercompany revenue eliminated in consolidation increased over the three year period ended December 31, 2013 due to growth in our operations over the same period. These intercompany transactions primarily consisted of IT infrastructure services as well as charges for the use of certain REALSuite applications from our Technology Service segment to our other two business segments. While the expenses are recognized in the Mortgage Services and Financial Services segments above, the elimination of these expenses are reflected in Corporate Items and Eliminations.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Our primary source of liquidity is cash flows from operations. We seek to deploy excess cash generated in a disciplined manner. Principally, we intend to use excess cash to develop complementary services and businesses that we believe will generate attractive margins in line with our core capabilities. Further, we evaluate potential acquisitions that are aligned with our vision and can accelerate the achievement of our strategic objectives. We also intend to use excess cash to repurchase shares of our common stock.

Senior Secured Term Loan

On November 27, 2012, we entered into a seven-year senior secured term loan agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and certain lenders, pursuant to which we borrowed \$200 million. On May 7, 2013, we amended the senior secured term loan agreement to increase the principal amount of the senior secured term loan by \$200 million and to provide additional share repurchase capacity, among other changes. Under the terms of the senior secured term loan, as amended, we have the ability to borrow an additional \$200 million under an accordion provision. On December 9, 2013, we entered into Amendment No. 2 ( Second Amendment ) to the senior secured term loan agreement in which we incurred indebtedness in the form of Refinancing Debt (as defined in the senior secured term loan agreement), the proceeds of which were used to refinance, in full, the \$397.5 million of term loans outstanding under the senior secured term loan agreement immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Second Amendment. The Refinancing Debt bears interest at lower rates and has a maturity date approximately one year

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later than the prior term loans. Generally, the margin applied to either the Adjusted Eurodollar rate or the Base Rate, as defined in the senior secured term loan agreement, was reduced by 1 percentage point and the floor was reduced by 0.25 percentage points. The Second Amendment further modified the senior secured term loan agreement to, among other changes, increase the maximum permitted amount of Restricted Junior Payments (as defined in the senior secured term loan agreement), including share repurchases by the Company.

The refinanced term loans under the senior secured term loan agreement must be repaid in equal consecutive quarterly principal installments of \$1.0 million commencing on December 31, 2013, with the balance due at maturity. After giving effect to the Second Amendment, all amounts outstanding under the senior secured term loan agreement will become due on the earlier of (i) December 9, 2020, being the seventh anniversary of the closing date of the Second Amendment and (ii) the date on which the loans are declared to be due and owing by the administrative agent at the request (or with the consent) of the Required Lenders (as defined in the senior secured term loan agreement) upon the occurrence of any event of default under the senior secured term loan agreement. However, if leverage ratios, as defined in the senior secured term loan agreement, exceed 2.75 to 1.00, a percentage of cash flow must be used to repay principal. No mandatory prepayments were owed for the year ended December 31, 2013. We are permitted to make voluntary prepayments without penalty after June 9, 2014. If prepayments are made prior to June 9, 2014, 1.0% of the principal amount of the prepaid term loan will be incurred. Interest payments are due monthly. The interest rate as of December 31, 2013 was 4.50%.

The debt covenants in the senior secured term loan agreement limit, among other things, our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends and repurchase stock. In the event we require additional liquidity, our ability to obtain it may be limited by the senior secured term loan.

#### Cash Flows

The following table presents our cash flows for the years ended December 31:

(dollars in thousands)	2013	% Increase (decrease)	2012	% Increase (decrease)	2011
Net income adjusted for non-cash items	\$ 190,655	31	\$ 145,672	51	\$ 96,657
Working capital	(5,181)	82	(29,143)	N/M	14,954
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	185,474	59	116,529	4	111,611
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(215,944)	(95)	(110,563)	(234)	(33,070)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing					
activities	55,292	(18)	67,411	198	(68,550)
Net change in cash	24,822	(66)	73,377	N/M	9,991
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
period	105,502	228	32,125	45	22,134
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 130,324	24	\$ 105,502	228	\$ 32,125

N/M not meaningful.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities generally consist of the cash effects of transactions and events that factor into the determination of net income. For the year ended December 31, 2013, we generated \$185.5 million of cash flows from operations, or approximately \$0.28 for every dollar of service revenue compared to \$116.5 million of cash flows from operations, or approximately \$0.25 per dollar of service revenue in 2012 and \$111.6 million of cash flows from operations, or approximately \$0.33 per dollar of service revenue in 2011. The increase in cash flows from operating activities during 2013 compared to 2012 is primarily due to the increase in net income, after adding back depreciation and amortization, including amortization of intangible assets and favorable changes in working capital. The increase in cash flows from operating activities during 2012 compared to 2011 is primarily due to the increase in net income, after adding back depreciation and amortization, substantially offset by a decline in working capital principally due to higher accounts receivable.

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In periods of growth, operating cash flows per service revenue dollar can be negatively impacted because of the nature of some of our services. Certain services are performed immediately following or shortly after the referral, but the collection of the receivable does not occur until a specific event occurs (i.e., the foreclosure is complete, the REO asset is sold, etc.). As we continue to grow, our receivables will also grow and our cash flows from operations may be negatively impacted when comparing one period to another.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

On March 29, 2013, we acquired the Homeward fee-based business from Ocwen for \$75.8 million, after a working capital and net income adjustment. On April 12, 2013, we entered into an agreement with Ocwen to establish additional terms related to the existing servicing arrangements between Altisource and Ocwen in connection with Ocwen s acquisition of certain mortgage servicing platform assets of ResCap. The cash consideration paid by Altisource to Ocwen under the ResCap agreement totaled \$128.8 million. On November 15, 2013, we acquired Equator for initial consideration of \$63.4 million and up to \$80 million in potential additional consideration (the Earn Out ).

On February 15, 2013, Ocwen repaid the \$75.0 million loan that was borrowed from us in December 2012. Capital expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$34.1 million, \$35.6 million and \$16.4 million, respectively. Capital expenditures in 2013, 2012 and 2011 primarily related to facility build-outs and investments in infrastructure and the next generation of our REALSuite software applications. Capital expenditures in 2012 also included investments in a disaster recovery center that continued, to a lesser degree, in 2013.

On March 31, 2013, we sold our 49% interest in Correspondent One S.A. ( Correspondent One ) to Ocwen for \$12.6 million. During 2011, we invested \$15.0 million in Correspondent One.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash flows from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 primarily included activity associated with debt proceeds, debt issuance costs, share repurchases, stock option exercises and payments to non-controlling interests. On May 7, 2013, we amended our senior secured term loan agreement to increase the principal amount of the senior secured term loan by \$200 million and received \$201.0 million, including a \$1.0 million original issue premium. We also incurred debt issuance costs of \$2.4 million in connection with the amendment. On December 9, 2013, we entered into the Second Amendment, the proceeds of which were used to refinance, in full, the \$397.5 million of term loans outstanding and included an original issue discount of \$0.5 million. We incurred an additional \$0.8 million of debt issuance costs in connection with the Second Amendment. In 2013, we spent \$141.0 million to repurchase our common stock and stock option exercises provided proceeds of \$6.9 million. Also during 2013, we repaid \$3.5 million of the borrowings under the senior secured term loan and distributed \$4.2 million to non-controlling interests.

Cash flows from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2012 primarily included activity associated with debt proceeds, debt issuance costs, the distribution of cash in connection with the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses, share repurchases, stock option exercises and payments to non-controlling interests. On November 27, 2012, we entered into a \$200 million senior secured term loan, which included an original issue discount of \$2.0 million, and incurred related debt issuance costs of \$4.3 million. A total of \$105.0 million of the senior secured term loan proceeds were distributed in December 2012 in connection with the Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses. In 2012, we spent \$16.8 million to repurchase our common stock and stock option exercises provided proceeds of \$3.2 million. Also during 2012,

we distributed \$7.1 million to non-controlling interests.

Cash flows from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily included activity associated with share repurchases, stock option exercises and payments to non-controlling interests. In 2011, we spent \$62.2 million to repurchase our common stock, and stock option exercises provided proceeds of \$1.0 million. Also during 2011, we distributed \$6.8 million to non-controlling interests.

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#### Liquidity Requirements after December 31, 2013

On November 15, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Equator and paid \$63.4 million at closing in cash (net of closing working capital adjustments), subject to certain post-closing adjustments based on current assets and current liabilities of Equator at closing, to be settled within 90 days of the closing date. Additionally, the Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Purchase Agreement ) provides for the payment of up to \$80 million in potential additional consideration determined based on Equator Adjusted EBITA (as defined in the Purchase Agreement) in the three consecutive 12-month periods following closing. Up to \$22.5 million of this potential additional consideration can be earned in each of the first two 12-month periods, and up to \$35.0 million can be earned in the third 12-month period. Any amounts earned upon the achievement of Adjusted EBITA thresholds are payable through 2017. We may, in our discretion, pay up to 20% of each payment of any of this potential additional consideration in shares of Company restricted stock, with the balance to be paid in cash.

During the first quarter of 2014, we expect to distribute \$0.7 million to the Lenders One members representing non-controlling interests.

Management is not aware of any other trends or events, commitments or uncertainties which have not otherwise been disclosed that will or are likely to impact liquidity in a material way (see also *Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Contingencies* below).

We believe that we will generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations, capital expenditures, required debt, interest and Earn Out payments. Were we to need additional capital, we believe that we have adequate access to both debt and equity capital markets.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In applying many of these accounting principles, we need to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in our consolidated financial statements. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. These assumptions, estimates and judgments, however, are often subjective. Actual results may be affected negatively based on changing circumstances. If actual amounts are ultimately different from our estimates, the revisions are included in our results of operations for the period in which the actual amounts become known. We have identified the critical accounting policies and estimates addressed below. We also have other key accounting policies, which involve the use of assumptions, estimates and judgments that are significant to understanding our results. For additional information, see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. Although we believe that our assumptions, estimates and judgments are reasonable, they are based upon information presently available. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates under different assumptions, judgments or conditions.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

We recognize revenue from the services we provide in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB ) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition* (ASC Topic 605 ). ASC Topic 605 sets forth guidance as to when revenue is realized or realizable and earned which is generally when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery

has occurred or services have been performed; (3) the seller s price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Generally, the contract terms for these services are relatively short in duration, and we recognize revenue as the services are performed either on a per unit or a fixed price basis.

At Mortgage Services, we recognize revenue for the majority of the services we provide in this segment on completion of the service to our customers. For default processing services and certain property preservation services, we recognize revenue over the period during which we perform the related services, with full recognition on completion of the related foreclosure filing or on closing of the related real estate transaction. We record revenue associated with real estate sales on a net basis as we perform services as an agent without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset and the commission earned on the sale is a fixed percentage.

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At Financial Services, we generally earn our fees for asset recovery management services as a percentage of the amount we collect on delinquent consumer receivables and charged-off mortgages on behalf of our clients and recognize revenue upon collection from the debtors. We also earn fees for packaging and selling charged-off mortgages and recognize revenue after the sale of the notes and once the risks and rewards of the mortgage notes are transferred to the purchasers. In addition, we provide customer relationship management services for which we earn and recognize revenue on a per-call, per-person or per-minute basis as the related services are performed.

At Technology Services, we charge fees for our REALSuite platform based on the number of our clients loans processed on the system or on a per-transaction basis. We record transactional revenue when the service is provided and other revenue monthly based on the number of loans processed, employees serviced or services provided. We provide IT infrastructure services to Ocwen and its subsidiaries, HLSS, Residential and AAMC and charge for these services primarily based on the number of employees that are using the applicable systems and the number and type of licensed products used by Ocwen and its subsidiaries, HLSS, Residential and AAMC. We record revenue associated with implementation services upon completion and maintenance ratably over the related service period. For Equator s software applications, we recognize revenue from arrangements with multiple deliverables in accordance with ASC Subtopic 605-25, Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Element Arrangements ( ASC 605-25 ), and Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 13, Revenue Recognition ( SAB Topic 13 ). ASC 605-25 and SAB Topic 13 require each deliverable within a multiple-deliverable revenue arrangement to be accounted for as a separate unit if both of the following criteria are met: (1) the delivered item or items have value to the customer on a standalone basis and (2) for an arrangement that includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item(s), delivery or performance of the undelivered item(s) is considered probable and substantially in the seller s control. Deliverables not meeting the criteria for accounting treatment as a separate unit are combined with a deliverable that meets that criterion. Equator derives its revenue from platform services fees, professional services fees and other services. Equator does not begin to recognize revenue for platform services fees until these fees become billable, as the services fees are not fixed and determinable until such time. Platform services fees are recognized ratably over the shorter of the term of the contract with the customer or the minimum cancellation period. Professional services fees consist primarily of configuration services related to customizing the platform for individual customers and are generally billed as the hours are worked. Due to the essential and specialized nature of the configuration services, these services do not qualify as separate units of accounting separate from the platform services as the delivered services do not have value to the customer on a standalone basis. Therefore, the related fees are recorded as deferred revenue until the project configuration is complete and then recognized ratably over the longer of the term of the agreement or the estimated expected customer life. Other services consist primarily of training, including agent certification, and consulting services. These services are generally sold separately and are recognized as revenue as the services are performed and earned.

Significant areas of judgment include the period over which we recognize property preservation revenue, certain default management services revenue, certain insurance program management fees and the determination of fair value for certain IT infrastructure services we provide Ocwen and its subsidiaries, HLSS, Residential and AAMC. Management considers historical information and other third party objective evidence on a periodic basis in determining the appropriate revenue recognition.

### Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets

Goodwill

We evaluate goodwill for impairment annually during the fourth quarter or more frequently when an event occurs or circumstances change that indicates the carrying value may not be recoverable. We first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value as a basis for determining whether we need to perform the quantitative two-step goodwill impairment test. Only if we determine, based on qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that a reporting unit s fair value is less than its carrying value will we calculate the fair value of the reporting unit. We would then test goodwill for impairment by first comparing the book value of net assets to the fair value of the reporting units. If the fair value is determined to be less than the book value, a second step is

performed to compute the amount of impairment as the difference between the estimated fair value of goodwill and the carrying value. We estimate the fair value of the reporting units using discounted cash flows. Forecasts of future cash flows are based on our estimate of future sales and operating expenses, based primarily on estimated pricing, sales volumes, market segment share, cost trends and

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general economic conditions. Certain estimates of discounted cash flows involve businesses with limited financial history and developing revenue models.

Based on the fourth quarter 2013, 2012 and 2011 qualitative and quantitative analyses, management concluded no impairment was indicated given that the fair value for the associated reporting units was substantially in excess of the book value and no impairments of goodwill were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Identifiable Intangible Assets

Identified intangible assets consist primarily of customer relationships, acquired trade names and trademarks. We perform tests for impairment if conditions exist that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. When facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of intangible assets determined to have definite lives may not be recoverable, management assesses the recoverability of the carrying value by preparing estimates of cash flows of discrete intangible assets consistent with models utilized for internal planning purposes. If the sum of the undiscounted expected future cash flows is less than the carrying value, we would recognize an impairment to the extent the carrying amount exceeds fair value. Based on the fourth quarter 2013, 2012 and 2011 cash flow analyses prepared by management for certain of the intangible assets, no impairments of intangible assets were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### Acquisitions

For those acquisitions that meet the definition of a business combination, we allocate the purchase price, including any contingent consideration, to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values as of the date of the acquisition with any excess of the purchase price paid over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired recorded as goodwill. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is typically determined by using either estimates of replacement costs or discounted cash flow valuation methods. When determining the fair value of tangible assets acquired, we estimate the cost to replace the asset with a new asset taking into consideration such factors as age, condition and the economic useful life of the asset. When determining the fair value of intangible assets acquired, we estimate the applicable discount rate and the timing and amount of future cash flows, including rate and terms of renewal and attrition. The determination of the final purchase price and the fair values on the acquisition date of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed may extend over more than one period and result in adjustments to the preliminary estimate recognized.

#### **Accounting for Income Taxes**

We are subject to income taxes principally in Luxembourg, the United States, India and the Philippines. Significant judgment is required in evaluating our tax positions and determining our provision for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions and estimates for which the ultimate tax determination may vary from year to year. For example, our effective tax rates could be adversely affected by lower than anticipated earnings in countries where we have lower statutory rates and higher than anticipated earnings in countries where we have higher statutory rates, by changes in foreign currency exchange rates or by changes in the relevant tax, accounting and other laws, regulations, principles and interpretations. We are subject to audits in various taxing jurisdictions, and such jurisdictions may assess additional income tax during an examination. Although we believe our tax balances are sufficient to support our future tax liabilities, the final determination of tax audits and any related litigation could differ from the balances we have accrued.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncement**

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted new guidance on goodwill impairment testing that simplifies how an entity tests goodwill for impairment. This new guidance allows an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value as a basis for determining whether it needs to perform the quantitative two-step goodwill impairment test. Only if an entity determines, based on qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that a reporting unit s fair value is less than its carrying value will it be required to calculate the fair value of the reporting unit. The qualitative

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assessment is optional and the Company is permitted to bypass it for any reporting unit in any period and begin its impairment analysis with the quantitative calculation. In 2013, the Company determined that, based upon the qualitative assessment, the fair value of its reporting units goodwill was not less than the carrying values. The Company is permitted to perform the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period.

#### **Future Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement**

In July 2013, the FASB issued guidance on the disclosure requirements for unrecognized tax benefits, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit. This new guidance requires the Company to present an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, with some exceptions. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not anticipate a material impact on our consolidated financial statements as a result of this guidance.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist of escrow and trust arrangements and operating leases.

We hold customers—assets in escrow and trust accounts at various financial institutions pending completion of certain real estate activities. We also hold cash in trust accounts at various financial institutions where contractual obligations mandate maintaining dedicated bank accounts for Financial Services collections. These amounts are held in escrow and trust accounts for limited periods of time and are not included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Amounts held in escrow and trust accounts were \$71.8 million and \$47.2 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### **Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Contingencies**

Our long-term contractual obligations generally include our long-term debt and operating lease payments on certain of our property and equipment. The following table sets forth information relating to our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2013:

	Payments due by period									
(in thousands)	Total	Less than 1 year		1-3 years		3-5 years		More than 5 years		
Non-cancelable operating lease obligations	\$ 34,408	\$	9,142	\$	15,594	\$	9,534	\$	138	

Long-term debt	396,503	3,975	7,950	7,950	376,628
Contractual interest payments(1)	119,702	17,776	35,014	34,299	32,613
Total	\$ 550,613	\$ 30,893	\$ 58,558	\$ 51,783	\$ 409,379

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents estimated future interest payments on our senior secured term loan based on applicable interest rates as of December 31, 2013.

For further information, see Notes 13 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

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Related Parties
Ocwen
For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, we generated Mortgage Services segment revenue from Ocwen and its subsidiaries of \$424.0 million, \$306.8 million and \$223.2 million, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, we generated Financial Services segment revenue from Ocwen and its subsidiaries of \$27.6 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. Also, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, we generated Technology Services segment revenue from Ocwen and its subsidiaries of \$50.5 million, \$31.2 million and \$21.8 million, respectively. Services provided to Ocwen and its subsidiaries during this period included residential property valuation, real estate asset management and sales, trustee management services, property inspection and preservation, insurance services, charge-off mortgage collections, core technology back office support and multiple business technologies including our REALSuite of products. We provided all services at rates we believe to be comparable to market rates.
For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, we billed Ocwen and its subsidiaries \$2.6 million, \$2.7 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, and Ocwen and its subsidiaries billed us \$2.9 million, \$2.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, for support services such as human resources, vendor management, corporate services, operational effectiveness, quality assurance, quantitative analytics and treasury. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for further information. These amounts are reflected as components of SG&A in the consolidated statements of operations.
On December 27, 2012, we entered into a senior unsecured term loan agreement with Ocwen pursuant to which we loaned \$75.0 million to Ocwen. Interest income related to this loan for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$0.8 million and \$0.1 million, respectively (no comparative amount in 2011). On February 15, 2013, Ocwen repaid the entire outstanding principal amount of this loan plus all accrued and unpaid interest and the term loan was terminated. The interest rate at December 31, 2012 was 8.25%. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for further information.
On January 31, 2013, we entered into non-binding letters of intent with Ocwen to acquire certain fee-based businesses associated with Ocwen s acquisitions of the Homeward and the ResCap servicing portfolios. Ocwen acquired the Homeward servicing portfolio on December 27, 2012 and the ResCap servicing portfolio on February 15, 2013. Altisource acquired the Homeward fee-based businesses from Ocwen on March 29, 2013 for \$75.8 million, after a working capital and net income adjustment. Altisource entered into an agreement with Ocwen on April 12, 2013 to establish additional terms related to our services in connection with the ResCap fee-based businesses and paid Ocwen \$128.8 million for the ResCap fee-based businesses. See Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for further information.
Correspondent One and HLSS
In July 2011, we acquired an equity interest in Correspondent One. On March 31, 2013, we sold our 49% interest in Correspondent One to Ocwen for \$12.6 million. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, we billed Correspondent One less than \$0.1 million, \$0.4

million and \$0.1 million, respectively. We also provided certain origination related services to Correspondent One. We earned revenue of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, for these services (no comparative amount in 2011).

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, we billed HLSS \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million, respectively (no comparative amount in 2011) for services under a support services agreement. These amounts are reflected as a component of SG&A in the consolidated statements of operations.

Residential and AAMC

Residential and AAMC were established, capitalized and their equity was distributed to our shareholders on December 21, 2012 and each are separate publicly traded companies (the *Separation of the Residential Asset Businesses* For the year ended December 31, 2013, we billed Residential \$2.6 million, and we billed AAMC less than \$0.1 million under services and support services agreements (no comparative amounts in 2012 and 2011).

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ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
Market Risk
Our financial market risk consists primarily of interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange risk.
Interest Rate Risk
As of December 31, 2013, the interest rate charged on the senior secured term loan was 4.50%. The interest rate is calculated based on the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate (as defined in the senior secured term loan agreement) with a minimum floor of 1.00% plus 3.5%.
Based on the principal amount outstanding at December 31, 2013, a 1 percentage point increase in the Eurodollar rate would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$0.7 million, based on the December 31, 2013 Adjusted Eurodollar Rate.
Foreign Currency Exchange Risk
We are exposed to currency risk from potential changes in currency values of our foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities and cash flows. Our most significant foreign currency exposures relate to the Euro and Indian Rupee; however, the balances in Euros and Indian Rupees on our consolidated balance sheets are immaterial.
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## ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013. 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 the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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, such consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has entered into significant transactions with Ocwen Financial Corporation, a related party.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 13, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP Atlanta, Georgia February 13, 2014

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A.:

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Altisource Portfolio Solutions S.A. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

As described in *Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*, management excluded from its assessment the internal control over financial reporting at Equator, LLC, which was acquired on November 15, 2013 and whose financial statements constitute 17% of total assets and less than 1% of revenues and net income attributable to Altisource of the consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013. Accordingly, our audit did not include the internal control over financial reporting at Equator, LLC.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company s board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 of the Company and our report dated February 13, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and included an explanatory paragraph regarding significant transactions with Ocwen Financial Corporation, a related party.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP Atlanta, Georgia February 13, 2014

## ALTISOURCE PORTFOLIO SOLUTIONS S.A.

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(in thousands, except per share data)

			December 31,	
	20000	2013		2012
	SSETS			
Current assets:	Ф	120.224	Ф	105 500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	130,324	\$	105,502
Accounts receivable, net		101,297		88,955
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		11,389		7,618
Deferred tax assets, net		2,837		1,775
Total current assets		245,847		203,850
Premises and equipment, net		87,252		50,399
Deferred tax assets, net		622		4,073
Intangible assets, net		276,162		56,586
Goodwill		97,375		14,915
Investment in Correspondent One				12,729
Loan to Ocwen				75,000
Other assets		17,580		11,674
Total assets	\$	724,838	\$	429,226
I IADH IZU	C AND FOL	TITES /		
LIABILITIE Current liabilities:	S AND EQU	11 Y		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	79,492	\$	58,976
Current portion of long-term debt	Ф	3,975	Ф	2,000
Current portion of capital lease obligations		3,973		233
Deferred revenue		36,742		2,482
Other current liabilities		10,131		7,941
Total current liabilities		130,340		71,632
Total current habilities		150,540		71,032
Long-term debt, less current portion		391,281		196,027
Other non-current liabilities		45,476		1,738
Commitments and contingencies (Note 21)				
E				
Equity:				
Common stock (\$1.00 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; 25,413 issued and 22,629 outstanding as of December 31, 2013;				
		25 412		25,413
25,413 issued and 23,427 outstanding as of December 31, 2012)		25,413 89,273		86,873
Additional paid-in-capital		,		•
Retained earnings		239,561		124,127
Treasury stock, at cost (2,784 shares as of December 31, 2013		(107.540	`	(77.054)
and 1,986 shares as of December 31, 2012)		(197,548	)	(77,954)
Altisource equity		156,699		158,459
Non-controlling interests		1,042		1,370
Total equity		157,741		159,829
Total liabilities and equity	\$	724.838	\$	429.226
	Ψ	721,000	Ψ	127,220

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# ALTISOURCE PORTFOLIO SOLUTIONS S.A.

# **Consolidated Statements of Operations**

(in thousands, except per share data)

		For the years ended December 31,						
		2013		2012	2011			
Revenue	\$	768,357	\$	568,360	\$	423,687		
Cost of revenue	·	492,480	·	366,201	·	275,849		
Gross profit		275,877		202,159		147,838		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		113,810		74,712		62,131		