

MedQuist Holdings Inc.
Form 424B4
February 07, 2011

Table of Contents

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(4)
Registration No. 333-169997

FINAL PROSPECTUS

4,500,000 Shares

**MEDQUIST HOLDINGS INC.
(formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited)**

Common Stock

This is the initial public offering of our shares in the United States. We are offering 3,000,000 shares of our common stock, and the selling stockholders named in this prospectus are offering 1,500,000 shares of our common stock. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling stockholders.

Our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MEDH.

Our shares were formerly listed on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange, or AIM. However, we have delisted from AIM and January 27, 2011 was the last day on which our shares traded on AIM.

Investing in our shares involves significant risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 17.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	PER SHARE	TOTAL
Public offering price	\$ 8.00	\$ 36,000,000
Underwriting discount	\$ 0.56	\$ 2,520,000
Proceeds to MedQuist Holdings Inc. (before expenses)	\$ 7.44	\$ 22,320,000
Proceeds to selling stockholders (before expenses)	\$ 7.44	\$ 11,160,000

See Underwriting for a discussion of the underwriting compensation. Delivery of the shares of common stock is expected to be made on or about February 9, 2011. The selling stockholders have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase on the same terms and conditions set forth above, up to an additional 675,000 shares of our common stock to cover overallotments.

Lazard Capital Markets

Macquarie Capital

RBC Capital Markets

Loop Capital Markets

Prospectus dated February 4, 2011.

Table of Contents

<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	1
<u>Risk Factors</u>	17
<u>Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u>	29
<u>Corporate Reorganization</u>	30
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	31
<u>Dividend Policy</u>	31
<u>Capitalization</u>	32
<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information</u>	33
<u>Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data</u>	53
<u>Market Price Information for Our Shares</u>	57
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	59
<u>Business</u>	81
<u>Management</u>	92
<u>Principal and Selling Stockholders</u>	124
<u>Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions</u>	126
<u>Description of Indebtedness</u>	130
<u>Description of Capital Stock</u>	133
<u>Shares Eligible for Future Sale</u>	139
<u>Material United States Federal Income and Estate Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders</u>	141
<u>Underwriting</u>	144
<u>Legal Matters</u>	149
<u>Experts</u>	149
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	149
<u>Index to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	F-1

We have not authorized anyone to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or in any free-writing prospectus that we may specifically authorize to be delivered or made available to you. We and the underwriters have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information. We and the selling stockholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where such offers and sales are permitted. The information in this prospectus or any free-writing prospectus is accurate only as of its date, regardless of its time of delivery or of any sale of shares of our common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

References in this prospectus to dollars or \$ are to the currency of the United States and references to pounds, £, p or p are to the currency of the United Kingdom. There are 100 pence to each pound.

Except where otherwise indicated, reference in this prospectus to volume or volumes are to lines of text edited or transcribed by our medical transcriptionists, or MTs, and medical editors, or MEs.

On January 27, 2011, we changed our name from CBaySystems Holdings Limited to MedQuist Holdings Inc. and redomiciled from a British Virgin Islands company to a Delaware corporation. In connection with our redomiciliation, we adjusted the number of our shares outstanding through a reverse share split pursuant to which every 4.5 shares of our common stock outstanding prior to our redomiciliation were converted into one share of our common stock upon

our redomiciliation. We refer to this herein as the conversion. Our redomiciliation and the conversion resulted in no change to our stockholders' relative ownership interests in us. Unless otherwise noted, all information regarding our shares of our common stock and all per share information presented herein give effect to the conversion.

The industry and market data and other statistical information used throughout this prospectus are based on independent industry publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources that we believe to be reliable.

Table of Contents

Prospectus Summary

This summary highlights certain information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our shares. You should read this summary together with the entire prospectus, including the information presented under the heading Risk Factors, the consolidated financial statements and related notes and the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Except where the context otherwise requires, or where otherwise indicated, references in this prospectus to we, us, or our are to MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and its subsidiaries, references to MedQuist Inc. are to MedQuist Inc. and its subsidiaries and references to Spheris are to Spheris Inc. and its subsidiaries for the period prior to April 22, 2010 and to the business we acquired from Spheris Inc. for the period after such date. For purposes of our consolidated financial statements and references to us contained therein, we have not reflected our anticipated name change to MedQuist Holdings Inc.

Overview

We are a leading provider of integrated clinical documentation solutions for the U.S. healthcare system. Our end-to-end solutions convert physicians' dictation of patient interactions, or the physician narrative, into a high quality and customized electronic record. These solutions integrate technologies and services for voice capture and transmission, automated speech recognition, or ASR, medical transcription and editing, workflow automation, and document management and distribution to deliver a complete managed service for our customers. Our solutions enable hospitals, clinics, and physician practices to improve the quality of clinical data as well as accelerate and automate the documentation process, and we believe our solutions improve physician productivity and satisfaction, enhance revenue cycle performance, and facilitate the adoption and use of electronic health records.

We are the largest provider by revenue of clinical documentation solutions based on the physician narrative in the United States. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we processed, on an annualized run rate basis, more than 3.4 billion lines of clinical documentation on our platform. The significant majority of lines we process are edited or transcribed by our approximately 14,000 MTs and MEds. Of this volume, for the three months ended September 30, 2010, 67% was processed using ASR technology and 42% was produced offshore. Our size allows us to handle the clinical documentation requirements of many of the largest and most complex healthcare delivery networks in the United States, provides us with economies of scale, and enables us to devote significantly more resources to enhancing our solutions through research and development than most of our competitors.

We serve more than 2,400 hospitals, clinics, and physician practices throughout the United States, including 40% of hospitals with more than 500 licensed beds. As of September 30, 2010, the average tenure of our top 50 customers was over five years, and approximately 98% of our revenue was from recurring services. Insights gained from our broad, long-standing customer relationships allow us to optimize our integrated solutions, and we believe that this positions us for future growth as we target new customers.

We have realized significant increases in both revenue and profitability as the result of two large acquisitions, MedQuist Inc., in which we acquired a majority interest in August 2008, and Spheris, which we acquired in April 2010. From 2007 to 2009, our net revenues increased from \$57.7 million to \$371.8 million. Over this same period, our Adjusted EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, increased from \$0.7 million to \$59.7 million, and our Adjusted EBITDA margins expanded from 1.1% to 16.1%. For a reconciliation of our net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA, see Summary Historical and Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated

Financial Data.

1

Table of Contents

Our industry

Over the past several decades, our industry has evolved from almost exclusively in-house production to outsourced services and from labor-intensive services to technologically-enabled solutions. The market opportunity for our solutions is driven by overall healthcare utilization and cost containment efforts in the United States. Numerous factors are driving increases in the demand for healthcare services including population growth, longer life expectancy, the increasing prevalence of chronic illnesses, and expanded coverage from healthcare reform. According to a September 2010 report by the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, spending on healthcare grew from \$1.2 trillion in 1998 to \$2.3 trillion in 2008, representing a compound annual growth rate of 7.0%. It also projects that healthcare spending will grow to reach \$4.2 trillion, or 19.3% of U.S. gross domestic product, by 2018, representing a compound annual growth rate of 6.3%. At the same time, U.S. healthcare providers remain under substantial pressure to reduce costs while maintaining or improving the quality of care.

Accurate and timely clinical documentation has become a critical requirement of the growing U.S. healthcare system. Medicare, Medicaid, and insurance companies demand extensive patient care documentation. The 2009 Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, or the HITECH Act, includes numerous incentives to promote the adoption and meaningful use of electronic health records, or EHRs, across the healthcare industry. Consequently, healthcare providers are increasingly using EHRs to input, store, and manage their clinical data in a digital format. Healthcare providers that use EHRs require accurate, easy-to-use, and cost-effective means to input clinical data that are not disruptive to the physician workflow.

The market for outsourced clinical documentation solutions based on the physician narrative is substantial. Key components of this market include voice capture and transmission technologies, ASR software, medical transcription and editing services, and document workflow and management software. ValueNotes Database Pvt. Ltd., or ValueNotes, a market research firm, estimates that the market for outsourced medical transcription services was \$5.4 billion in 2009 and is expected to grow 8.2% per annum over the next five years to \$8.0 billion in 2014.

Healthcare providers are increasingly choosing to outsource their clinical documentation processes. The benefits of outsourcing include reduced costs, access to leading technologies, accelerated turn-around times, improved data accuracy, greater physician productivity, and satisfaction of security and compliance requirements. We believe that the majority of clinical documentation is still produced in-house by U.S. hospitals and physician practices today. ValueNotes estimates that the in-house medical transcription market was 67% of the overall market in 2009, and projects the percentage of outsourced production of medical transcription will grow from 33% in 2009 to 38% in 2014.

While outsourcing provides many benefits, the landscape for outsourced service providers is highly fragmented, with hundreds of providers offering varying degrees of technological automation and offshore capabilities. Technological automation and a rise in offshore capabilities have substantially decreased the cost of production and have further differentiated outsourcing providers. We believe that participants in our industry must expand their technology platform and offshore production capabilities to remain competitive.

Our competitive strengths

Our competitive strengths include:

- n **Leader in a large, fragmented market** We are the largest provider by revenue of clinical documentation solutions based on the physician narrative in the United States. Our size enables us to meet the needs of large, sophisticated healthcare customers, provides economies of scale, and enables us to devote significantly more resources to research and development and quality assurance than many other providers.

- n **Integrated solutions delivered as a complete managed service** We offer fully-integrated end-to-end managed services that capture and convert the physician narrative into a high quality customized electronic record. We integrate technologies and services for voice capture and transmission, ASR,

Table of Contents

medical transcription and editing, workflow automation, and document management and distribution. The end result is value-added clinical documentation with high accuracy and quick turn-around times.

- n **Large and diversified customer base with long-term relationships** We serve more than 2,400 hospitals, clinics and physician practices throughout the United States, including 40% of hospitals with more than 500 licensed beds. We have a long-standing history with our customers and, as of September 30, 2010, approximately 98% of our revenue was from recurring services.
- n **Highly-efficient operating model** Over the past two years, we have driven down our cost structure through the use of technology automation, standardized processes, and offshore resources. Our use of ASR, which has grown from 39% of our volume in the fourth quarter of 2008 to 67% in the third quarter of 2010, has increased our productivity. Additionally, our expanding footprint in India has enabled us to increase our offshore production from 28% of our volume to 42% over this same period. The financial impact of these measures has been an improvement in gross margins during this timeframe from 33.8% to 38.5%. We have grown our volume, excluding volume provided by the Spheris Acquisition, by 2.3% over this same period while sharing cost savings with our customers in the form of lower prices.
- n **Proven management team** We have assembled an outstanding senior leadership team with significant industry experience and domain expertise in both domestic and offshore operations. Our management team has delivered substantial results and brings an entrepreneurial spirit with proven experience in managing growth, driving operational improvements, and successfully integrating acquisitions.

Our strategy

Key elements of our strategy include:

- n **Expand our customer base and increase existing customer penetration** We intend to grow our customer base by targeting three market segments: large healthcare providers still using in-house services, large healthcare providers currently using competing outsourced alternatives, and small-to-medium medical practices. Given our market leadership, strong solution offerings, and low cost structure, we believe we are well positioned to both replace in-house solutions as well as displace competing outsourced alternatives for large healthcare providers. For small-to-medium sized physician practices, we offer an easy-to-use web-based clinical documentation platform, CBayScribe, to expand our market share in this segment, which we believe to be underpenetrated. In order to increase penetration within our existing customer base, we intend to continue targeting additional healthcare clinical areas and facilities of our current customers. Additionally, as healthcare providers centralize their purchasing decisions, we believe that our ability to deliver outstanding services for large, complex requirements provides us with increasing access to new sales opportunities within our existing customer base and through existing customer relationships.
- n **Continue to develop and enhance our integrated solutions** We seek to differentiate our integrated solutions through sophisticated technology and process improvement. We have over 100 employees dedicated to research and development. Over the last year, we launched numerous enhancements, including a front end speech platform for general medicine, additional EHR system integration, and advanced performance monitoring.
- n **Enhance profitability through technical and operational expertise** We have made significant improvements in productivity through business process and infrastructure improvements. Notwithstanding reductions in customer pricing, our gross margins have expanded from 33.8% in the fourth quarter of 2008, our first fiscal quarter after we acquired MedQuist Inc., to 38.5% in the third quarter of 2010, and our Adjusted EBITDA margins have expanded from 9.5% to 21.4% for the same periods. Our management team has proven its ability to implement continuous process improvements and we intend to

Table of Contents

further increase offshore production and our use of technological automation, including ASR, to lower costs and enhance our profitability.

- n **Facilitate the adoption and promote meaningful use of EHR systems** Our integrated solutions provide a comprehensive, accurate and effective method to incorporate physician narrative into an EHR system. We interface with substantially all of the leading EHR vendors to integrate our clinical documentation solutions and to help our customers realize the full potential of their EHR systems through the use of the physician narrative. In our experience, when EHR is adopted, customers tend to consolidate their purchase decisions, which benefits us as a leading provider of clinical documentation solutions.
- n **Pursue strategic acquisitions** We believe that there are significant opportunities available to create value through strategic acquisitions. We intend to seek appropriate opportunities to grow our customer base, enhance our solutions, consolidate costs, and expand our value proposition to our customers.

Risks associated with our business

Our business is subject to a number of risks which you should be aware of before making an investment decision.

Those risks are discussed more fully in **Risk Factors** beginning on page 16. For example:

- n We compete with many others in the market for clinical documentation solutions which may result in lower prices for our services, reduced operating margins and an inability to maintain or increase our market share.
- n Our business is dependent on the continued demand for transcription services, and, if electronic health records companies produce solutions acceptable to large hospital systems for the creation of electronic clinical documentation, the overall demand for medical transcription services could be reduced.
- n Our ability to sustain and grow profitable operations is dependent on the willingness of new customers to outsource and adopt new technology platforms, as well as our ability to retain customers.
- n Our success will depend on our ability to support existing technologies, as well as adopt and integrate new technology into our workflow platforms.

Our history

We began operation in 1998 with the goal of providing high-quality outsourced clinical documentation solutions to U.S. healthcare providers at a low cost. We combined U.S. sales, marketing, and customer service with offshore operations, primarily in India, and have grown our scale through strategic acquisitions.

Acquisitions

MedQuist Inc.

In August 2008, an affiliate of S.A.C. Private Capital Group, LLC, or SAC PCG, invested \$124.0 million to acquire a majority interest in us. Concurrent with this investment, we acquired a 69.5% interest in MedQuist Inc., or the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition. At the time of the acquisition, MedQuist Inc. was the largest U.S. medical transcription service provider by revenue, but had been adversely impacted by inefficient operations, litigation and customer disputes. Net revenues for MedQuist Inc. had fallen from \$483.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$340.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

We believed that MedQuist Inc., despite its operational challenges and substantial overhead, had strong underlying technology, deep healthcare domain expertise, and a long-tenured customer base. Following our acquisition of MedQuist Inc., we embarked upon a strategy to enhance the management team, streamline operations, improve relationships with customers, leverage our offshore resources, increase the utilization of ASR technology, and resolve all outstanding litigation. This strategy resulted in a stabilization of volume trends starting in the second quarter of 2009. The following table shows the percentage change in MedQuist Inc.'s volume for

Table of Contents

the nine quarters ended March 31, 2010, the last quarter prior to our acquisition of Spheris, or the Spheris Acquisition.

MedQuist Inc.	2008				2009				2010
	Prior to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Volume % Change over Previous Year	(3.3)%	(4.7)%	(0.1)%	(0.4)%	(2.2)%	0.8%	2.5%	2.8%	4.0%

Spheris

In April 2010, we acquired certain assets, principally customer contracts, from Spheris in a transaction conducted under Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. Spheris was the second largest U.S. medical transcription service provider by revenue at the time. Spheris had experienced declines in volumes from customer attrition, which we believed was attributable to quality issues and underinvestment in product development caused by financial constraints leading up to its bankruptcy. Some volume declines continued after the date of the Spheris Acquisition as the result of notices of termination given prior to that date. The following table shows the percentage change in Spheris volume for the nine quarters ended March 31, 2010, the last quarter prior to the Spheris Acquisition.

Spheris	2008				2009				2010
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Volume % Change over Previous Year	(4.8)%	(4.7)%	(5.9)%	(11.6)%	(13.3)%	(10.9)%	(7.9)%	(6.5)%	(5.5)%

We considered the negative volume trend for Spheris in our acquisition valuation. Net revenues for Spheris were \$156.6 million and \$35.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the three months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. Customers who submitted notices of termination prior to the acquisition generated revenues of \$24.6 million and \$1.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2009 and the three months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. Therefore, net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the three months ended March 31, 2010, less revenues attributable to customers who submitted notices of termination prior to the Spheris Acquisition, were \$132.0 million and \$33.5 million, respectively.

Our Spheris integration efforts have focused on merging the new customer base acquired, integrating systems and eliminating cost redundancies. We expect the measures we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized impact of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings. We expect that the integration of Spheris will be fully completed by the first half of 2011.

Pricing

We base our pricing on various factors, principally, market forces, the extent to which we can utilize our offshore production facilities, the extent to which customers utilize the ASR technology available in our solutions, the scope of services provided and turn-around times requested by a particular customer. We work with our customers to evaluate how different solutions affect pricing and to determine an optimal mix of service level and price for that customer. Higher utilization of offshore production and ASR leads to lower costs for us, which permits us to offer better pricing to our customers while at the same time contributing to margin growth. We have successfully migrated a significant portion of MedQuist Inc.'s volume offshore and we will continue these efforts in relation to our combined businesses.

Table of Contents

Recent developments

Recapitalization transactions

On October 14, 2010, MedQuist Inc. incurred \$85.0 million of indebtedness through the issuance of 13% senior subordinated notes due 2016, or the Senior Subordinated Notes, under a note purchase agreement, or the Note Purchase Agreement, and incurred \$200.0 million of indebtedness under a term loan, or the Term Loan, under a \$225.0 million credit facility, or the Senior Secured Credit Facility. We are a guarantor of both the Senior Subordinated Notes and the Senior Secured Credit Facility. MedQuist Inc. used the proceeds to repay \$80.0 million of indebtedness under its prior credit facility, or the Acquisition Credit Facility, to repay \$13.6 million of indebtedness under a subordinated promissory note, or the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Notes, each issued in connection with the Spheris Acquisition, and to pay a \$176.5 million special dividend to its stockholders. We received \$122.6 million of this special dividend and used \$104.1 million to extinguish our 6% Convertible Notes issued to Royal Philips Electronics, in connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition and \$3.7 million to extinguish certain other lines of credit. We refer to these transactions as the Recapitalization Transactions.

Exchange transactions

Certain of MedQuist Inc.'s noncontrolling stockholders entered into an exchange agreement with us, the Exchange Agreement, whereby we agreed to issue 4.8 million shares of our common stock in exchange for their 4.8 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock. We refer to this transaction as the Private Exchange. The Private Exchange is contingent upon, among other conditions, our completion of this offering and listing our shares on The NASDAQ Global Market and would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 69.5% to 82.2%.

On October 18, 2010, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, a registration statement on Form S-4 in order to offer those noncontrolling MedQuist Inc. stockholders who did not participate in the Private Exchange shares of our common stock in exchange for their MedQuist Inc. shares. We refer to that offer as the Registered Exchange Offer. Assuming the Private Exchange is consummated, a full exchange in the Registered Exchange Offer would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 82.2% to 100.0%. We can give no assurance regarding the level of participation in the Registered Exchange Offer.

For a more detailed description of the Recapitalization Transactions, the Private Exchange and the Registered Exchange Offer, collectively with the common stock offered hereby, the Corporate Reorganization, see Corporate Reorganization.

Sale of A-Life Investment

During the three months ended December 31, 2010, we sold our approximately 32% interest in A-Life Medical, Inc., or A-Life, an equity method investment. The consideration to us for the sale of our A-Life investment was \$23.6 million, of which \$19.5 million was paid to us in cash and \$4.1 million was paid into escrow, to be released in March 2012, subject to the satisfaction of indemnification obligations under the related merger agreement. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA contained herein does not include earnings attributable to our investment in A-Life. See Summary Historical and Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data.

Sale of PFS

On December 31, 2010, we completed the sale of our non-strategic Patient Financial Services, or PFS, business. The consideration to us was \$14.8 million, of which \$13.5 million was paid to us in cash and the balance was in the form of a note. Our unaudited pro forma condensed financial information contained herein gives effect to the

reclassification of the PFS business into discontinued operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

Table of Contents***Preliminary Unaudited Results for the three months ended December 31, 2010***

The following information is based on our preliminary unaudited results for the three months ended December 31, 2010. This information is derived from preliminary internal financial reports and is subject to revision based on the completion of the year-end accounting and financial reporting processes necessary to finalize our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. We cannot assure you that, upon completion of the audit of our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, we will not report results materially different than those set forth below. We do not expect to file our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 with the SEC until after this offering is completed.

We currently estimate that for the three months ended December 31, 2010, our net revenues were approximately \$110.5 million, our income from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests was approximately \$3.7 million and our Adjusted EBITDA was approximately \$27.6 million. Our estimate for Adjusted EBITDA is based on our estimates for income from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests of approximately \$3.7 million, plus interest expense, net of approximately \$7.3 million, depreciation and amortization of approximately \$8.9 million (including approximately \$3.9 million of amortization related to acquired intangibles), cost of legal proceedings and settlements of approximately \$800,000, acquisition-related charges of approximately \$500,000, restructuring charges of approximately \$1.8 million, the loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$13.5 million and less equity in income of affiliated companies (principally the gain on the sale of A-Life) of \$8.9 million. See page 16 in Summary Historical and Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data for a description of Adjusted EBITDA. Cash taxes paid during the three months ended December 31, 2010 were approximately \$300,000. As of December 31, 2010 we had approximately \$66.8 million of cash and approximately \$294.5 million of total debt outstanding. On January 3, 2011, we made a \$25.0 million cash payment, of which \$20 million was an optional payment, to reduce the principal amount of our outstanding Term Loan.

Net revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2010 increased approximately \$24.7 million, or approximately 28.8%, to approximately \$110.5 million, compared with \$85.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2009 (excluding for both periods the revenues associated with the PFS business, which was sold in December 2010). The Spheris Acquisition contributed approximately \$29.9 million in incremental revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2010, which was partially offset by a decrease in legacy maintenance service revenues and lower average pricing realized for our transcription services.

Our income from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests was approximately \$3.7 million and \$2.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our income from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests for the three months ended December 31, 2010 as compared to December 31, 2009 reflects an increase in operating income of approximately \$10.4 million and an increase in equity in income of affiliated companies of approximately \$8.9 million, representing primarily the gain on the sale of A-Life during the 2010 quarter. These increases were offset by higher interest expense, net of approximately \$5.1 million during the 2010 quarter, as compared to 2009, reflecting higher borrowing levels during the 2010 quarter and the loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$13.5 million during the 2010 quarter. Amounts for both periods exclude amounts attributable to the PFS business.

The improvement in gross profit and operating income during the three months ended December 31, 2010 was attributable to cost reductions associated with increased utilization of ASR and increased offshore production, as well as overhead savings realized as a result of the Spheris integration efforts. Our use of ASR increased to approximately 71% of volume during the three months ended December 31, 2010 compared with approximately 53% of volume in the three months ended December 31, 2009. Additionally, our expanding footprint in India enabled us to increase our offshore production to approximately 42% of volume for the three months ended December 31, 2010 compared with 39% of volume for the three months ended December 31, 2009. The cost savings and synergies resulting from the

Spheris Acquisition contributed approximately \$7 million of cost savings for the three months ended December 31, 2010.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2010 increased approximately \$10.9 million, or approximately 65%, to approximately \$27.6 million, compared with \$16.7 million for the three months ended

Table of Contents

December 31, 2009. Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of net revenues increased to 25.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2010, compared with 19.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2009. The improvement in Adjusted EBITDA was attributable to the factors described above.

Corporate information

Our principal executive offices are located at 9009 Carothers Parkway, Franklin, TN 37067. The telephone number of our principal executive offices is (615) 261-1740.

Table of Contents

The Offering

Common stock offered by us	3,000,000 shares
Common stock offered by the selling stockholders	1,500,000 shares
Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering ⁽¹⁾	50,947,467 shares
Over-allotment option	The selling stockholders have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 675,000 additional shares.

Use of proceeds

Our net proceeds from this offering, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, are expected to be approximately \$15.0 million. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for working capital and other general corporate purposes. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds for the acquisition of complementary companies or businesses, although we currently do not have any acquisition or investment planned. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

Dividend policy

We currently expect to retain future earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Payments of future dividends, if any, will be at the sole discretion of our board of directors after taking into account various factors, including our business, operating results and financial condition, current and anticipated cash needs, plans for expansion and any legal or contractual limitations on our ability to pay dividends. Our ability to pay dividends on our common stock is limited by the covenants of the agreements governing our indebtedness and may be further restricted by the terms of any future debt or preferred securities.

The NASDAQ Global Market listing

Our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MEDH.

Assumptions in this prospectus

Unless we indicate otherwise, all information in this prospectus:

- n assumes our redomiciliation under the laws of the state of Delaware and gives effect to the conversion;
- n assumes consummation of the Private Exchange based on an exchange ratio of one share of our common stock for each MedQuist Inc. share of common stock;
- n assumes a full exchange in the Registered Exchange Offer; and
- n assumes no exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option;

⁽¹⁾ The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering consists of (i) 3.0 million shares issued by us in this offering; (ii) 35.2 million shares held by our existing stockholders, (iii) 4.8 million shares of common stock to be issued in the Private Exchange, (iv) 6.7 million shares of our common stock to be issued in the Registered

Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange, and (v) 1.3 million shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to an agreement, or the Consulting Services Agreement, we entered into at the time of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition, and excludes (i) approximately 3.5 million shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our equity incentive plans, of which options to purchase approximately 2.7 million shares with a weighted average exercise price of \$5.66 were outstanding as of September 30, 2010 and (ii) 81,488 shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to a warrant agreement, exercisable at a price of £3.15 per share, between us and Oosterveld International BV, dated March 19, 2009. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.

Table of Contents

Summary Historical and Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data

The following table sets forth our summary historical consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and as of September 30, 2010 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010. The summary historical consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary historical consolidated financial data as of September 30, 2010 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010 have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We prepared the unaudited historical information on a basis consistent with that used in preparing our audited consolidated financial statements, which reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, that we consider necessary to present fairly our financial position and results of operations for the unaudited periods.

Our summary historical consolidated statements of operations and other operating data reflect the consolidation of the results of operations of MedQuist Inc. since August 6, 2008 and Spheris since April 22, 2010, the respective dates of their acquisition. Our summary historical consolidated statements of operations and other operating data do not give effect to the reclassification for discontinued operations for the sale of our PFS business, which was sold on December 31, 2010.

The summary consolidated financial data also sets forth our unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and our unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet have been derived from the historical consolidated financial information of us and Spheris, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations and the unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet give effect to the reclassification for discontinued operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information Discontinued Operations.

The pro forma combined statements of operations and other operating data for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 give effect to the following transactions as if they had occurred on January 1, 2009:

- n the Spheris Acquisition and the incurrence by MedQuist Inc. of \$113.6 million of debt to finance the Spheris Acquisition;
- n the incurrence by MedQuist Inc. of \$285.0 million of indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Facility and Senior Subordinated Notes, the simultaneous repayment of \$80.0 million of indebtedness under the Acquisition Credit Facility, the repayment of \$13.6 million of indebtedness under the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Notes, the payment of a \$176.5 million special dividend to MedQuist Inc.'s stockholders, of which we received \$122.6 million and the noncontrolling stockholders of MedQuist Inc. received \$53.9 million, and the repayment by us, using the proceeds of such dividend of \$104.1 million to extinguish our 6% Convertible Notes including a \$7.7 million premium on early prepayment, and \$3.7 million under certain other lines of credit;
- n the issuance of 4.8 million shares of our common stock in exchange for 4.8 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock pursuant to the terms of the Exchange Agreement with certain noncontrolling stockholders of MedQuist Inc., which will increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 69.5% to 82.2%;
- n the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement; and
- n the issuance of 6.7 million shares of our common stock to be issued in exchange for 6.7 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock in the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange. This would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 82.2% to 100%.

Table of Contents

The pro forma combined statements of operations and other operating data for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 do not give effect to the following:

- n the impact on net revenues from volume declines resulting from Spheris customer terminations prior to the Spheris Acquisition. The pro forma net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 include \$24.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, of net revenues associated with such terminations; and
- n the full impact on Adjusted EBITDA of cost savings and synergies resulting from the Spheris Acquisition, which we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition and expect to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized benefit of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings.

The pro forma balance sheet data as of September 30, 2010 gives effect to the Recapitalization Transactions, the Private Exchange, the Registered Exchange Offer, the reclassification for discontinued operations and the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement, as if they occurred as of September 30, 2010.

The pro forma as adjusted balance sheet data as of September 30, 2010 also gives effect to the issuance of 3.0 million shares of common stock in this offering at the initial public offering price of \$8.00 per share, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us as if such transaction occurred as of September 30, 2010.

Our historical consolidated financial information has been adjusted in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information to give effect to pro forma events that are (1) directly attributable to the Spheris Acquisition, the Corporate Reorganization, the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement (2) factually supportable and (3) with respect to the statements of operations, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results. The pro forma information does not reflect revenue opportunities and cost savings that may be realized after the Spheris Acquisition. The pro forma financial information also does not reflect expenses related to integration activity that may be incurred by us in connection with the Spheris Acquisition.

The pro forma data is based upon available information and certain assumptions that we believe are reasonable. The pro forma data is for informational purposes only and does not purport to represent what our results of operations or financial position actually would have been if such events had occurred on the dates specified above and does not purport to project the results of operations or financial position for any future period or date. The pro forma data should be read in conjunction with our historical consolidated financial statements, and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus as adjusted for the acquisition of Spheris using the acquisition method of accounting.

You should read the following summary financial and other data together with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus and the information under the sections entitled Capitalization, Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information, Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Table of Contents

	Historical			Pro forma			
	Years ended December 31,			Nine months ended		Year	Nine
	2007	2008	2009	September 30,	2010	ended	months
				2009	2010	December 31	ended
				(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	2009	September 30,
				(In thousands)	(In thousands)	(Unaudited)	2010
Statement of Operations Data							
Net revenues	\$ 57,694	\$ 193,673	\$ 371,768	\$ 281,828	\$ 316,977	\$ 510,528	\$ 350,163
Cost of revenues	30,209	125,074	239,549	182,924	200,234	338,760	226,229
Gross profit	27,485	68,599	132,219	98,904	116,743	171,768	123,934
Operating expenses							
Selling, general and administrative	25,137	51,243	60,632	46,594	49,374	72,182	51,828
Research and development		6,099	9,604	7,235	8,945	9,604	9,137
Depreciation and amortization	2,915	14,906	26,977	20,329	24,377	39,126	27,587
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements		5,311	14,943	13,540	2,785	16,189	2,785
Acquisition related charges			1,246		6,895		
Goodwill impairment charge		98,972					
Restructuring charges		2,106	2,727	481	1,951	3,502	1,912
Total operating expenses	28,052	178,637	116,129	88,179	94,327	140,603	93,249
Operating income (loss)	(567)	(110,038)	16,090	10,725	22,416	31,165	30,685
Interest expense, net	(2,108)	(3,954)	(9,132)	(6,945)	(12,031)	(31,490)	(24,238)
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies	(105)	66	1,933	2,534	616	1,933	616
Other income	14	9	11		589	2,138	511
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(2,766)	(113,917)	8,902	6,314	11,590	3,746	7,574
Income tax provision (benefit)	(113)	(5,398)	1,082	1,253	(69)	372	(31)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(2,653)	(108,519)	7,820	5,061	11,659	3,374	7,605
Discontinued operations							

Income (loss) from discontinued Patient Financial Services business						(1,281)	426
Income tax provision (benefit)						70	(23)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations						(1,351)	449
Net income (loss)	(2,653)	(108,519)	7,820	5,061	11,659	2,023	8,054
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	57	(5,154)	(7,085)	(5,291)	(5,234)		11
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (2,596)	\$ (113,673)	\$ 735	\$ (230)	\$ 6,425	\$ 2,023	\$ 8,065
Net income per common share from continuing operations							
Basic						\$ 0.03	\$ 0.16
Diluted						\$ 0.03	\$ 0.16
Net income (loss) per common share from discontinued operations							
Basic						\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.01
Diluted						\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.01
Net income (loss) per common share attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.							
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17
Diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17

Table of Contents

	Historical			Pro forma			
	Years ended December 31,			Nine months ended		Year	Nine
	2007	2008	2009	September 30,	2010	ended	months
				2009	2010	December 31	ended
				(Unaudited)		2009	September 30,
				(In thousands)		(Unaudited)	2010
Weighted average shares outstanding:							
Basic	12,873	22,593	34,692	34,586	35,083	47,482	47,873
Diluted	12,873	22,593	34,692	34,586	35,893	47,482	48,683
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 641	\$ 16,914	\$ 59,687	\$ 42,991	\$ 57,855	\$ 91,074	\$ 63,480

⁽¹⁾ See below for reconciliations of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA does not include earnings attributable to our investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010.

⁽²⁾ Pro forma amounts do not give effect to (i) the impact on net revenues from volume declines, resulting from pre-acquisition customer terminations at Spheris, of \$24.6 million and \$2.4 million in net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and (ii) the full impact of cost savings and synergies resulting from the Spheris Acquisition, which we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition and expect to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized benefit of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

The following table sets forth certain historical financial and operating data for us, MedQuist Inc. and Spheris.

	Historical			Pro forma			
	Years ended December 31,			Nine months ended		Year	Nine
	2007	2008	2009	September 30,	2010	ended	months
				2009	2010	December 31	ended
				(Unaudited)		2009	September 30,
				(In thousands)		(Unaudited)	2010
Other Data							
Net Revenues:							
Consolidated ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 57,694	\$ 193,673	\$ 371,768	\$ 281,828	\$ 316,977	\$ 510,528	\$ 350,163
MedQuist Inc.	340,342	326,853	307,200				
Spheris	200,392	182,843	156,596				
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾							
Consolidated ⁽¹⁾	\$ 641	\$ 16,914	\$ 59,687	\$ 42,991	\$ 57,855	\$ 91,074	\$ 63,480
MedQuist Inc.	3,480	32,337	55,636				
Spheris	28,227	26,317	30,569				

⁽¹⁾ Pro forma amounts do not give effect to (i) the impact on net revenues from volume declines, resulting from pre-acquisition customer terminations at Spheris, of \$24.6 million and \$2.4 million in net revenues for the year

ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and (ii) the full impact of cost savings and synergies resulting from the Spheris Acquisition, which we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition and expect to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized benefit of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

- (2) Includes revenues of the PFS business, which was sold on December 31, 2010. PFS business contributed revenues of \$15.5 million, \$22.3 million and \$17.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively, and \$13.7 million and \$10.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- (3) See below for reconciliations of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA does not include earnings attributable to our investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010.

	As of September 30, 2010		
	Actual	Pro forma (Unaudited)	Pro forma as adjusted
	(In thousands)		
Balance Sheet Data			
Cash and cash equivalents ^(a)	\$ 24,025	\$ 35,253	\$ 50,273
Working capital ^(b)	11,618	26,450	26,450
Total assets	379,304	397,882	412,902
Long term debt, including current portion of debt	204,172	294,848	294,848
Total equity	83,568	16,112	31,132

(a) Pro forma as adjusted amount gives effect to \$2.5 million of a total \$5.0 million payment to SAC PCG in connection with the Corporate Reorganization and does not reflect \$19.5 million in proceeds received from the sale of our investment in A-Life in October 2010 and \$13.5 million in proceeds received from the sale of the PFS business in December 2010 and does not reflect our \$25.0 million repayment of a portion of our Term loan borrowings in January 2011.

(b) Working capital is defined as total current assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, minus total current liabilities, excluding current portion of debt.

Table of Contents

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA:

	Historical			Pro forma			
	Years ended December 31,			Nine months ended		Year ended	Nine months ended
	2007	2008	2009	September 30, 2009	2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2010
				(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
				(In thousands)			
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (2,596)	\$ (113,673)	\$ 735	\$ (230)	\$ 6,425	\$ 2,023	\$ 8,065
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(57)	5,154	7,085	5,291	5,234		(11)
Income tax provision (benefit) ^(a)	(113)	(5,398)	1,082	1,253	(69)	372	(31)
Interest expense, net	2,108	3,954	9,132	6,945	12,031	31,490	24,238
Depreciation and amortization ^(b)	2,915	14,906	26,977	20,329	24,377	39,126	27,587
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements		5,311	14,943	13,540	2,785	16,189	2,785
Acquisition-related charges		5,620	1,246		6,895		
Goodwill impairment charge		98,972					
Restructuring charges		2,106	2,727	481	1,951	3,502	1,912
Equity in (income) loss of affiliated companies	105	(66)	(1,933)	(2,534)	(616)	(1,933)	(616)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations						1,351	(449)
Receivable write-offs, asset impairment charges, severance charges and accrual reversals ^(c)		2,000	(1,864)	(1,864)		(1,046)	
PFS business ^(d)	(1,721)	(1,972)	(443)	(220)	(1,158)		
Adjusted EBITDA ^(e)	\$ 641	\$ 16,914	\$ 59,687	\$ 42,991	\$ 57,855	\$ 91,074	\$ 63,480

^(a) We had \$130.0 million of federal net operating loss carry forwards as of December 31, 2009 and will record approximately \$30.0 million of annual tax amortization related to intangible assets, including goodwill, that will reduce future taxable income. Due to the existence of federal net operating loss carry forwards and the impact of tax amortization related to intangible assets, including goodwill, cash taxes paid were \$84,000, \$160,000, \$796,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, and \$667,000 and \$30,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

^(b)

Includes amortization of acquired intangibles of \$698,000, \$7.1 million, \$12.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, \$9.8 million and \$11.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively and \$19.2 million and \$16.5 million on a pro forma basis for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

- (c) Includes the write-off of amounts due from an unconsolidated affiliate of Spheris, an impairment charge to write-off the balance of an investment and the reversal of certain accruals, related to litigation claims, as a result of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.
- (d) Includes the effect of the PFS business, which was sold on December 31, 2010.
- (e) Pro forma amounts do not give effect to (i) the impact on net revenues from volume declines, resulting from pre-acquisition customer terminations at Spheris prior to the Spheris Acquisition, of \$24.6 million and \$2.4 million in net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and (ii) the full impact of cost savings and synergies resulting from the Spheris Acquisition, which we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition and expect to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized benefit of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings. Adjusted EBITDA does not include earnings attributable to our investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010.

Table of Contents

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA for MedQuist Inc.:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2007	2008	2009
	(In thousands)		
Net income (loss)	\$ (15,206)	\$ (68,795)	\$ 23,291
Income tax provision (benefit)	2,339	(16,513)	1,975
Interest (income) expense, net	(8,366)	(2,438)	134
Depreciation and amortization	16,499	17,504	15,672
Restructuring and acquisition-related charges	2,756	2,055	2,727
Acquisition-related charges			1,263
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements, net	6,083	19,738	14,843
Goodwill impairment charge		82,233	
Equity in income of affiliated companies ^(a)	(625)	(236)	(2,015)
Other income and accrual reversals ^(b)		(1,211)	(2,254)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,480	\$ 32,337	\$ 55,636

(a) Represents proportionate share of earnings from our equity method investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010.

(b) Represents the reversal of certain accruals relating to certain litigation claims as a result of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA for Spheris:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2007	2008	2009
	(In thousands)		
Net loss	\$ (11,361)	\$ (19,179)	\$ (187,383)
Income tax provision (benefit)	(5,856)	3,870	(14,571)
Interest expense, net	21,171	19,104	17,439
Depreciation and amortization	24,273	21,613	7,230
Operational restructuring charges		484	775
Transaction charge			6,961
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements		425	1,246
Goodwill impairment charge			198,872
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 28,227	\$ 26,317	\$ 30,569

Table of Contents

Adjusted EBITDA is a metric used by management to measure operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc., MedQuist Inc. or Spheris, as applicable, plus net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, income taxes, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, cost of legal proceedings and settlements, acquisition related charges, goodwill impairment charge, restructuring charges, equity in income (loss) of affiliated company, asset impairment charges, severance costs, certain unusual or nonrecurring items and the effect of our PFS business. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure because we believe it facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period and company to company by backing out the following:

- n potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense, net), tax positions (such as the impact on periods or companies for changes in effective tax rates), the age and book depreciation of fixed assets (affecting depreciation expense);
- n the impact of non-cash charges, such as goodwill impairment charges and asset impairment charges; and
- n the impact of unusual expenses or events, such as acquisition related charges, restructuring charges, severance costs and certain unusual or nonrecurring items.

Because Adjusted EBITDA facilitates internal comparisons of operating performance on a more consistent basis, we also use Adjusted EBITDA in measuring our performance relative to that of our competitors. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as measures of our profitability or liquidity. We understand that although Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- n Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- n Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- n although depreciation is a non-cash charge, the assets being depreciated will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- n other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Table of Contents

Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as other information in this prospectus, before deciding whether to invest in shares of our common stock. The occurrence of any of the following risks, or other risks that are currently unknown or unforeseen by us, could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations or growth prospects. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks related to our business

We compete with many others in the market for clinical documentation solutions which may result in lower prices for our services, reduced operating margins and an inability to maintain or increase our market share.

We compete with other outsourced clinical documentation solutions companies in a highly fragmented market that includes national, regional and local service providers, as well as service providers with global operations. These companies have services that are similar to ours, and certain of these companies have substantially larger or have significantly greater financial resources than we do. We also compete with the in-house medical transcription staffs of our customers and potential customers. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively against our competitors or timely implement new products and services. Many of our competitors attempt to differentiate themselves by offering lower priced alternatives to our outsourced medical transcription services and customers could elect to utilize less comprehensive solutions than the ones we offer due to the lower costs of those competitive products. Some competition may even be willing to accept less profitable business in order to grow revenue. Increased competition and cost pressures affecting the healthcare markets in general may result in lower prices for our services, reduced operating margins and the inability to maintain or increase our market share.

Our business is dependent upon the continued demand for transcription services. If EHR companies produce alternatives to medical transcription that reduce the need for transcription, the demand for our solutions could be reduced.

EHR companies' solutions for the collection of clinical data typically require physicians to directly enter and organize patient information through point-and-click templates which attempt to reduce or eliminate the need for transcription. A second alternative to conventional transcription involves a physician dictating a record of patient encounters and receiving a speech-recognized draft of their dictation, which the physician can self-edit. There is significant uncertainty and risk as to the demand for, and market acceptance of, these solutions for the creation of electronic clinical documentation. In the event that these and other solutions are successful and gain wide acceptance, the demand for our solutions could be reduced and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our growth is dependent on the willingness of new customers to outsource and adopt our technology platforms.

We plan to grow, in part, by capitalizing on perceived market opportunities to provide our services to new customers. These new customers must be willing to outsource functions which may otherwise have been performed within their organizations, adopt new technologies and incur the time and expense needed to integrate those technologies into their existing systems. For example, the up-front cost and time involved in changing medical transcription providers or in converting from an in-house medical transcription department to an outsourced provider may be significant. Many customers may prefer to remain with their current provider or keep their transcription in-house rather than invest the time and resources required for the implementation of a new system. Also, as the maintenance of accurate medical

records is a critical element of a healthcare provider's ability to deliver quality care to its patients and to receive proper and timely reimbursement for the services it renders, potential customers may be reluctant to outsource or change providers of such an important function.

Table of Contents

Our success will depend on our ability to support existing technologies as well as to adopt and integrate new technology into our workflow platforms.

Our ability to remain competitive in the clinical documentation industry is based, in part, on our ability to develop, utilize and support technology in the services and solutions that we provide to our customers. As our customers advance technologically, we must be able to effectively integrate our solutions with their systems and provide advanced data collection technology. We also may need to develop technologies to provide service systems comparable to those of our competitors as they develop new technology. If we are unable to effectively develop and integrate new technologies, we may not be able to compete effectively with our competitors. In addition, if the cost of developing and integrating new technologies is high, we may not realize our expected return on investment.

Technology innovations in the markets that we serve may create alternatives to our products and result in reduced sales.

Technology innovations to which our current and potential customers might have access could reduce or eliminate their need for our products. A new or other disruptive technology that reduces or eliminates the use of one or more of our products could negatively impact the sale of these products. Our failure to develop, introduce or enhance products able to compete with new technologies in a timely manner could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operation and financial condition.

Many of our customer contracts are terminable at will by our customers, and our ability to sustain and grow profitable operations is dependent upon the ability to retain customers.

Many of our contracts can be terminated at will by our customers. If a significant number of our customers were to cancel or materially change their commitments with us, we could have significantly decreased revenue, which would harm our business, operating results and financial condition. We must, therefore, engage in continual operational support and sales efforts to maintain revenue stability and future growth with these customers. If a significant number of our customers terminate or fail to renew their contracts with us, our business could be negatively impacted if additional business is not obtained to replace the business which was lost.

Customer retention is largely dependent on providing quality service at competitive prices. Customer retention may be impacted by events outside of our control, such as changes in customer ownership, management, financial condition and competitors' sales efforts. If we experience a higher than expected rate of customer attrition the resulting loss of business could adversely affect results of operations and financial condition.

Our indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations and limit our ability to pursue our growth strategy or to react to changes in the economy or our industry, and our debt obligations include restrictive covenants which may restrict our operations or otherwise adversely affect us.

After the consummation of the Corporate Reorganization, we will have approximately \$269.8 million of indebtedness outstanding, consisting of \$175.0 million of Term Loan debt under our Senior Secured Credit Facility, \$85.0 million of Senior Subordinated Notes and other indebtedness consisting of capital leases and borrowings under other credit facilities, and we may incur additional indebtedness in the future. For the years 2010 through 2014, assuming no change in our indebtedness following this offering, we will have average, annual payment obligations of approximately \$20.0 million for the principal amount of our indebtedness. Our net interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$9.1 million and \$12.0 million, respectively. Our variable rate indebtedness bears interest at LIBOR plus 5.50% with a LIBOR floor of 1.75%. Because the LIBOR floor is currently in effect, a 1.25% increase in LIBOR above current LIBOR levels would not increase our effective interest rate. A 1.0% increase in the interest rate above this floor would impact our interest expense by approximately

\$2.0 million. This indebtedness could have important negative consequences to our business, including:

- n increasing the difficulty of our ability to make payments on our outstanding debt;

Table of Contents

- n increasing our vulnerability to general economic and industry conditions because our debt payment obligations may limit our ability to use our cash to respond to or defend against changes in the industry or the economy;
- n requiring a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, therefore reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund our operations, capital expenditures and future business opportunities;
- n limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes;
- n limiting our ability to pursue our growth strategy; and
- n placing us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors who are less leveraged and may be better able to use their cash flow to fund competitive responses to changing industry, market or economic conditions.

In addition, under our debt financing agreements, we must abide by certain financial and other restrictive covenants that, among other things, require us to maintain a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio, a maximum total leverage ratio and a maximum consolidated senior leverage ratio. Upon a breach of any of the covenants in our debt financing agreements, the lenders could declare us to be in default and could further require any outstanding borrowings to be immediately due and payable, and terminate all commitments to extend further credit.

We are dependent on third party speech recognition software incorporated in certain of our technologies, and the inability to maintain, support or enhance such third party software over time could harm our business.

We license speech recognition software from third parties, both of which are competitors, that we incorporate into several of our key products and solutions. Our ability to continue to sell and support these products and solutions depends on continued support from these licensors. If we were to experience the loss of one of these licenses, the portion of our business that relies on this software would be adversely affected while we transitioned it to the software provided under our other license. If we were to experience the loss of both of these licenses at any one time, our business would be adversely affected until we identify, license and integrate, or develop and integrate equivalent software, which we may be unable to do. There can be no assurance that such third party licensors will continue to invest the appropriate levels of resources in the software to maintain and enhance the capabilities of the software and if such third party licensors do not continue to develop their products, the development of our solutions to meet the requirements of our customers and potential customers could be adversely affected.

Our use of open source and third-party software could impose unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to commercialize our solutions.

We incorporate open source software into our workflow solutions platforms and other software solutions. Open source software is accessible, usable and modifiable by anyone, provided that users and modifiers abide by certain licensing requirements. Under certain conditions, the use of some open source code to create derivative code may obligate us to make the resulting derivative code available to others at no cost. The circumstances under which our use of open source code would compel us to offer derivative code at no cost are subject to varying judicial interpretations, and we cannot guarantee that a court would not require certain of our core technology be made available as open source code. The use of such open source code may also ultimately require us to take remedial action, such as replacing certain code used in our products, paying a royalty to use some open source code, making certain proprietary source code available to others or discontinuing certain products, any of which may divert resources away from our development efforts.

We may also find that we need to incorporate certain proprietary third-party technologies, including software programs, into our products in the future. Licenses to relevant third-party technologies may not be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Therefore, we could face delays in product releases until equivalent

technology can be identified, licensed or developed and integrated into our current products. Such delays could materially adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Table of Contents

Our ability to expand our business depends on our ability to effectively manage our domestic and offshore production capacity, which we may not be able to do.

Our success depends, in part, upon our ability to effectively manage our domestic and offshore production capacity, including our ability to attract and retain qualified MTs and MEs who can provide accurate medical transcription. We must also effectively manage our offshore transcription labor pool, which is currently located in India. If the productivity of our Indian employees does not outpace any increase in wages, our profits could suffer. Because medical transcription is a skilled position in which experience is valuable, we require that our MTs and MEs have substantial experience or receive substantial training before being hired. Competition may force us to increase the compensation and benefits paid to our MTs and MEs, which could reduce our operating margins and profitability.

If we fail to comply with contractual obligations and applicable laws and regulations governing the handling of patient identifiable medical information, we could suffer material losses or be adversely affected by exposure to material penalties and liabilities.

As part of the operation of our business, our customers provide us with certain patient identifiable medical information. Although many regulatory and governmental requirements do not directly apply to our operations, we and our hospital and other healthcare provider customers must comply with a variety of requirements related to the handling of patient information, including laws and regulations protecting the privacy, confidentiality and security of protected health information, or PHI. Most of our customers are covered entities under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, and, in many of our relationships, we function as a business associate. The provisions of HIPAA, require our customers to have business associate agreements with us under which we are required to appropriately safeguard the PHI we create or receive on their behalf. Further, we and our customers are required to comply with HIPAA security regulations that require us and them to implement certain administrative, physical and technical safeguards to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic PHI, or EPHI. We are required by regulation and contract to protect the security of EPHI that we create, receive, maintain or transmit for our customers consistent with these regulations. To comply with our regulatory and contractual obligations, we may have to reorganize processes and invest in new technologies. We also are required to train personnel regarding HIPAA requirements. If we, or any of our MTs, MEs or subcontractors, are unable to maintain the privacy, confidentiality and security of the PHI that is entrusted to us, we and/or our customers could be subject to civil and criminal fines and sanctions and we could be found to have breached our contracts with our customers.

We are bound by business associate agreements with covered entities that require us to use and disclose PHI in a manner consistent with HIPAA in providing services to those covered entities. The HITECH Act, which was enacted into law on February 17, 2009 as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, or ARRA, enhances and strengthens the HIPAA privacy and security standards and makes certain provisions applicable to business associates of covered entities. As of February 17, 2010, some provisions of HIPAA apply directly to us. In addition, the HITECH Act creates new security breach notification requirements. The direct applicability of the new HIPAA Privacy and Security provisions will require us to incur additional costs and may restrict our business operations. In addition, these new provisions will result in additional regulations and guidance issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and will be subject to interpretation by various courts and other governmental authorities, thus creating potentially complex compliance issues for us and our customers.

As of February 17, 2010, we are directly subject to HIPAA's criminal and civil penalties for breaches of our privacy and security obligations.

Security and privacy breaches in our systems may damage customer relations and inhibit our growth.

The uninterrupted operation of our hosted solutions and the confidentiality and security of third-party information is critical to our business. Any failures or perceived failures in our security and privacy measures could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations. If we are unable to protect, or our customers perceive that we are unable to protect, the security and privacy of our electronic information, our growth could be materially adversely affected. A security or privacy breach may:

- n cause our customers to lose confidence in our solutions;

Table of Contents

- n harm our reputation;
- n expose us to liability; and
- n increase our expenses from potential remediation costs.

While we believe that we use proven applications designed for data security and integrity to process electronic transactions, there can be no assurance that our use of these applications will be sufficient to address changing market conditions or the security and privacy concerns of existing and potential customers.

Our business depends on the reliable and secure operation of our computer hardware, software, Internet applications and data centers.

A substantial portion of our business involves the transfer of large amounts of data to and from our workflow platforms. These workflow platforms, and their underlying technologies, are designed to operate and to be accessible by our customers 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Network and information systems, the Internet and other technologies are critical to our business activities. We have periodically experienced short term outages with our workflow platforms that have not significantly disrupted our business. However, a long term outage could adversely affect our ability to provide service to our customers.

We also perform data center and/or hosting services for certain customers, including the storage of critical patient and administrative data. Failure of public power and backup generators, impairment of telecommunications lines, a concerted denial of service cyber attack, damage (environmental, accidental, intentional or pandemic) to the buildings, the equipment inside the buildings housing our data centers, the customer data contained therein and/or the personnel trained to operate such facilities could cause a disruption in operations and negatively impact customers who depend on us for data center and system support services. Any interruption in operations at our data centers and/or customer support facilities could damage our reputation, cause us to lose existing clients, hurt our ability to obtain new customers, result in revenue loss, create potential liabilities for our customers and us and increase insurance and other operating costs.

Recent and proposed legislation and possible negative publicity may impede our ability to utilize offshore production capabilities.

Certain state laws that have recently been enacted and bills introduced in recent sessions of the U.S. Congress seek to restrict the transmission of personally identifiable information regarding a U.S. resident to any foreign affiliate, subcontractor or unaffiliated third party without adequate privacy protections or without providing notice of the transmission and an opportunity to opt out. Some of the proposals would require patient consent. If enacted, these proposed laws would impose liability on healthcare businesses arising from the improper sharing or other misuse of personally identifiable information. Some proposals would create a private civil cause of action that would allow an injured party to recover damages sustained as a result of a violation of the new law. A number of states have also considered, or are in the process of considering, prohibitions or limitations on the disclosure of medical or other information to individuals or entities located outside of the U.S. Further, as a result of concerns regarding the possible misuse of personally identifiable information, some of our customers have contractually limited our ability to use MTs and MEs located outside of the U.S. The effect of these proposals would be to limit our ability to utilize our lower-cost offshore production facilities for affected customers, which could adversely affect our operating margins.

Any change in legislation, regulation or market practices in the United States affecting healthcare or healthcare insurance may materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Over the past twenty years the U.S. healthcare industry has experienced a variety of regulatory and market driven changes to how it is operated and funded. Further changes, whether by government policy shift, insurance company

changes or otherwise, may happen, and any such changes may adversely affect the U.S. healthcare information and services market. As business process outsourcing and off-shoring have grown in recent years, concerns have also grown about the impact of these phenomena on jobs in the United States. These concerns could drive government policy in a way which is disadvantageous to us. Further, if government regulation or market practices leads to fewer individuals seeking medical treatment, we could experience a decline in our processed volumes.

Table of Contents

Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by the political and economic conditions in India.

A significant portion of our operations is located in India. Multiple factors relating to our Indian operations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. These factors include:

- n changes in political, regulatory, legal or economic conditions;
- n governmental actions, such as restrictions on the transfer or repatriation of funds and foreign investments;
- n civil disturbances, including terrorism or war;
- n political instability;
- n public health emergencies;
- n changes in employment practices and labor standards;
- n local business and cultural factors that differ from our customary standards and practices; and
- n changes in tax laws.

In addition, the Indian economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from other economies in several respects, including the growth rate of GDP, the rate of inflation, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. The Indian government has traditionally exercised and continues to exercise a significant influence over many aspects of the Indian economy. Further actions or changes in policy, including taxation, of the Indian central government or the respective Indian state governments could have a significant effect on the Indian economy, which could adversely affect private sector companies, market conditions and the success of our operations.

U.S. and Indian transfer pricing regulations require that any international transactions involving associated enterprises are undertaken at an arm's length price. Applicable income tax authorities review our tax returns and if they determine that the transfer prices we have applied are not appropriate, we may incur increased tax liabilities, including accrued interest and penalties, which would cause our tax expense to increase, possibly materially, thereby materially reducing our profitability and cash flows. Indian tax authorities reviewed our transfer pricing practices at Spheris India Pvt. Ltd. for tax years ended March 2004 and 2005, prior to our ownership of Spheris, and concluded that the transfer price was not at arm's length. They assessed additional taxes for these years, which we have paid or fully reserved. However, we continue to dispute this assessment and the matter is currently under appeal.

We are exposed to fluctuations of the value of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar, which could adversely affect our operations.

Although our accounts are prepared in U.S. dollars, much of our operations are carried out in India with payments to staff and suppliers made in Indian Rupees. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and the U.S. dollar has changed substantially and could fluctuate in the future. Movements in the rate of exchange between the Indian Rupee and the U.S. dollar could result in increases or decreases in our costs and earnings, and may also affect the book value of our assets located outside the United States and the amount of our equity.

We are highly dependent on certain key personnel, and the loss of any or all of these key personnel may have an adverse impact upon future performance.

Our operations and future success are dependent upon the existence and expertise in this sector of certain key personnel. The loss of services of any of these individuals for any reason or our inability to attract suitable replacements would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of our business and operations.

We have grown, and may continue to grow, through acquisitions, which could dilute existing stockholders and could involve substantial integration risks.

As part of our business strategy, we have in the past acquired, and expect to continue to acquire, other businesses and technologies. We may issue equity securities for future acquisitions, which would dilute existing stockholders,

Table of Contents

perhaps significantly depending on the terms of the acquisition. We may also incur additional debt in connection with future acquisitions, which may place additional restrictions on the ability to operate the business. Furthermore, prior acquisitions have required substantial integration and management efforts. Acquisitions involve a number of risks, including:

- n difficulty in integrating the operations and personnel of the acquired businesses, including different and complex accounting and financial reporting systems;
- n potential disruption of ongoing business and distraction of management;
- n potential difficulty in successfully implementing, upgrading and deploying in a timely and effective manner new operational information systems and upgrades of finance and accounting systems;
- n difficulty in incorporating acquired technology and rights into products and technology;
- n unanticipated expenses and delays in completing acquired development projects and technology integration;
- n management of geographically remote offices and operations;
- n impairment of relationships with partners and customers;
- n customers delaying purchases or seeking concessions pending resolution of integration between existing and newly acquired services or technology platforms;
- n entering markets or types of businesses in which management has limited experience; and
- n potential loss of customers or key employees of the acquired company.

As a result of these and other risks, we may not realize anticipated benefits from acquisitions. Any failure to achieve these benefits or failure to successfully integrate acquired businesses and technologies could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We will be subject to additional regulatory compliance requirements, including section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as a result of this offering. If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls, our reputation and our business could be harmed.

As a U.S. public company, our ongoing compliance with various rules and regulations, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, will increase our legal and finance compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly. These rules and requirements may be modified, supplemented or amended from time to time. Implementing these changes may take a significant amount of time and may require specific compliance training of our personnel. For example, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires that our management report on, and our independent auditors attest to, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting in our annual reports filed with the SEC. Section 404 compliance may divert internal resources and will take a significant amount of time and effort to complete. We may not be able to successfully complete the procedures and certification and attestation requirements of Section 404 by the time we will be required to do so. If we fail to do so, or if in the future our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or independent registered public accounting firm determines that our internal controls over financial reporting are not effective as defined under Section 404, we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by The NASDAQ Global Market, the SEC, or other regulatory authorities. As a result, investor perceptions of our company may suffer, and this could cause a decline in the market price of our common stock. Irrespective of compliance with these rules and regulations, including the requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, any failure of our internal controls could have a material adverse effect on our stated results of operations and harm our business and reputation. If we are unable to implement these changes effectively or efficiently, it could harm our operations, financial reporting or financial results and could result in an adverse opinion on internal controls from our independent auditors.

The historical and unaudited pro forma financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus may not be representative of our results as a combined company after the Spheris Acquisition, and accordingly, you have limited financial information on which to evaluate the combined company and your investment decision.

We and Spheris operated as separate companies prior to the Spheris Acquisition. We have had no prior history as a combined company and our operations have not previously been managed on a combined basis. The pro forma

Table of Contents

financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus, which was prepared in accordance with Article 11 of the SEC's Regulation S-X, is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would have actually occurred had the Spheris Acquisition been completed at or as of the dates indicated, nor is it indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated statement of operations does not reflect future events that may occur after the Spheris Acquisition, including the potential realization of operating cost savings (synergies) or restructuring activities or other costs related to the planned integration of Spheris, and do not consider potential impacts of current market conditions on revenues, expense efficiencies or asset dispositions. The pro forma financial information presented in this prospectus is based in part on certain assumptions regarding the Spheris Acquisition that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. We cannot assure you that our assumptions will prove to be accurate over time.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards may be limited.

As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately \$130.0 million of federal net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards to offset future taxable income, which will begin to expire in 2026 if not utilized, and approximately \$250.0 million of state NOLs. Under the relevant federal and state tax provisions currently in effect, certain substantial cumulative changes in our ownership may further limit the amount of NOL carryforwards that can be utilized annually in the future to offset taxable income. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, imposes limitations on a company's ability to use NOL carryforwards if such company experiences a more-than-50-percent ownership change, or an ownership change, over a three-year testing period. We believe that, as a result of this offering or as a result of future issuances of capital stock, it is possible that such an ownership change may occur. Although we do not currently anticipate a significant limitation as a result of an ownership change in connection with this offering, if we experience an ownership change in connection with or subsequent to this offering, our ability to use our United States federal NOL carryforwards in any future periods may be restricted. If we are limited in our ability to use our NOL carryforwards, we will pay more taxes than if we were able to utilize such NOL carryforwards fully. As a result, any inability to use our NOL carryforwards could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We may not own 100% of the stock of certain of our subsidiaries.

Unless the Private Exchange closes and the Registered Exchange Offer is completed at the highest acceptance level, we will not wholly own MedQuist Inc., and our ability to gain 100% ownership of MedQuist Inc. could be adversely affected by provisions of New Jersey corporate law described below, that limit certain business combinations between corporations such as MedQuist Inc. organized in New Jersey and their significant stockholders. If we do not wholly own MedQuist Inc., our interests in MedQuist Inc. could conflict with the interests of MedQuist Inc.'s remaining noncontrolling stockholders. Also, MedQuist Inc. may need to seek the consent of its noncontrolling stockholders and/or independent members of its board of directors in order to take certain actions, and those consents may not be forthcoming. Our costs could also be adversely affected by our inability to fully integrate MedQuist Inc. into our consolidated operations and management structure.

Section 14A:10A of the New Jersey Business Corporation Act, or the NJBCA, prohibits certain business combinations involving New Jersey corporations and an interested stockholder. An interested stockholder is defined generally as a stockholder who is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding stock of the corporation. The NJBCA prohibits business combinations subject to the NJBCA for a period of five years after the date the interested stockholder acquired its stock, unless the transaction was approved by the corporation's board of directors prior to the time the interested stockholder acquired its shares. After the five year period expires, the prohibition on business combinations with an interested stockholder continues unless: (i) the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the target corporation; (ii) the business combination is approved by a vote of

two-thirds of the voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder; or (iii) the stockholders of the corporation receive a price in accordance with a fair price formula set forth in the NJBCA.

Table of Contents

In August 2008, we, through our subsidiary, CBay Inc., acquired over 10% of the outstanding shares of MedQuist, Inc., a New Jersey corporation, from Royal Philips Electronics. The board of directors of MedQuist Inc. did not approve future business combinations with us or CBay Inc. prior to that acquisition for purposes of the provisions of NJBCA Section 14A:10A and, accordingly, we believe that these provisions of the NJBCA apply to CBay Inc. and us.

CBay Inc. and we are Delaware corporations. If CBay Inc. or we own at least 90% of MedQuist Inc. following the Registered Exchange Offer, we may be able to utilize a short-form back-end merger through Section 267 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the DGCL. Under Section 267 of the DGCL, if (i) at least 90% of the outstanding shares of each class of stock of a corporation is owned by an entity, (ii) one of the entities is a Delaware corporation and (iii) the entity that is not a Delaware corporation is an entity of a state, the laws of which do not forbid such merger, the entity having such stock ownership may either merge the entity into itself and assume all of its obligations, or merge itself into the other entity. If the required 90% threshold is reached, Section 267 of the DGCL would permit us to merge MedQuist Inc. into us or CBay Inc. without MedQuist Inc. shareholder approval if such merger is not forbidden by the laws of New Jersey.

Section 14A:10-7(4) of the NJBCA governs short-form mergers between a New Jersey corporation and a foreign corporation. This provision allows a non-New Jersey corporation owning at least 90% of the outstanding shares of each class and series of a New Jersey corporation to merge the other corporation into itself, or merge itself into any subsidiary corporation, without approval of the shareholders of either corporation, though the board of the parent corporation must approve a plan of merger. However, the New Jersey courts have not interpreted Section 14A:10-7(4) in the context of Section 14A:10A since the adoption of New Jersey's Shareholder Protection Act.

We have made no determination whether, if the conditions of Section 267 of the DGCL and Section 14A:10-7(4) of the NJBCA are met in relation to MedQuist Inc., we will engage in a merger with MedQuist Inc. No assurance can be given regarding whether or when, if ever, we will acquire 100% ownership of MedQuist Inc.

Risks related to our common stock

Our stock price may fluctuate significantly.

An active U.S. public market for our common stock may not develop or be sustained after the completion of this offering. While our common stock was formerly listed on AIM, we have delisted from AIM and January 27, 2011 was the last day on which our shares traded on AIM. In connection with this offering, our common stock has been approved for listing on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MEDH. We will negotiate and determine the offering price of the shares offered hereby with the underwriters based on several factors. This price may vary from the market price of our common stock after this offering. You may be unable to sell your shares of common stock at or above the initial offering price. The stock market, particularly in recent years, has experienced significant volatility, and the volatility of stocks often does not relate to the operating performance of the companies represented by the stock. Factors that could cause volatility in the market price of our common stock include:

- n market conditions affecting our customers' businesses, including the level of mergers and acquisitions activity;
- n the loss of any major customers or the acquisition of new customers for our services;
- n announcements of new services or functions by us or our competitors;
- n actual and anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly operating results;
- n rumors relating to us or our competitors;
- n actions of stockholders, including sales of shares by our directors and executive officers;
- n additions or departures of key personnel; and
- n developments concerning current or future strategic alliances or acquisitions.

These and other factors may cause the market price and demand for our common stock to fluctuate substantially, which may limit or prevent investors from readily selling their shares of common stock and may otherwise

Table of Contents

negatively affect the liquidity of our common stock. In addition, in the past, when the market price of a stock has been volatile, holders of that stock have instituted securities class action litigation against the company that issued the stock. If any of our stockholders brought a lawsuit against us, we could incur substantial costs defending the lawsuit. Such a lawsuit could also divert the time and attention of our management.

Our largest stockholder will exercise significant control over our company.

After the Corporate Reorganization, affiliates of SAC PCG will beneficially own in the aggregate shares representing approximately 34.5% of our outstanding capital stock (assuming the over allotment option is not exercised). Furthermore, we have entered into a Stockholders Agreement with affiliates of SAC PCG pursuant to which they will have the right to nominate to our board three, two or one directors for so long as they hold at least 20%, 10% or 5% of our voting power, respectively. This concentration of ownership of our shares and the Stockholders Agreement could delay or prevent proxy contests, mergers, tender offers, open-market purchase programs or other purchases of shares of our common stock that might otherwise give you the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price of our common stock. This concentration of ownership may also adversely affect our stock price.

Our certificate of incorporation contains a provision renouncing our interest and expectancy in certain corporate opportunities, which could adversely affect our business or prospects.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that we will renounce any interest or expectancy in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, any business opportunity that may be from time to time presented to (i) members of our board of directors who are not our employees, (ii) their respective employers and (iii) affiliates of the foregoing (other than us and our subsidiaries), other than opportunities expressly presented to such directors solely in their capacity as our director. This provision will apply even if the opportunity is one that we might reasonably have pursued or had the ability or desire to pursue if granted the opportunity to do so. Furthermore, no such person will be liable to us for breach of any fiduciary duty, as a director or otherwise, by reason of the fact that such person pursues or acquires any such business opportunity, directs any such business opportunity to another person or fails to present any such business opportunity, or information regarding any such business opportunity. None of such persons or entities will have any duty to refrain from engaging directly or indirectly in the same or similar business activities or lines of business as us or any of our subsidiaries. See Description of Capital Stock.

For example, affiliates of our non-employee directors may become aware, from time to time, of certain business opportunities such as acquisition opportunities and may direct such opportunities to other businesses in which they have invested or advise, in which case we may not become aware of or otherwise have the ability to pursue such opportunities. Further, such businesses may choose to compete with us for these opportunities. As a result, our renouncing our interest and expectancy in any business opportunity that may be from time to time presented to such persons or entities could adversely impact our business or prospects if attractive business opportunities are procured by such persons or entities for their own benefit rather than for ours.

Future sales of our shares by our existing stockholders could cause our stock price to decline.

Upon the completion of this offering, and, after giving effect to (i) the Private Exchange, (ii) the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange and (iii) the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement, we will have outstanding 50.9 million shares of common stock, assuming no exercise of outstanding options. If our existing stockholders sell, or indicate an intent to sell, substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market after the consummation of this offering, the trading price of our common stock could decline significantly.

Of the 50.9 million shares of our common stock outstanding upon the completion of the Corporate Reorganization, (i) 26.3 million shares will be subject to a 180-day contractual lock-up, (ii) 3.8 million shares will be subject to a 90-day contractual lock-up, (iii) 3.8 million shares will be subject to a 45-day contractual lock-up and (iv) 17.0 million shares, including the 4.5 million shares being sold in this offering and the 6.7 million shares being issued in the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange will not be subject to any contractual lock-up. If our existing stockholders sell, or indicate an intent to sell, substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market after the applicable contractual lock-up and other applicable legal restrictions

Table of Contents

on resale discussed in this prospectus lapse, the trading price of our common stock could decline significantly. Lazard Capital Markets LLC and Macquarie Capital (USA) Inc. may, in their sole discretion, permit our officers, directors, employees and other stockholders to sell shares prior to the expiration of the lock-up agreements. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that public sales of these shares or the availability of these shares for sale will have on the market price of our common stock.

In addition, the shares subject to outstanding options under our equity incentive plans and the shares reserved for future issuance under our equity incentive plans will become eligible for sale in the public market in the future, subject to certain legal and contractual limitations. Moreover, 180 days after the completion of this offering, holders of approximately 22.7 million shares of our common stock will have the right to require us to register these shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, pursuant to registration rights (17.5 million under demand registration rights and 5.2 million under piggyback registration rights). If our existing stockholders sell substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or if the public perceives that such sales could occur, this could have an adverse impact on the market price of our common stock, even if there is no relationship between such sales and the performance of our business.

Provisions of Delaware law and our charter documents could delay or prevent an acquisition of our company, even if the acquisition would be beneficial to our stockholders, and could make it more difficult for you to change management.

Provisions of Delaware law and our certificate of incorporation and by-laws may discourage, delay or prevent a merger, acquisition or other change in control that stockholders may consider favorable, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares. These provisions may also prevent or delay attempts by stockholders to replace or remove our current management or members of our board of directors. These provisions include:

- n a classified board of directors;
- n limitations on the removal of directors;
- n advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and nominations;
- n the inability of stockholders to act by written consent or to call special meetings;
- n the ability of our board of directors to make, alter or repeal our by-laws; and
- n the authority of our board of directors to issue preferred stock with such terms as our board of directors may determine.

In addition, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which limits business combination transactions with stockholders of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock that our board of directors has not approved. These provisions and other similar provisions make it more difficult for stockholders or potential acquirers to acquire us without negotiation. These provisions may apply even if some stockholders may consider the transaction beneficial to them.

As a result, these provisions could limit the price that investors are willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. These provisions might also discourage a potential acquisition proposal or tender offer, even if the acquisition proposal or tender offer is at a premium over the then current market price for our common stock.

If equity research analysts do not publish research or reports about our business or if they issue unfavorable commentary or downgrade our common stock, the price of our common stock could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will rely in part on the research and reports, that equity research analysts publish about us and our business. The price of our common stock could decline if one or more securities analysts

downgrade our common stock or if those analysts issue other unfavorable commentary or cease publishing reports about us or our business.

Table of Contents

We do not currently intend to pay dividends on our common stock and, consequently, your ability to achieve a return on your investment will depend on appreciation in the price of our common stock.

We do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. We currently intend to invest our future earnings, if any, to fund our growth, including growth through acquisitions. The payment of any future dividends will be determined by the board of directors in light of conditions then existing, including our earnings, financial condition and capital requirements, business conditions, corporate law requirements and other factors. See Dividend Policy.

We may apply the proceeds of this offering to uses that do not improve our operating results or increase the value of your investment.

We currently intend to use a substantial portion of the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including working capital and other general corporate purposes. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds for the execution of our strategic plans, either through the acquisition of companies or by other means that we believe will complement our business. However, we do not have more specific plans for the net proceeds from this offering. Our board of directors and management will have broad discretion in how we use the net proceeds of this offering and may spend the proceeds in a manner that our stockholders do not deem desirable. These proceeds could be applied in ways that do not improve our operating results or increase the value of your investment.

Table of Contents

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future financial position, economic performance and results of operations, as well as our business strategy, and projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, and the information referred to under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, are forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as may, will, expect, intend, estimate, anticipate, believe or continue or similar terminology.

Such forward-looking statements include but are not limited to statements regarding:

- n potential synergies from the acquisition of Spheris;
- n our ability to adopt and integrate new technologies;
- n our expectation as to the future growth of the healthcare industry;
- n increases in the productivity of MTs and MEs in order to outpace the decline in prices for medical transcription;
- n customer retention;
- n potential benefits of our size and scale;
- n our ability to develop and adopt new technologies;
- n our ability to gain new customers;
- n our ability to increase sales;
- n our intended use of proceeds from this offering; and
- n our ability to consummate the Private Exchange and the Registered Exchange Offer.

The preceding list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of our forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts, and are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, management's beliefs and certain assumptions made by management, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond our control. Accordingly, you are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date made, expectations may prove to have been materially different from the results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise required by law, we also disclaim any obligation to update our view of any such risks or uncertainties or to announce publicly the result of any revisions to the forward-looking statements made in this prospectus.

All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this prospectus in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

Table of Contents

Corporate Reorganization

Recapitalization Transactions

On October 1, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as borrower, and our subsidiaries, MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. and CBay Inc., as co-borrowers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into the Senior Secured Credit Facility with General Electric Capital Corporation, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto, providing for (i) a \$200.0 million Term Loan and (ii) a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility. On September 30, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as issuer, and our subsidiaries, MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. and CBay Inc., as co-issuers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, PennantPark Investment Corporation, Citibank, N.A., and THL Credit, Inc. providing for the issuance of \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of 13% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016. Interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes is payable in quarterly installments at the issuers' option at either (i) 13% in cash or (ii) 12% in cash plus 2% in the form of additional Senior Subordinated Notes. See

Description of Indebtedness for a more detailed description of the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Senior Subordinated Notes.

The closing and funding of the Term Loan and the Senior Subordinated Notes occurred on October 14, 2010. MedQuist Inc. used the proceeds to repay \$80.0 million of indebtedness under its Acquisition Credit Facility, to repay \$13.6 million of indebtedness under the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note it issued in connection with the Spheris Acquisition and to pay a \$176.5 million special dividend to its stockholders. We received \$122.6 million of this special dividend and used \$104.1 million to redeem our 6% Convertible Notes, and \$3.7 million to extinguish certain other lines of credit.

Private Exchange

We have entered into an Exchange Agreement with certain of MedQuist Inc.'s noncontrolling stockholders that currently hold in the aggregate approximately 12.7% of MedQuist Inc.'s outstanding shares. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, those MedQuist Inc. stockholders will receive one share of our common stock for each MedQuist Inc. share and will enter into a stockholders agreement with us that, among other things, provides them with registration rights and contains provisions regarding their voting in the election of our directors. The closing under the Exchange Agreement is conditioned upon, among other conditions, our completion of this initial public offering and the listing of our shares on The NASDAQ Global Market and would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 69.5% to 82.2%.

Registered Exchange Offer

On October 18, 2010, we filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 in order to offer those noncontrolling MedQuist Inc. stockholders that did not participate in the Private Exchange shares of our common stock in exchange for their MedQuist Inc. shares. Assuming the Private Exchange is consummated, a full exchange in the Registered Exchange Offer would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 82.2% to 100.0%. We can give no assurance regarding the level of participation in the Registered Exchange Offer.

Redomiciliation and share conversion

On January 27, 2011, we changed our name from CBaySystems Holdings Limited to MedQuist Holdings Inc. and redomiciled from a British Virgin Islands company to a Delaware corporation. In connection with our redomiciliation,

we adjusted the number of our shares outstanding through a reverse share split, pursuant to which every 4.5 shares of our common stock outstanding prior to our redomiciliation was converted into one share of our common stock upon our redomiciliation. Our redomiciliation and the conversion resulted in no change to our stockholders' relative ownership interests in us. Unless otherwise noted, all information regarding our shares of common stock and all per share information presented herein gives effect to the conversion.

Table of Contents

Use of Proceeds

Our net proceeds from this offering, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, are expected to be approximately \$15.0 million. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for working capital and other general corporate purposes. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds for the acquisition of complementary companies or businesses, although we currently do not have any acquisition or investment planned. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

The primary purposes of this offering are to raise additional capital and create a U.S. public market for our common stock, which we hope will provide for greater liquidity than the trading market on AIM and, in turn, allow potential future access to the U.S. public markets should we need more capital in the future. In addition, other purposes of the offering are to increase the profile and prestige of our company with existing and possible future customers, vendors and strategic partners and make our stock more valuable and attractive to our employees and potential employees for compensation purposes.

Dividend Policy

We currently expect to retain future earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Payments of future dividends, if any, will be at the sole discretion of our board of directors after taking into account various factors, including our business, operating results and financial condition, current and anticipated cash needs, plans for expansion and any legal or contractual limitations on our ability to pay dividends. Our ability to pay dividends on our common stock is limited by the covenants of the agreements governing our indebtedness and may be further restricted by any future debt or preferred securities. See Description of Indebtedness.

Table of Contents**Capitalization**

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of September 30, 2010:

- n on an actual basis;
- n on a pro forma basis to give effect to the Corporate Reorganization (but excluding the common stock offered hereby), the reclassification for discontinued operations and the issuance of stock pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement; and
- n on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give effect to the completion of this offering.

You should read this table together with the information contained in this prospectus, including Corporate Reorganization, Use of Proceeds, Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information, Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of September 30, 2010		
	Actual	Pro forma ⁽⁴⁾	Pro forma as
		(\$ in thousands)	adjusted
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ 24,025	\$ 35,253	\$ 50,273
Short-term debt ⁽²⁾	36,224	22,949	22,949
Long-term debt			
Term loans	1,075	343	343
Senior Secured Credit Facility	55,000	185,000	185,000
Senior Subordinated Notes	13,898	85,000	85,000
6% Convertible Notes	96,419		
Other debt ⁽³⁾	1,556	1,556	1,556
Total debt	204,172	294,848	294,848
Equity			
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock: 25 million shares authorized, none issued or outstanding			
Common stock: 300 million shares authorized, 35.2 million shares issued and outstanding (actual); 47.9 million shares issued and outstanding (pro forma); 50.9 million shares issued and outstanding (pro forma as adjusted)	3,516	4,795	5,095
Additional paid in capital	149,100	134,451	149,171
Accumulated deficit	(109,261)	(123,154)	(123,154)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(385)	(385)	(385)
Total stockholders' equity	42,970	15,707	30,727
Noncontrolling interests	40,598	405	405
Total equity	83,568	16,112	31,132
Total capitalization	\$ 287,740	\$ 310,960	\$ 325,980

- (1) Pro forma as adjusted gives effect to \$2.5 million of a total \$5.0 million payment to SAC PCG in connection with the Corporate Reorganization, does not reflect \$19.5 million in proceeds received from our sale of our investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010 and \$13.5 million in proceeds received from the sale of the PFS business in December 2010, and does not reflect our \$25.0 million repayment of a portion of our Term Loan borrowings in January 2011.
- (2) Short-term debt includes amount outstanding under our short-term credit facilities, the current portion of long-term borrowings and the current portion of capital lease obligations.
- (3) Other debt includes capital lease obligations and indebtedness outstanding under our credit agreement with ICICI Bank and with IndusInd Bank.
- (4) Pro forma basis reflects (i) the \$200.0 million borrowings under the Term Loan, (ii) the issuance of \$85.0 million of Senior Subordinated Notes, (iii) our repayment of the 6% Convertible Notes, (iv) the issuance of 4.8 million shares of our common stock in the Private Exchange, (v) the issuance of 6.7 million shares of our common stock in the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange and (vi) the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement.

Table of Contents

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information includes our unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and our unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet have been derived from the historical consolidated financial information of us and Spheris, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations and the unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet gives effect to the reclassification for discontinued operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information Discontinued Operations.

The pro forma combined statements of operations and other operating data for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 give effect to the following transactions as if they had occurred on January 1, 2009:

- n the Spheris Acquisition and the incurrence by MedQuist Inc. of \$113.6 million of debt to finance the Spheris Acquisition;
- n the incurrence by MedQuist Inc. of \$285.0 million of indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Facility and Senior Subordinated Notes, the simultaneous repayment of \$80.0 million of indebtedness under the Acquisition Credit Facility, the repayment of \$13.6 million of indebtedness under the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Notes, the payment of a \$176.5 million special dividend to MedQuist Inc.'s stockholders, of which we received \$122.6 million and the noncontrolling stockholders of MedQuist Inc. received \$53.9 million, and the repayment by us, using the proceeds of such dividend, of \$104.1 million to extinguish our 6% Convertible Notes including a \$7.7 million premium on early prepayment and \$3.7 million under certain of our other lines of credit;
- n the issuance of 4.8 million shares of our common stock in exchange for 4.8 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock pursuant to the terms of the Exchange Agreement with certain noncontrolling stockholders of MedQuist Inc., which will increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 69.5% to 82.2%;
- n the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement; and
- n the issuance of 6.7 million shares of our common stock in exchange for 6.7 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock, assuming a full exchange. This would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 82.2% to 100%.

The pro forma combined statements of operations and other operating data for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 do not give effect to the following:

- n the impact on net revenues from volume declines resulting from Spheris customer terminations prior to the Spheris Acquisition. The pro forma net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 include \$24.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, of net revenues associated with such terminations; and
- n the full impact on Adjusted EBITDA of cost savings and synergies resulting from the Spheris Acquisition, which we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition and expect to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized benefit of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings.

The pro forma balance sheet data as of September 30, 2010 gives effect to the Recapitalization Transactions, the Private Exchange, the Registered Exchange Offer, the reclassification for discontinued operations and the shares of

our common stock issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement, as if they occurred as of September 30, 2010.

Table of Contents

The pro forma as adjusted balance sheet data as of September 30, 2010 also gives effect to the issuance of 3.0 million shares of common stock in this offering at the initial public offering price of \$8.00 per share, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us as if such transaction occurred as of September 30, 2010.

Our historical consolidated financial information has been adjusted in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information to give effect to pro forma events that are (1) directly attributable to the Spheris Acquisition, the Corporate Reorganization the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement, (2) factually supportable and (3) with respect to the statements of operations, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results. The pro forma information does not reflect revenue opportunities and cost savings that may be realized after the Spheris Acquisition. The pro forma financial information also does not reflect expenses related to integration activity that may be incurred by us in connection with the Spheris Acquisition.

The pro forma data is based upon available information and certain assumptions that we believe are reasonable. The pro forma data is for informational purposes only and does not purport to represent what our results of operations or financial position actually would have been if such events had occurred on the dates specified above and does not purport to project the results of operations or financial position for any future period or date. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, our historical consolidated financial statements, and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus as adjusted for the acquisition of Spheris using the acquisition method of accounting.

You should read the following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus and the information under the section **Capitalization, Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data** and **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations** appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Table of Contents

MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2009

	Historical		Recapitalization			Pro forma	Registered		
	MedQuist		Spheris	Spheris	Private	before	Exchange		
	Holdings	Spheris	pro forma	pro forma	Exchange	Exchange	pro	Pro fo	
	Inc.⁽¹⁾		adjustments	combined	pro	Offer	forma		
					adjustments		adjustments		
			(In thousands, except per share amounts)						
Revenues	\$ 353,932	\$ 156,596		\$ 510,528		\$ 510,528		\$ 510,528	
of revenues	229,701	109,059		338,760		338,760		338,760	
Operating profit	124,231	47,537		171,768		171,768		171,768	
Operating expenses									
Advertising, general and administrative	53,089	19,093		72,182		72,182		72,182	
Research and development	9,604			9,604		9,604		9,604	
Amortization and depreciation	25,366	7,230	6,530 ^(a)	39,126		39,126		39,126	
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements	14,943	1,246		16,189		16,189		16,189	
Restructuring and transition charges	1,246	6,961	(8,207) ^(d)						
Goodwill impairment		198,872	(198,872) ^(c)						
Manufacturing charges	2,727	775		3,502		3,502		3,502	
Operating expenses	106,975	234,177	(200,549)	140,603		140,603		140,603	
Operating income	17,256	(186,640)	200,549	31,165		31,165		31,165	
Interest expense, net	(9,019)	(17,439)	6,611 ^(b)	(19,847)	(11,643) ^(g)	(31,490)		(31,490)	
Income of unconsolidated companies	1,933			1,933		1,933		1,933	
Other income	13	2,125		2,138		2,138		2,138	
Income (loss) from continuing operations									
Income taxes and minority interest	10,183	(201,954)	207,160	15,389	(11,643)	3,746		3,746	
Controlling interests	1,012	(14,571)	15,204 ^(e)	1,645	(1,273) ⁽ⁱ⁾	372		372	

Income tax provision (benefit)									
Income (loss) from continuing operations	9,171	(187,383)	191,956	13,744	(10,370)	3,374			3
Income (loss) from discontinued operations									
Income (loss) from discontinued operations from discontinued Financial Services									
Loss	(1,281)			(1,281)		(1,281)			(1)
Income tax provision	70			70		70			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(1,351)			(1,351)		(1,351)			(1)
Income (loss)	7,820	(187,383)	191,956	12,393	(10,370)	2,023			2
Net income attributable to controlling interests	(7,085)		(347) ^(f)	(7,432)	6,017 ^(h)	(1,415)	1,415 ^(k)		
Income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ 735	\$ (187,383)	\$ 191,609	\$ 4,961	\$ (4,353)	\$ 608	\$ 1,415	\$	2
Income (loss) per common share from continuing operations	\$ (0.02)			\$ 0.10		\$ 0.00		\$	
Income (loss) per common share from discontinued operations	\$ (0.02)			\$ 0.10		\$ 0.00		\$	
Income (loss) per common share attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (0.06)			\$ 0.06		\$ (0.03)		\$	
Weighted average shares outstanding:									
Weighted average shares outstanding - continuing operations	34,692			34,692	6,096 ^(h,j)	40,788	6,694 ^(k)		47
Weighted average shares outstanding - discontinued operations	34,692			34,692	6,096 ^(h,j)	40,788	6,694 ^(k)		47

(1) Our historical financial information gives effect to the reclassification for discontinued operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information - Discontinued Operations.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Income from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests								
Income tax provision (benefit)	(46)	(2,822)	2,800 ^(o)	(68)	37 ^(t)	(31)		(3)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	11,210	(4,354)	9,734	16,590	(8,985)	7,605		7,605
Income (loss) from discontinued operations								
Income from discontinued operations: Net (income) loss	426			426		426		426
Income tax (benefit)	(23)			(23)		(23)		(23)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	449			449		449		449
Income (loss)	11,659	(4,354)	9,734	17,039	(8,985)	8,054		8,054
Adjustments: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5,234)		(1,143) ^(p)	(6,377)	4,799 ^(r)	(1,578)	1,589 ^(u)	1,589
Income attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ 6,425	\$ (4,354)	\$ 8,591	\$ 10,662	\$ (4,186)	\$ 6,476	\$ 1,589	\$ 8,065
Income per common share from continuing operations								
Basic	\$ 0.11			\$ 0.23		\$ 0.15		\$ 0.15
Diluted	\$ 0.11			\$ 0.23		\$ 0.14		\$ 0.14
Income per common share from discontinued operations								
Basic	\$ 0.01			\$ 0.02		\$ 0.01		\$ 0.01
Diluted	\$ 0.01			\$ 0.01		\$ 0.02		\$ 0.02
Income per common share attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.								
Basic	\$ 0.12			\$ 0.25		\$ 0.16		\$ 0.16
Diluted	\$ 0.12			\$ 0.24		\$ 0.16		\$ 0.16
Weighted average shares outstanding:								
Basic	35,083			35,083	6,096 ^(r,s)	41,179	6,694 ^(u)	47,873
Diluted	35,893			35,893	6,096 ^(r,s)	41,989	6,694 ^(u)	48,683

(1) Our historical financial information gives effect to the reclassification for discontinued operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information – Discontinued Operations.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Table of Contents

MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet
As of September 30, 2010

	Historical MedQuist Holdings Inc. ⁽¹⁾	Recapitalization Transactions and Private Exchange pro forma adjustments	Pro forma before Registered Exchange Offer (In thousands)	Registered Exchange Offer pro forma adjustments	Pro forma
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,235	\$ 12,018 ^(v,w,x,y)	\$ 35,253		\$ 35,253
Accounts receivable, net	72,482		72,482		72,482
Other current assets	19,544	927 ^(v)	20,471		20,471
Assets held for sale	14,645		14,645		14,645
Total current assets	129,906	12,945	142,851		142,851
Property and equipment, net	23,572		23,572		23,572
Goodwill	90,254		90,254		90,254
Other intangible assets, net	111,754		111,754		111,754
Deferred income taxes	3,873		3,873		3,873
Other assets	19,945	5,633 ^(v)	25,578		25,578
Total assets	\$ 379,304	\$ 18,578	\$ 397,882		\$ 397,882
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Current portion of debt	\$ 35,951	\$ (13,002) ^(w)	\$ 22,949		\$ 22,949
Accounts payable	11,879		11,879		11,879
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	33,635	(2,065) ^(v)	31,570		31,570
Accrued compensation	24,035		24,035		24,035
Deferred revenue	10,287		10,287		10,287
Liabilities held for sale	3,377		3,377		3,377
Total current liabilities	119,164	(15,067)	104,097		104,097
Due to related parties	2,850	(2,850) ^(z)			
Long term portion of debt	167,948	103,951 ^(w)	271,899		271,899
Deferred income taxes	3,972		3,972		3,972

Edgar Filing: MedQuist Holdings Inc. - Form 424B4

Other non-current liabilities	1,802		1,802		1,802
Total liabilities	295,736	86,034	381,770		381,770
Equity					
MedQuist Holdings Inc. stockholders equity					
Common stock	3,516	610 ^(y,z)	4,126	669 ^(aa)	4,795
Additional paid-in capital	149,100	(5,982) ^(y,z)	143,118	(8,667) ^(aa)	134,451
Accumulated deficit	(109,261)	(13,893) ^(v,w)	(123,154)		(123,154)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(385)		(385)		(385)
Total MedQuist Holdings Inc. stockholders equity	42,970	(19,265)	23,705	(7,998)	15,707
Noncontrolling interests	40,598	(48,191) ^(x,y)	(7,593)	7,998 ^(aa)	405
Total equity	83,568	(67,456)	16,112		16,112
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 379,304	\$ 18,578	\$ 397,882		\$ 397,882

(1) Our historical financial information gives effect to the reclassification for discontinued operations. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information – Discontinued Operations.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Table of Contents

MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information

1. Basis of presentation

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is based on our and Spheris' historical financial information, and it is prepared and presented pursuant to the regulations of the SEC regarding pro forma financial information. The 2009 unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information includes our audited consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009. Spheris' historical financial information includes its audited consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2010 presentation includes our unaudited historical consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Spheris' historical information includes its unaudited historical consolidated statement of operations for the period January 1, 2010 through April 21, 2010, the date prior to the date of the Spheris Acquisition. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 also include the effects of the Corporate Reorganization and the shares of our common stock issuable under the Consulting Services Agreement. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010 is our historical unaudited consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010 and is adjusted as if the Corporate Reorganization and the shares of our common stock issuable under the Consulting Services Agreement had occurred as of September 30, 2010.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information was prepared using the acquisition method of accounting under Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, Topic 805, Business Combinations. ASC Topic 805 requires, among other things, that identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date, which is presumed to be the closing date of the Spheris Acquisition. Accordingly, the pro forma adjustments reflected in the accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information may be materially different from the actual acquisition accounting adjustments required as of the acquisition date.

Under ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on the nature of the inputs used to develop the fair value measures. This is an exit price concept for the valuation of the asset or liability. In addition, market participants are assumed to be unrelated buyers and sellers in the principal or the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Fair value measurements for an asset assume the highest and best use by these market participants. Many of these fair value measurements can be highly subjective, and it is also possible that other professionals, applying reasonable judgment to the same facts and circumstances, could develop and support a range of alternative estimated amounts.

Total acquisition-related transaction costs incurred by us are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred. Under ASC Topic 805, acquisition-related transaction costs (such as advisory, legal, valuation and other professional fees) are not included as components of consideration transferred but are accounted for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

Reorganization items for Spheris directly relate to the process of reorganizing Spheris under voluntary Chapter 11 Bankruptcy petitions filed by Spheris and certain subsidiaries on February 3, 2010.

The historical consolidated financial information has been adjusted in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information to give effect to pro forma events that are (1) directly attributable to the Corporate

Reorganization and the shares of our common stock issuable under the Consulting Services Agreement, (2) factually supportable, and (3) with respect to the statement of operations, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results. The pro forma financial information does not reflect revenue opportunities and cost savings that we may realize after the Spheris Acquisition. No assurance can be given with respect to the estimated revenue opportunities and operating cost savings that may be realized as a result of the Spheris Acquisition. The pro forma financial information also does not reflect expenses related to integration activity or exit costs that may be incurred by us in connection with integrating the businesses.

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

Certain Spheris amounts have been reclassified to conform to our presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income (loss). There were no material transactions between us and Spheris during the periods presented in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information that would need to be eliminated.

2. Description of the Spheris Acquisition

On April 22, 2010, we, together with our MedQuist Inc. subsidiary, completed the acquisition of substantially all of the domestic assets of Spheris and the stock of certain of its foreign affiliates, pursuant to the terms of the Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement entered into on April 15, 2010. The purchase price consisted of approximately \$98.8 million of cash and MedQuist Inc.'s issuance of a promissory note, net of discount, totaling \$13.6 million, or the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note. We had no prior material relationship with Spheris other than the agreements related to the Spheris Acquisition described elsewhere in this prospectus.

In connection with the Spheris Acquisition, MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd., a subsidiary of MedQuist Inc., and certain other subsidiaries of MedQuist Inc., or collectively, the Loan Parties, entered into a credit agreement, or the Acquisition Credit Facility, with General Electric Capital Corporation, CapitalSource Bank, and Fifth Third Bank. The Acquisition Credit Facility provided for up to \$100.0 million in senior secured credit facilities, consisting of a \$50.0 million term loan, and a revolving credit facility of up to \$50.0 million. The credit facilities were secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the property of the Loan Parties. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility were able to be made from time to time, subject to availability under such facility, until the fourth anniversary of the closing date. Amounts borrowed under the Acquisition Credit Facility bore interest at a rate selected by MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. equal to the Base Rate or the Eurodollar Rate (each as defined in the Acquisition Credit Facility agreement) plus a margin. At September 30, 2010, the revolving credit facility and the term loan had interest rates of 6.25% and 6.75%, respectively. The Acquisition Credit Facility was repaid in full in October 2010 in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

In connection with the Spheris Acquisition, MedQuist Inc. also entered into the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note, with Spheris Inc. The note was to mature in five years from the date of the Spheris Acquisition. The face amount of the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note was \$17.5 million with provisions for prepayment at discounted amounts, ranging from 77.5% of the principal if paid within six months, 87.5% from six to nine months, 97.5% from nine to twelve months, 102.0% between the first and second year, 101.0% between the second and third year and 100.0% thereafter. For purposes of the purchase price allocation, the note was discounted at 77.5% of the principal, or \$13.6 million. The Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note bore interest at 8.0% for the first six months. The Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note was repaid at 77.5% of the face amount on October 14, 2010 in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

On April 22, 2010, we transferred the following consideration for the purchase of Spheris:

	(In thousands)
Cash consideration paid	\$ 98,834

Fair value of unsecured Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note	13,570
Total consideration transferred	\$ 112,404

The Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note would have matured in five years from the date of closing, and it had provisions for prepayment at discounted amounts. We estimated the fair value of the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note to be \$13.6 million. The fair value was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model with the following key assumptions: volatility of 3.9% and cost of debt of 10.5%. The fair value of the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note is included in the total purchase price.

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the consideration the amounts of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. The total amount assigned to identified intangible assets and the related amortization period is shown below:

	(In thousands)
Fair value of Spheris net assets acquired	
Cash	\$ 797
Trade receivables	22,407
Other current assets	4,142
Property, plant and equipment	9,133
Deposits	1,036
Developed technology (included in intangibles)	11,390
Customer relationships (included in intangibles)	37,210
Trademarks and trade name (included in intangibles)	1,640
Goodwill	44,917
Trade and other payables	(20,268)
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	\$ 112,404

The total assigned to identified intangible assets and the related amortization period is as follows:

	Fair value (In thousands)	Amortization period
Developed technology	\$ 11,390	9 years
Customer relationships	\$ 37,210	7-9 years
Trademarks and Tradenames	\$ 1,640	4 years
Goodwill	\$ 44,917	Indefinite

The amounts and lives of the identified intangibles other than goodwill were valued at fair value. The analysis included a combination of the cost approach and an income approach. We used discount rates from 15% to 17%. The goodwill is attributable to the workforce and synergies expected to occur after the Spheris Acquisition. The goodwill and intangible assets are deductible for tax purposes.

We have performed a review of Spheris' s accounting policies and procedures. As a result of that review, we did not identify any differences between the accounting policies and procedures of the two companies that, when conformed, would have a material impact on the future operating results.

3. The Recapitalization Transactions

On September 30, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as issuer, and our subsidiaries MedQuist Transcription Ltd., and CBay Inc., as co-issuers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into the Note Purchase Agreement for the issuance of \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of 13% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 to BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, PennantPark Investment Corporation, Citibank, N.A., and THL Credit, Inc. Interest on the notes is payable in quarterly installments at the issuers' option at either (i) 13% in cash or (ii) 12% in cash plus 2% in the form of additional Senior Subordinated Notes. Closing and funding of the Senior Subordinated Notes occurred on October 14, 2010.

On October 1, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as borrower, and our subsidiaries MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd., and CBay Inc., as co-borrowers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into the

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

Senior Secured Credit Facility with General Electric Capital Corporation, as administrative agent, and the parties thereto, consisting of (i) a \$200.0 million Term Loan and (ii) a \$25.0 million Revolving Credit Facility. Closing and funding under the Term Loan occurred on October 14, 2010. The Senior Secured Credit Facility bears an interest rate of LIBOR plus 5.50% and a LIBOR floor of 1.75%. In addition, the Revolving Credit Facility bears a fee of 50 basis points on undrawn amounts.

The proceeds from the borrowings from the Term Loan and the Senior Subordinated Notes were used as follows:

- n Repayment of the then outstanding indebtedness under the Acquisition Credit Facility of \$80.0 million as of September 30, 2010. With the repayment on October 14, 2010, the Acquisition Credit Facility was terminated.
- n Repayment of the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note on October 14, 2010. The amount paid to satisfy and extinguish the principal amount of the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note was \$13.6 million.
- n Declaration and payment of a special dividend on October 18, 2010 by MedQuist Inc. of \$4.70 per share. The total amount of the MedQuist Inc. dividend was \$176.5 million, of which \$122.6 million was paid to us.
- n Repayment on October 14, 2010 of our 6% Convertible Notes due to Philips. The 6% Convertible Notes were settled at \$104.1 million including \$7.7 million as a negotiated prepayment premium to the outstanding balance at the time of the repayment.
- n Repayment of \$3.7 million on certain of our other lines of credit.

The sources and uses of funds related to the Recapitalization Transactions are shown as if they had occurred as of September 30, 2010 (in millions):

Sources		Uses	
Term Loan	\$ 200.0	Extinguishment of Acquisition Credit Facility	\$ 80.0
Senior Subordinated Notes	85.0	Extinguishment of Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note	13.6
		Extinguishment of 6% Convertible Notes (includes premium on early prepayment)	104.1
		Extinguishment of other debt agreements	3.7
		Dividend distribution to noncontrolling stockholders	53.9
		Cash to working capital	11.7
		Expenses (Private Exchange)	2.5
		Fees and expenses (Recapitalization Transactions)	15.5
Total Sources	\$ 285.0	Total Uses	\$ 285.0

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)****4. Private Exchange**

On September 30, 2010, we entered into the Exchange Agreement with certain MedQuist Inc. stockholders that hold in the aggregate approximately 12.7% of MedQuist Inc.'s outstanding shares. The Private Exchange would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 69.5% to 82.2%. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, those MedQuist Inc. stockholders will receive one share of our common stock for each MedQuist Inc. share and will enter into a stockholders agreement with us that, among other things, provides them with registration rights and contains provisions regarding their voting in the election of our directors. The closing under the Exchange Agreement is conditioned upon, among other conditions, our completion of the initial public offering, listing our shares on The NASDAQ Global Market and our redomiciliation in Delaware.

5. Registered Exchange Offer

On October 18, 2010, we filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 in order to offer those noncontrolling MedQuist Inc. stockholders who did not participate in the Private Exchange shares of our common stock in exchange for their MedQuist Inc. shares. The terms of the Registered Exchange Offer are described in such registration statement. Assuming the Private Exchange is consummated, a full exchange in the Registered Exchange Offer would increase our ownership in MedQuist Inc. from 82.2% to 100.0%.

6. Pro forma adjustments related to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009***Spheris Acquisition pro forma adjustments:***

a. Adjustment to reflect increased amortization of acquired intangibles as shown in the table below:

	Amount (In thousands)	Estimated life	Annual amortization
Trademarks and Tradenames	\$ 1,640	4 years	\$ 410
Developed technology	11,390	9 years	1,266
Customer relationships	37,210	7-9 years	4,651
	\$ 50,240		\$ 6,327

Additional depreciation of approximately \$203,000 would be incurred related to fair value adjustments for certain tangible assets, primarily equipment and leasehold improvements.

b. Adjustment to reflect interest expense related to the Spheris Acquisition, as shown in the table below:

	(In thousands)
Acquisition Credit Facility interest	\$ 6,177
Interest on the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note	2,678
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,973
	10,828
Less: Spheris historical interest expense	17,439
Adjustment to interest expense	\$ (6,611)

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

The Acquisition Credit Facility and the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note were repaid in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

- c. Adjustment to eliminate the 2009 Spheris goodwill impairment charge.
- d. Adjustment to eliminate the direct incremental acquisition related costs incurred by us and Spheris for bankruptcy related and reorganization costs.
- e. Adjustment to eliminate the historical income tax benefit of Spheris and to record the income tax provision of the combined entities at our historical effective tax rate in effect for the respective period. However, the effective tax rate of the combined company could be different depending on post-acquisition activities.
- f. Adjustment to recognize noncontrolling interest in MedQuist Inc.

Recapitalization Transactions and the Private Exchange pro forma adjustments:

- g. Adjustment to reflect interest expense as shown below:

	(In thousands)
Interest on Term Loan	\$ 14,500
Interest on Senior Subordinated Notes	11,050
Amortization of related deferred financing fees	3,044
Total	28,594
Less: Interest that would not have been incurred under the prior debt agreements, as follows:	
Acquisition Credit Facility	6,177
Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note	2,678
6% Convertible Notes	5,447
Other debt agreements	676
Amortization of previous deferred financing fees	1,973
Adjustment to interest expense	\$ 11,643

The Term Loan bears a variable interest rate. Each 1/8% increase in the base rate (prime or LIBOR) would result in a \$0.3 million increase in annual interest expense.

In connection with the Recapitalization Transactions and our repayment and termination of the Acquisition Credit Facility, Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note and 6% Convertible Notes, we expensed \$6.2 million of financing fees and recorded a loss of \$7.7 million on the repayment of the 6% Convertible Notes. As these amounts are non recurring and resulted directly from the Recapitalization Transactions they have not been reflected in the pro forma

adjustments.

- h. In connection with the Private Exchange, noncontrolling stockholders holding 4.8 million shares of MedQuist Inc. have agreed to exchange their MedQuist Inc. shares for shares of our common stock whereby they will receive one share of our common stock for each share of MedQuist Inc., which will result in 4.8 million additional shares outstanding. After the Private Exchange, we will own approximately 82.2% of MedQuist Inc., and the noncontrolling interest will decrease from approximately 30.5% to 17.8%. As we hold a controlling interest in MedQuist Inc. before and after the Private Exchange, the exchange is recorded as an equity transaction. Additionally, we agreed to pay up to \$2.5 million of expenses incurred by certain stockholders who are party to the Exchange Agreement. We will account for the payment as a capital transaction.

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income (loss) per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the issuance of 4.8 million shares of our common stock in exchange for MedQuist Inc. shares as if the shares had been outstanding from January 1, 2009.

- i. Adjustment to record the income tax provision of the Recapitalization Transactions at our historical effective tax rate in effect for the respective period. However, the effective tax rate after the Recapitalization Transactions could be different.
- j. Adjustment to satisfy our obligations under the Consulting Services Agreement. Based upon an \$8.00 per share price for shares issuable, the number of shares of our common stock issuable would be 1.3 million shares. Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income (loss) per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock.

Registered Exchange Offer pro forma adjustments:

- k. Adjustments to eliminate the net income attributable to noncontrolling interests assuming 100% of the MedQuist Inc. stockholders participate in the Registered Exchange Offer.

Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income (loss) per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the issuance of 6.7 million of our shares issued in exchange for MedQuist Inc. shares as if the shares had been outstanding from January 1, 2009.

7. Pro forma adjustments related to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010***Spheris Acquisition pro forma adjustments:***

- l. Adjustment to reflect increased amortization of acquired intangibles as shown in the table below:

	Amount	Estimated life (In thousands)	Annual amortization
Trademarks and Tradenames	\$ 1,640	4 years	\$ 410
Developed technology	11,390	9 years	1,266
Customer relationships	37,210	7-9 years	4,651
	\$ 50,240		\$ 6,327
Amortization for the period January 1, 2010 to April 21, 2010			\$ 1,924

Additional depreciation of \$68,000 would be incurred related to fair value adjustments for certain tangible assets, primarily equipment and leasehold improvements.

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

m. Adjustment to reflect interest expense related to the Spheris Acquisition, as shown in the table below:

	(In thousands)
Acquisition Credit Facility interest January 1, 2010 to April 21, 2010	\$ 1,894
Interest on Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note January 1, 2010 to April 21, 2010	821
Amortization of deferred financing costs	605
	3,320
Less: Spheris historical interest expense	3,459
Adjustment to interest expense	\$ (139)

n. Adjustment to eliminate direct incremental acquisition related costs incurred by us and Spheris for bankruptcy related and reorganization costs.

o. Adjustment to eliminate the historical income tax benefit of Spheris and to record the income tax provision of the combined entities at our historical effective tax rate in effect for the respective period. However, the effective tax rate of the combined company could be different depending on post-acquisition activities.

p. Adjustment to reflect the noncontrolling interest in MedQuist Inc.

Recapitalization Transactions and Private Exchange pro forma adjustments

q. Adjustment to reflect interest expense as shown below:

	(In thousands)
Interest on Term Loan for nine months	\$ 10,875
Interest on Senior Subordinated Notes for nine months	8,288
Amortization of related deferred financing fees	2,283
Total	21,446
Less: Interest that would not have been incurred under the prior debt agreements as follows:	
Acquisition Credit Facility	4,633
Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note	2,008
6% Convertible Notes	4,085
Other debt agreements	1,480
Amortization of previous deferred financing fees	292

Adjustment to interest expense	\$ 8,948
--------------------------------	----------

The Term Loan bears a variable interest rate. Each 1/8% increase in the base rate (prime or LIBOR) would result in a \$0.3 million increase in annual interest expense.

In connection with the Recapitalization Transactions and our repayment and termination of the Acquisition Credit Facility, Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note and 6% Convertible Notes, we expensed \$6.2 million of financing fees and recorded a loss of \$7.7 million on the repayment of the 6% Convertible Notes. As these amounts are nonrecurring and resulted directly from the Recapitalization Transactions, they have not been reflected in the pro forma adjustment.

- r. In connection with the Private Exchange, noncontrolling stockholders holding 4.8 million shares of MedQuist Inc. have agreed to exchange their MedQuist Inc. shares for shares of our common stock whereby they will

Table of Contents

MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)

receive one share of our common stock for each share of MedQuist Inc., which will result in 4.8 million additional shares outstanding. After the Private Exchange, we will own approximately 82.2% of MedQuist Inc., and the noncontrolling interest will decrease from approximately 30.5% to 17.8%. As we hold a controlling interest in MedQuist Inc. before and after the Private Exchange, the exchange is recorded as an equity transaction. Additionally, we agreed to pay up to \$2.5 million of expenses incurred by certain stockholders who are party to the Exchange Agreement. We will account for the payment as a capital transaction.

Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income (loss) per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the issuance of 4.8 million shares of our common stock in exchange for MedQuist Inc. shares as if the shares had been outstanding from January 1, 2009.

- s. Adjustment to satisfy our obligations under the Consulting Services Agreement. Based upon an \$8.00 per share price, the number of shares of our common stock issuable would be 1.3 million shares. Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income loss per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock.
- t. Adjustment to record the tax provision of the Recapitalization Transactions at our historical effective tax rate in effect for the respective period. However, the effective tax rate after the Recapitalization Transactions could be different.

Registered Exchange Offer pro forma adjustments:

- u. Adjustment to eliminate the net income attributable to noncontrolling interests assuming 100% of the MedQuist Inc. noncontrolling stockholders participate in the Registered Exchange Offer.

Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income (loss) per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the issuance of 6.7 million shares of our common stock in exchange for MedQuist Inc. shares as if the shares had been outstanding from January 1, 2009.

8. Pro forma adjustments related to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010

Recapitalization Transactions and Private Exchange pro forma adjustments

- v. We incurred debt issuance costs of \$15.5 million, of which \$2.1 million was accrued and \$700,000 of which was paid as of September 30, 2010, in connection with the Term Loan and Senior Subordinated Notes. Of the \$15.5 million, \$6.2 million was expensed and the balance was capitalized. These amounts will be capitalized as other assets. This adjustment reflects the incremental debt issuance costs to be capitalized.
- w. The proceeds of the Term Loan and Senior Subordinated Notes were used to repay debt consisting of the Acquisition Credit Facility, the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note and other term loans and credit facilities maintained by us at the parent company level. We recorded a loss of \$7.7 million on the

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information (Continued)**

extinguishment of our 6% Convertible Notes related to an early redemption premium. The adjustment is as follows:

	Current	Classification Non-current (In thousands)	Total
New Debt			
Term Loan	\$ 15,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 200,000
Senior Subordinated Notes		85,000	85,000
Debt Repayment			
Acquisition Credit Facility	25,000	55,000	80,000
Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Notes		13,898	13,898
6% Convertible Notes		96,419	96,419
Other debt repayment	3,002	732	3,734
Net Adjustment	\$ (13,002)	\$ 103,951	\$ 90,949

- x. Adjustment reflects the dividend paid to noncontrolling stockholders of MedQuist Inc. totaling \$53.9 million which reduces our noncontrolling interest.
- y. Reflects the issuance of 4.8 million shares of our common stock in exchange for 4.8 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock. The impact of the Private Exchange is a reclassification of \$5.7 million between noncontrolling interest and additional paid in capital. Additionally, we agreed to pay up to \$2.5 million of expenses incurred by certain stockholders who are party to the Exchange Agreement. We will account for the payment as a capital transaction.
- z. Reflects the issuance of 1.3 million shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement, assuming a share issuance at \$8.00 per share.

Registered Exchange Offer pro forma adjustments

- aa. Adjustment to reduce noncontrolling interest assuming 100% of the MedQuist Inc. noncontrolling stockholders participate in the Registered Exchange Offer. Reflects the issuance of 6.7 million shares of our common stock in exchange for 6.7 million shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock. The impact of the Registered Exchange Offer is a reclassification of \$8.0 million between noncontrolling interest and additional paid in capital.

Table of Contents

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information Discontinued Operations

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information includes our unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010 and our unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet have been derived from our historical consolidated financial information, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The pro forma consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010 give effect to the reclassification of the operating results of our PFS business into discontinued operations. On December 30, 2010, we entered into an agreement to sell the assets and liabilities of our PFS reporting unit, a non-strategic asset, which closed December 31, 2010.

The pro forma consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2010 gives effect to the reclassification of assets and liabilities related to the PFS business, as held for sale as of September 30, 2010.

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations – Discontinued Operations
For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009**

	2007			2008			2009		
	Historical	Adjustments ^(a)	Pro forma	Historical	Adjustments ^(a)	Pro forma	Historical	Adjustments ^(a)	Pro
(In thousands, except per share amounts)									
Revenues	\$ 57,694	\$ (15,503)	\$ 42,191	\$ 193,673	\$ (22,260)	\$ 171,413	\$ 371,768	\$ (17,836)	\$ 353,932
	30,209	(8,101)	22,108	125,074	(11,947)	113,127	239,549	(9,848)	229,701
Operating profit	27,485	(7,402)	20,083	68,599	(10,313)	58,286	132,219	(7,988)	124,231
Operating expenses:									
General and administrative	25,137	(5,681)	19,456	51,243	(8,341)	42,902	60,632	(7,543)	53,089
Research and development				6,099		6,099	9,604		9,604
Goodwill impairment	2,915	(778)	2,137	14,906	(1,418)	13,488	26,977	(1,611)	25,366
Legal proceedings									
Restructuring charges				5,311		5,311	14,943		14,943
Goodwill impairment							1,246		1,246
Restructuring charges				98,972	(9,339)	89,633			
				2,106		2,106	2,727		2,727
Operating expenses	28,052	(6,459)	21,593	178,637	(19,098)	159,539	116,129	(9,154)	106,975
Operating income (loss)	(567)	(943)	(1,510)	(110,038)	8,785	(101,253)	16,090	1,166	(85,744)
Expense, net of income of companies	(2,108)	451	(1,657)	(3,954)	141	(3,813)	(9,132)	113	(3,702)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(105)		(105)	66		66	1,933		1,828
Income (loss) from continuing operations	14	14	28	9	9	9	11	11	20
Income taxes and rolling interests	(2,766)	(478)	(3,244)	(113,917)	8,926	(104,991)	8,902	1,281	(106,810)
Tax provision	(113)	(71)	(184)	(5,398)	(133)	(5,531)	1,082	(70)	(4,449)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(2,653)	(407)	(3,060)	(108,519)	9,059	(99,460)	7,820	1,351	(112,109)
Discontinued Operations									

(loss) from continued Patient Services business	478	478	(8,926)	(8,926)	(1,281)
tax provision	71	71	133	133	70
(loss) from continued operations	407	407	(9,059)	(9,059)	(1,351)
Income (loss)	(2,653)	(2,653)	(108,519)	(108,519)	7,820
Income available to controlling interests	57	57	(5,154)	(5,154)	(7,085)
Income (loss) available to MedQuist Inc.	\$ (2,596)	\$ (2,596)	\$ (113,673)	\$ (113,673)	\$ 735
Income (loss) per share from continued operations		\$ (0.23)		\$ (4.68)	\$
		\$ (0.23)		\$ (4.68)	\$
Income (loss) per share from continued operations		\$ 0.03		\$ (0.40)	\$
		\$ 0.03		\$ (0.40)	\$
Income (loss) per share available to MedQuist Inc.	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (0.06)
	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (0.06)
Weighted average shares outstanding	12,873	12,873	22,593	22,593	34,692
	12,873	12,873	22,593	22,593	34,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations – Discontinued Operations
For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010**

	2009			2010		
	Historical	Adjustments ^(a)	Pro forma	Historical	Adjustments ^(a)	Pro forma
	(In thousands except per share amounts)					
Net revenues	\$ 281,828	\$ (13,709)	\$ 268,119	\$ 316,977	\$ (10,185)	\$ 306,792
Cost of revenues	182,924	(7,479)	175,445	200,234	(5,348)	194,886
Gross profit	98,904	(6,230)	92,674	116,743	(4,837)	111,906
Operating expenses:						
Selling, general and administrative	46,594	(6,014)	40,580	49,374	(3,709)	45,665
Research and development	7,235		7,235	8,945		8,945
Depreciation and amortization	20,329	(1,409)	18,920	24,377	(632)	23,745
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements	13,540		13,540	2,785		2,785
Acquisition related charges				6,895		6,895
Restructuring charges	481		481	1,951	(39)	1,912
Total operating expenses	88,179	(7,423)	80,756	94,327	(4,380)	89,947
Operating income (loss)	10,725	1,193	11,918	22,416	(457)	21,959
Interest expense, net	(6,945)	80	(6,865)	(12,031)	61	(11,970)
Equity in income of affiliated companies	2,534		2,534	616		616
Other income		(4)	(4)	589	(30)	559
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	6,314	1,269	7,583	11,590	(426)	11,164
Income tax provision (benefit)	1,253	(70)	1,183	(69)	23	(46)
Net income from continuing operations	5,061	1,339	6,400	11,659	(449)	11,210
Discontinued Operations						
Income (loss) from discontinued Patient Financial Services business		(1,269)	(1,269)		426	426
Income tax provision (benefit)		70	70		(23)	(23)
		(1,339)	(1,339)		449	449

Income (loss) from discontinued operations

Net income	5,061	5,061	11,659	11,659
Less: Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5,291)	(5,291)	(5,234)	(5,234)

Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.

\$ (230)	\$ (230)	\$ 6,425	\$ 6,425
----------	----------	----------	----------

Net income (loss) per common share from continuing operations

Basic	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.11
Diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.11

Net income (loss) per common share from discontinued operations

Basic	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.01
Diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.01

Net income (loss) per common share attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.

Basic	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12
Diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12

Weighted average shares outstanding

Basic	34,586	34,586	35,083	35,083
Diluted	34,586	34,586	35,893	35,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

MedQuist Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet - Discontinued Operations
As of September 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Historical MedQuist Holdings Inc.	Impact of discontinued operations^(b)	Pro forma
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,025	\$ (790)	\$ 23,235
Accounts receivable, net	74,612	(2,130)	72,482
Other current assets	19,798	(254)	19,544
Assets held for sale		14,645	14,645
Total current assets	118,435	11,471	129,906
Property and equipment, net	23,826	(254)	23,572
Goodwill	99,030	(8,776)	90,254
Other intangible assets, net	114,195	(2,441)	111,754
Deferred income taxes	3,873		3,873
Other assets	19,945		19,945
Total assets	\$ 379,304	\$	\$ 379,304
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of debt	\$ 36,224	\$ (273)	\$ 35,951
Account payable	12,033	(154)	11,879
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	36,437	(2,802)	33,635
Accrued compensation	24,035		24,035
Deferred revenue	10,287		10,287
Liabilities held for sale		3,377	3,377
Total current liabilities	119,016	148	119,164
Due to related parties	2,850		2,850
Long term portion of debt	167,948		167,948
Deferred income taxes	4,120	(148)	3,972
Other non-current liabilities	1,802		1,802
Total liabilities	295,736		295,736
Equity			

MedQuist Holdings Inc. stockholders equity

Common stock	3,516		3,516
Additional paid-in-capital	149,100		149,100
Accumulated deficit	(109,261)		(109,261)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(385)		(385)
Total MedQuist Holdings Inc. stockholders equity	42,970		42,970
Noncontrolling interests	40,598		40,598
Total equity	83,568		83,568
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 379,304	\$	\$ 379,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) and Subsidiaries****Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information Discontinued Operations****1. Basis of presentation and description of sale of PFS**

In the fourth quarter of 2010, we entered into a letter of intent to sell the assets and liabilities of our PFS business, a non-strategic asset. The sale closed on December 31, 2010. The selling price was \$14.8 million; of which \$13.5 million was received in cash and \$1.3 million is in the form of a note payable to us. The note payable has a one-year term and bears interest at 5.25%. The estimated gain on the sale of the discontinued operations is expected to be approximately \$0.7 million.

2. Pro forma adjustments related to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented

- a. Adjustments to reclassify the operating results of PFS into discontinued operations. Discontinued businesses, including assets held for sale, are removed from the results of continuing operations. The results of operations in the current and prior year periods, along with any cost to exit such businesses in the year of discontinuation, are classified as discontinued operations in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations.

3. Pro forma adjustments related to unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010

- b. Adjustments to reclassify assets and liabilities of PFS into assets and liabilities held for sale. We have separately classified \$14.6 million and \$3.4 million of carrying value associated with its assets held for sale and liabilities held for sale, respectively, in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010. The assets held for sale consist primarily of \$2.1 million of accounts receivable, \$8.8 million of goodwill and \$2.4 million of intangible assets. The liabilities held for sale consist primarily of \$2.8 million of accrued liabilities and a total of \$0.6 million of other liabilities.

4. Summary of discontinued operations for all periods presented

The following table sets forth the net revenues and the components of income (loss) from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010:

	Years ended December 31,			Nine months ended September 30,	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	(In thousands)				
Net revenues	\$ 15,503	\$ 22,260	\$ 17,836	\$ 13,709	\$ 10,185
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 478	\$ (8,926)	\$ (1,281)	\$ (1,269)	\$ 426
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$ 71	\$ 133	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ (23)
Discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 407	\$ (9,059)	\$ (1,351)	\$ (1,339)	\$ 449

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements				5,311	14,943	13,540	2,785
Acquisition related charges					1,246		6,895
Goodwill impairment charge				98,972			
Restructuring charges				2,106	2,727	481	1,951
Total operating expenses	15,872	19,576	28,052	178,637	116,129	88,179	94,327
Operating income (loss)	(65)	1,673	(567)	(110,038)	16,090	10,725	22,416
Interest expense, net	(606)	(1,628)	(2,108)	(3,954)	(9,132)	(6,945)	(12,031)
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies			(105)	66	1,933	2,534	616
Other income	18	18	14	9	11		589
Income (loss) before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(653)	63	(2,766)	(113,917)	8,902	6,314	11,590
Income tax provision (benefit)	45	(46)	(113)	(5,398)	1,082	1,253	(69)
Net income (loss)	(698)	109	(2,653)	(108,519)	7,820	5,061	11,659
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(6)	31	57	(5,154)	(7,085)	(5,291)	(5,234)

Table of Contents

	Years ended December 31,					Nine months ended	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	(Unaudited)						
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)						
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (704)	\$ 140	\$ (2,596)	\$ (113,673)	\$ 735	\$ (230)	\$ 6,425
Net income (loss) per common share attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.							
Basic	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.20)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12
Diluted	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.20)	\$ (5.08)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12
Weighted average shares outstanding:							
Basic	2,731	2,736	12,873	22,593	34,692	34,586	35,083
Diluted	2,731	2,736	12,873	22,593	34,692	34,586	35,893
Other Operating Data (unaudited)							
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,576	\$ 3,001	\$ 641	\$ 16,914	\$ 59,687	\$ 42,991	\$ 57,855

⁽¹⁾ See above for reconciliations of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA does not include earnings attributable to our investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010.

	As of December 31,					As of
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	September 30, 2010
	(Unaudited)					
	(In thousands)					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,344	\$ 515	\$ 2,667	\$ 42,868	\$ 29,633	\$ 24,025
Working capital (deficit) ^(a)	2,832	6,166	10,870	1,128	(5,114)	11,618
Total assets	20,722	31,817	51,420	279,177	253,068	379,304
Long term debt, including current portion of debt	3,899	21,283	14,075	126,008	107,340	204,172
Total equity	13,708	5,326	29,854	79,350	72,301	83,568

^(a) Working capital is defined as total current assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, minus total current liabilities, excluding current portion of debt.

Table of Contents

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA:

	Years ended December 31,					Nine months ended	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	September 30, 2009	2010 (Unaudited)
	(In thousands)						
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (705)	\$ 138	\$ (2,596)	\$ (113,673)	\$ 735	\$ (230)	\$ 6,425
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	31	(57)	5,154	7,085	5,291	5,234
Income tax provision (benefit) ^(a)	45	(46)	(113)	(5,398)	1,082	1,253	(69)
Interest expense, net	607	1,628	2,108	3,954	9,132	6,945	12,031
Depreciation and amortization ^(b)	2,635	2,258	2,915	14,906	26,977	20,329	24,377
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements				5,311	14,943	13,540	2,785
Acquisition related charges				5,620	1,246		6,895
Goodwill impairment charge				98,972			
Restructuring charges				2,106	2,727	481	1,951
Equity in (income) loss of affiliated companies			105	(66)	(1,933)	(2,534)	(616)
Asset impairment charge, severance charges and accrual reversals ^(c)				2,000	(1,864)	(1,864)	
PFS business ^(d)		(1,008)	(1,721)	(1,972)	(443)	(220)	(1,158)
Adjusted EBITDA ^(e)	\$ 2,576	\$ 3,001	\$ 641	\$ 16,914	\$ 59,687	\$ 42,991	\$ 57,855

^(a) We have \$130.0 million of federal net operating loss carry forwards as of December 31, 2009 and will record approximately \$30.0 million of annual tax amortization related to intangible assets, including goodwill, that will reduce future taxable income. Due to the existence of federal net operating loss carry forwards and the impact of tax amortization related to intangible assets, including goodwill, cash taxes paid were \$84,000, \$160,000, \$796,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, and \$667,000 and \$30,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

^(b) Includes amortization of acquired intangibles of \$698,000, \$7.1 million and \$12.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, and \$9.8 million and \$11.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

- (c) Includes an impairment charge to write-off the amount paid related to severance of one of our former executives and the reversal of certain accruals, related to litigation claims, as a result of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.
- (d) Includes the effect of the PFS business, which was sold on December 31, 2010.
- (e) Adjusted EBITDA does not include earnings attributable to our investment in A-Life, which was sold in October 2010.

Adjusted EBITDA is a metric used by management to measure operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. plus net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, income taxes, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, cost of legal proceedings and settlements, acquisition related charges, goodwill impairment charge, restructuring charges, equity in income (loss) of affiliated company, asset impairment charge, severance costs, certain unusual or nonrecurring items and the effect of our PFS business. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure because we

Table of Contents

believe it facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period and company to company by backing out the following:

- n potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense, net), tax positions (such as the impact on periods or companies for changes in effective tax rates), the age and book depreciation of fixed assets (affecting depreciation expense);
- n the impact of non-cash charges, such as goodwill impairment charges and asset impairment charges; and
- n the impact of unusual expenses or events, such as acquisition related charges, restructuring charges, severance costs and certain unusual or nonrecurring items.

Because Adjusted EBITDA facilitates internal comparisons of operating performance on a more consistent basis, we also use Adjusted EBITDA in measuring our performance relative to that of our competitors. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as measures of our profitability or liquidity. We understand that although Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- n Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- n Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- n although depreciation is a non-cash charge, the assets being depreciated will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- n other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Table of Contents**Market Price Information for Our Shares**

We expect our shares to be listed on The NASDAQ Global Market upon consummation of this offering under the symbol MEDH. They have not previously been listed on The NASDAQ Global Market or any other U.S. market.

The share information presented below gives effect to our redomiciliation and the related conversion of our shares, pursuant to which every 4.5 shares of our common stock outstanding prior to our redomiciliation were converted into one share of our common stock upon our redomiciliation.

As of December 30, 2010, there were 35.2 million shares outstanding and approximately 133 holders of record of our shares. After the Corporate Reorganization, there will be 50.9 million shares outstanding, which includes (i) 3.0 million shares issued by us in this offering; (ii) 35.2 million shares held by our existing stockholders, (iii) 4.8 million shares to be issued in the Private Exchange, (iv) 6.7 million shares to be issued in the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange, and (v) 1.3 million shares issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement.

Our shares were formerly listed on AIM under the symbol CBAY. Our shares began trading on AIM in June 2007. However, we have delisted from AIM and January 27, 2011 was the last day on which our shares traded on AIM. Since December 24, 2010, the date we announced the schedule for the delisting of our shares from AIM, the average daily trading volume for our shares on AIM has been less than 1,000 shares and our shares were traded on AIM on only three of the sixteen trading days during that period. The closing price of our shares on AIM on December 24, 2010, was £6.08, equivalent to \$9.36 per share based on the Federal Reserve noon buying rate of \$1.54 to £1.00 in effect on December 24, 2010.

The following table shows the high and low market prices for our shares for each fiscal quarter for the two most recent fiscal years. Market prices for our shares have fluctuated significantly since they were listed on AIM and trading volumes on AIM have generally been very small in relation to the number of our total outstanding shares. On many trading days no shares have traded. During 2009, the average daily trading volume of our shares on AIM was 1,568* shares. Between January 1, 2010 and December 24, 2010, the average daily volume of our shares on AIM was 2,313 shares. As a result, the market prices shown in the following table may not be indicative of the market prices at which our shares will trade after this offering.

* Excludes a single trade on July 24, 2009 of 3.4 million shares.

<u>Year</u>	Share price (pounds)	
	High	Low
2010	9.54	2.51
2009	3.80	1.51
2008	3.80	1.82
2007	5.04 ⁽¹⁾	2.86 ⁽¹⁾
2006		

Table of Contents

	Share price (pounds)	
	High	Low
<u>Quarter</u>		
Fourth Quarter 2010	7.20	5.18
Third Quarter 2010	6.12	5.06
Second Quarter 2010	6.98	3.89
First Quarter 2010	9.54	2.81
Fourth Quarter 2009	3.80	3.11
Third Quarter 2009	3.69	1.73
Second Quarter 2009	1.82	1.51
First Quarter 2009	2.07	1.64

⁽¹⁾ We were admitted to AIM on June 18, 2007. Data for 2007 reflects closing prices from June 18, 2007 to December 31, 2007.

Table of Contents

**Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operation should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes of each of us, MedQuist Inc. and Spheris Inc. and with the information under Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information and Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward looking statements as a result of certain factors. We discuss factors that we believe could cause or contribute to these differences below and elsewhere in this prospectus, including those set forth under Risk Factors.

Overview

We are a leading provider of integrated clinical documentation solutions for the U.S. healthcare system. Our end-to-end solutions convert physicians' dictation of patient interactions, or the physician narrative, into a high quality and customized electronic record. These solutions integrate technologies and services for voice capture and transmission, ASR, medical transcription and editing, workflow automation, and document management and distribution to deliver a complete managed service for our customers. Our solutions enable hospitals, clinics, and physician practices to improve the quality of clinical data as well as accelerate and automate the documentation process, and we believe our solutions improve physician productivity and satisfaction, enhance revenue cycle performance, and facilitate the adoption and use of electronic health records.

Key factors affecting our performance

In 2008 and 2010, we completed two large acquisitions which have materially impacted our financial results. Our results have also been impacted by volume and pricing trends, operating improvements and selling, general and administrative expense savings. These key factors are described below for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010.

MedQuist Inc. Acquisition

In August 2008, an affiliate of SAC PCG invested \$124.0 million to acquire a majority interest in us. Concurrent with this investment, we acquired a 69.5% interest in MedQuist Inc., the largest medical transcription service provider by revenue in the United States at the time. The purchase price was \$239.7 million of which \$118.3 million was allocated to goodwill. The transaction was financed using a combination of the investment proceeds and debt financing.

MedQuist Inc. was more than four times the size of us as measured by lines processed in 2008. Additionally, MedQuist Inc. offered a complete integrated solution for clinical documentation, which was a strong complement to our low-cost service offering. However, prior to the acquisition, MedQuist Inc. was facing deteriorating financial performance from declining volumes, customer attrition issues, ongoing litigation and a lack of offshore capabilities.

We believed that MedQuist Inc., despite its operational challenges and substantial overhead, had strong underlying technology, deep healthcare domain expertise, and a long-tenured customer base. Following our acquisition of MedQuist Inc., we embarked upon a strategy to enhance the management team, streamline operations, improve relationships with customers, leverage our offshore resources, increase the utilization of ASR technology, and resolve all outstanding litigation. This strategy resulted in a stabilization of volume trends starting

Table of Contents

in the second quarter of 2009. The following table shows the percentage change in MedQuist Inc.'s volume for the nine quarters ended March 31, 2010, the last quarter prior to the Spheris Acquisition.

MedQuist Inc.	2008				2009				2010
	Prior to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Volume % Change over Previous Year	(3.3)%	(4.7)%	(0.1)%	(0.4)%	(2.2)%	0.8%	2.5%	2.8%	4.0%

Our operational improvements and integration efforts have resulted in tangible financial improvements to our profitability. MedQuist Inc.'s Adjusted EBITDA grew from \$3.5 million in 2007 to \$55.6 million in 2009. See

Summary Historical and Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income. Gross profit margin has increased from 23% in 2007 to 33% in 2009. Selling, general and administrative expense for MedQuist Inc. has decreased from \$62.3 million or 18% of revenue in 2007 to \$33.4 million or 11% of revenue in 2009.

Spheris Acquisition

On April 22, 2010, we acquired certain assets, principally customer contracts, from Spheris in a transaction conducted under Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. The purchase price was \$112.4 million of which \$44.9 million was allocated to goodwill. Spheris was the second largest U.S. medical transcription service provider by revenue at the time. Spheris had experienced declines in volumes due principally to customer attrition, which we believed was attributable to quality issues and underinvestment in product development caused by financial constraints leading up to its bankruptcy. Some volume declines continued after the date of our acquisition as the result of notices of termination given prior to that date. The following table shows the percentage change in Spheris' volume for the nine quarters ended March 31, 2010, the last quarter prior to the Spheris Acquisition.

Spheris	2008				2009				2010
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Volume % Change over Previous Year	(4.8)%	(4.7)%	(5.9)%	(11.6)%	(13.3)%	(10.9)%	(7.9)%	(6.5)%	(5.5)%

We considered the negative volume trend for Spheris in our acquisition valuation. Net revenues for Spheris were \$156.6 million and \$35.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the three months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. Customers who submitted notices of termination prior to the acquisition generated revenues of \$24.6 million and \$1.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2009 and the three months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. Therefore, net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the three months ended March 31,

2010, less revenue attributable to customers who submitted notices of termination prior to the Spheris Acquisition, were \$132.0 million and \$33.5 million, respectively.

Our Spheris integration efforts have focused on merging the new customer base acquired, integrating systems and eliminating cost redundancies. We expect the measures we have implemented since the Spheris Acquisition to yield \$7.0 million of cost savings in the fourth quarter of 2010, representing an annualized impact of \$28.0 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 reflect \$4.9 million of such cost savings. We expect that the integration of Spheris will be fully completed by the first half of 2011.

Volume and pricing trends

The vast majority of our revenue is generated by providing clinical documentation services to our customers. Medical transcription by our MTs and MEs accounted for 89% of our net revenues for the nine months ended September 30,

Table of Contents

2010. Product sales and related maintenance contracts, patient financial services revenues and other made up the balance of our revenues. Our customers are generally charged a rate per character multiplied by the number of characters that we process. MedQuist Inc. volume had been declining prior to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition, and we have been able to reverse this trend by increasing our sales (through the acquisition of new accounts and additional work types from existing customers) and decreasing our losses of existing customers. We have reduced losses of MedQuist Inc. customers primarily by improving our quality and improving our account management efforts. MedQuist Inc. volume increased 1% in 2009 compared to 2008.

We base our pricing on various factors, principally market forces, the extent to which we can utilize our offshore production facilities, the extent to which customers utilize the ASR technology available in our solutions, the scope of services provided, and turn-around times requested by a particular customer. We work with our customers to evaluate how different solutions affect pricing and to determine what for them is an optimal mix of service level and price. Higher utilization of offshore production and ASR leads to lower costs for us, which permits us to offer better pricing to our customers while at the same time contributing to margin growth. We have successfully migrated a significant portion of MedQuist Inc.'s volume offshore and we will continue these efforts in relation to our combined businesses.

As technological advances and increased use of offshore resources have driven down industry costs, the average price per character has also declined as healthcare providers have sought to participate in the economic gains. We intend to monitor and adjust our pricing accordingly to remain competitive as these industry trends continue.

Operating improvements

We have executed significant operational improvements since the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition. Cost of revenues on a per unit basis has declined due to the increased utilization of ASR technology and the increased percentage of volume produced offshore. Our use of speech recognition technology has increased from 39% to 67% over the eight quarters ended September 30, 2010. Additionally we have increased our offshore production as a percentage of our volume from 28% to 42% for the same period. As we continue to increase the use of ASR technology and move volume offshore, we expect to continue to reduce costs.

Some of our contracts specify lower prices for work performed offshore or using speech recognition technology. Therefore, our operating income will not increase by the full amount of the savings we realize. Additionally, management has been reducing support staff headcount in order to further reduce operating costs.

These improvements have resulted in gross margin percentages which have improved from 33.8% to 38.5% over the eight quarters ended September 30, 2010 despite lower average prices.

Selling, general and administrative expense savings

We have made significant reductions in selling, general and administrative expenses since 2008. Such expenses were 26% of revenue in 2008 compared to 16% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. These savings were achieved primarily through headcount reductions and aggressive efforts to reduce other administrative expenses.

In connection with the Spheris Acquisition we have identified potential specific savings in the sales and marketing and general and administrative areas. We anticipate that these savings will be implemented throughout the remainder of 2010 and 2011.

Basis of presentation

Revenue

We derive revenue primarily from providing clinical documentation solutions to health systems, hospitals and large group medical practices. Our customers are generally charged a fixed rate multiplied by the volume of work that we transcribe or edit. To a lesser extent we earn revenue by providing maintenance contracts, digital dictation solutions, speech recognition solutions and revenue cycle services. Approximately 98% of our revenue is from recurring services.

Table of Contents

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues includes compensation of our direct employees and subcontractors involved in production, other production costs primarily related to operational and production management, quality assurance, quality control and customer and field service personnel and telecommunication and facility costs. Cost of revenues also includes the direct cost of technology products sold to customers. Compensation costs for personnel in the United States are directly related to clinical documentation revenue and are generally based on lines transcribed or edited multiplied by a specific rate, while personnel at our offshore production centers are generally paid fixed wages. Cost of revenues does not include depreciation or amortization.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Our selling, general and administrative expense consists primarily of marketing and sales costs, accounting costs, information technology costs, professional fees, corporate facility costs and corporate payroll and benefits expense.

Research and development expense

Our research and development expense consists primarily of personnel and related costs, including salaries and employee benefits for software engineers and consulting fees paid to independent consultants who provide software engineering services to us. To date, our research and development efforts have been devoted to new products and service offerings and increases in features and functionality of our existing products and services.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to seven years for furniture, equipment and software, and the lesser of the lease term or estimated useful life for leasehold improvements. Intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives which range from three to twenty years.

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements includes settlement of claims, ongoing litigation, and associated legal and other professional fees incurred.

Critical accounting policies and use of estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or GAAP. We believe there are several accounting policies that are critical to understanding our historical and future performance, as these policies affect the reported amounts of revenue and other significant areas that involve management's judgments and estimates. These critical accounting policies and estimates have been discussed with our audit committee.

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect our reported amounts of assets, liabilities, expense and related disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate these estimates and judgments. We base these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable at such time, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other independent sources. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates. Critical accounting policies are those policies that require management's subjective and complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of

inherently uncertain matters that may change in subsequent periods. While there are a number of accounting policies, methods and estimates affecting our consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents

as addressed in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, our critical accounting policies include the following:

Revenue recognition

We recognize medical transcription services revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, services have been rendered and collectability is reasonably assured. These services are recorded using contracted rates and are net of estimates for customer credits. Historically, our estimates have been reasonably accurate. If actual results are higher or lower than our estimates, we would have to adjust our estimates and financial statements in future periods.

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The carrying value of accounts receivable approximates fair value. The allowance for doubtful accounts is our best estimate of potential losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments due. This allowance is used to state trade receivables at estimated net realizable value.

We estimate uncollectible amounts based upon our historical write-off experience, current customer receivable balances, aging of customer receivable balances, the customer's financial condition and current economic conditions. Historically, our estimates have been adequate to provide for our accounts receivable exposure.

Additionally, we enter into medical transcription service contracts that may contain provisions for performance penalties in the event we do not meet certain required service levels, primarily related to turn-around time on transcribed reports. We reduce revenue for any such performance penalties and service level credits incurred and have included an estimate of such penalties and credits in our allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Valuation of long-lived and other intangible assets and goodwill

In connection with acquisitions, we allocate portions of the purchase price to tangible and intangible assets, consisting primarily of acquired technologies and customer relationships, with the remainder allocated to goodwill. We prepared the purchase price allocations and, in doing so, considered the report of an independent valuation firm. As of September 30, 2010, we had \$99.0 million of goodwill and \$114.2 million of intangible assets. We assess the realizability of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives at least annually, or sooner if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. We have determined that we have three reporting units but a sole operating segment.

We review our long-lived assets, including amortizable intangibles, for impairment when events indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. When we determine that one or more impairment indicators are present for an asset, we compare the carrying amount of the asset to net future undiscounted cash flows that the asset is expected to generate. If the carrying amount of the asset is greater than the net future undiscounted cash flows that the asset is expected to generate, we then compare the fair value to the book value of the asset. If the fair value is less than the book value, we recognize an impairment loss. The impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its fair value.

Some of the events that we consider as impairment indicators for our long-lived assets, including goodwill, are:

- n our net book value is greater than the fair value;
- n significant adverse economic and industry trends;
- n significant decrease in the market value of the asset;

- n the extent that we use an asset or changes in the manner that we use it;
- n significant changes to the asset since we acquired it; and
- n other changes in circumstances that potentially indicate all or a portion of our business will be sold.

Table of Contents

Deferred income taxes

Deferred tax assets represent future tax benefits that we expect to be able to apply against future taxable income. Our ability to utilize the deferred tax assets is dependent upon our ability to generate future taxable income. To the extent that we believe it is more likely than not that all or a portion of the deferred tax asset will not be utilized, we record a valuation allowance against that asset. In making that determination we consider all positive and negative evidence and give stronger consideration to evidence that is objective in nature.

Commitments and contingencies

We routinely evaluate claims and other potential litigation to determine if a liability should be recorded in the event it is probable that we will incur a loss and can estimate the amount of such loss.

Customer accommodation program

In response to customers' concerns regarding historical billing matters, MedQuist Inc. established a plan to offer financial accommodations to certain of its customers during 2005 and 2006 and recorded the related liability at such time. In 2008 MedQuist Inc. reached an agreement on customer litigation resolving all claims by the named parties. Since then we have not made additional offers. The liability balance was \$10.4 million as of September 30, 2010.

MedQuist Inc. is unable to predict how many customers, if any, may accept the outstanding accommodation offers on the terms proposed by it, nor it is able to predict the timing of the acceptance (or rejection) of any outstanding accommodation offers. Until any offers are accepted, MedQuist Inc. may withdraw or modify the terms of the accommodation program or any outstanding offers at any time. In addition, MedQuist Inc. is unable to predict how many future offers, if made, will be accepted on the terms proposed by it. We regularly evaluate whether to proceed with, modify or withdraw the accommodation program or any outstanding offers. To the extent the program were withdrawn or modified, our financial statements would be affected.

Table of Contents**Consolidated results of operations*****Comparison of nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010***

The following tables set forth our unaudited consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated below:

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2009	% of	2010	% of net
	Amount	net	Amount	revenues
		revenues		
		(Unaudited)		
		(In thousands)		
Net revenues	\$ 281,828	100%	\$ 316,977	100%
Cost of revenues	182,924	65%	200,234	63%
Gross profit	98,904	35%	116,743	37%
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	46,594	17%	49,374	16%
Research and development	7,235	3%	8,945	3%
Depreciation and amortization	20,329	7%	24,377	8%
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements	13,540	5%	2,785	1%
Acquisition related charges			6,895	2%
Restructuring charges	481	0%	1,951	1%
Total operating expenses	88,179	31%	94,327	30%
Operating income	10,725	4%	22,416	7%
Interest expense, net	(6,945)	(2)%	(12,031)	(4)%
Equity in income of affiliated companies	2,534	1%	616	0%
Other income			589	0%
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	6,314	2%	11,590	4%
Income tax provision (benefit)	1,253	0%	(69)	0%
Net income	5,061	2%	11,659	4%
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5,291)	(2)%	(5,234)	(2)%
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (230)	0%	\$ 6,425	2%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 42,991		\$ 57,855	

⁽¹⁾ See Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data for a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA.

Net revenues

Net revenues increased by \$35.2 million, or 12%, to \$317.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$281.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The Spheris Acquisition contributed \$57.0 million in incremental revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 which was partially offset primarily by a decrease in legacy maintenance services revenue from \$13.7 million in 2009 to \$12.4 million in 2010 and a decrease of \$21.7 million in revenues from clinical documentation solutions due to lower prices, as well as lower revenue cycle management and product revenue.

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues increased \$17.3 million, or 9%, to \$200.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$182.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

As a percentage of net revenues, cost of revenues decreased to 63% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 from 65% for the same period in 2009 primarily due to increased utilization of speech recognition

Table of Contents

technologies, increased utilization of offshore resources, and other operating cost reduction initiatives. The increase in total dollars versus the prior year-period was primarily due to direct incremental costs associated with the incremental Spheris volumes as well as a nonrecurring \$1.2 million credit during 2009 related to medical claim costs.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$2.8 million, or 6%, to \$49.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$46.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. As a percentage of net revenues, selling general and administrative expenses decreased to 16% of net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 from 17% for the same period in 2009 primarily due to the impact of synergies realized for the Spheris Acquisition and other cost reduction initiatives.

Research and development

Research and development expense increased \$1.7 million, to \$8.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$7.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to costs associated with historical Spheris research and development activities partially offset by synergies realized.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased \$4.0 million, or 20%, to \$24.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$20.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to the amortization of acquired intangible assets associated with the Spheris Acquisition.

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements decreased \$10.7 million, or 79%, to \$2.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$13.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease was due to the costs incurred in 2009 related to the Anthurium settlement of \$5.9 million, related legal fees of \$3.8 million and other legal fees of \$1.2 million.

Acquisition related charges

We incurred acquisition related charges of \$6.9 million related to the Spheris Acquisition for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Restructuring charges

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recorded restructuring charges of \$2.0 million primarily related to employee severance. We expect that restructuring activities and related charges will continue into early 2011 as management identifies opportunities for synergies resulting from the Spheris Acquisition including the elimination of redundant functions.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net increased \$5.1 million, or 73%, to \$12.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$6.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was due to the debt incurred in connection with the Spheris Acquisition, partially offset by a decrease of \$1.2 million in interest expense as a result of the 2009 repayment of the bridge note incurred in connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition.

Table of Contents***Income tax provision***

Our consolidated income tax expense consists principally of an increase in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill amortization deductions for income tax purposes during the applicable period as well as state and foreign income taxes, offset by a tax benefit related to the reversal of reserves for various state jurisdictions as agreements on the liabilities were reached. The tax benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 includes the reversal of approximately \$500,000 from our accrual for various state uncertain tax positions as a result of filing voluntary disclosure agreements with state jurisdictions. We recorded a valuation allowance to reduce our net deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future years.

We expect that our consolidated income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2010, similar to the year ended December 31, 2009, will consist principally of an increase in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill amortization deductions for income tax purposes during the applicable year as well as state and foreign income taxes. We regularly assess the future realization of deferred taxes and whether the valuation allowance against the majority of domestic deferred tax assets is still warranted. To the extent sufficient positive evidence, including past results and future projections, exists to benefit all or part of these benefits, the valuation allowance will be released accordingly.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 decreased by \$57,000 to \$5.2 million. The decrease in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was due to the decrease in the net income of MedQuist Inc.

Comparison of years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009

The following table sets forth our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated below:

	Years ended December 31, 2008		2009	
	Amount	% of net revenues	Amount	% of net revenues
	(In thousands)			
Net revenues	\$ 193,673	100%	\$ 371,768	100%
Cost of revenues	125,074	65%	239,549	64%
Gross profit	68,599	35%	132,219	36%
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	51,243	26%	60,632	16%
Research and development	6,099	3%	9,604	3%
Depreciation and amortization	14,906	8%	26,977	7%
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements	5,311	3%	14,943	4%
Acquisition related charges			1,246	0%
Goodwill impairment charge	98,972	51%		
Restructuring charges	2,106	1%	2,727	1%

Total operating expenses	178,637	92%	116,129	31%
Operating income (loss)	(110,038)	(57)%	16,090	4%
Interest expense, net	(3,954)	(2)%	(9,132)	(2)%
Equity in income of affiliated companies	66	0%	1,933	1%
Other income	9	0%	11	0%
Income (loss) before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(113,917)	(59)%	8,902	2%
Income tax (provision) benefit	5,398	3%	(1,082)	0%
Net income (loss)	(108,519)	(56)%	7,820	2%
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(5,154)	(3)%	(7,085)	(2)%
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (113,673)	(59)%	\$ 735	0%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 16,914		\$ 59,687	

⁽¹⁾ See Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data for a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA.

Table of Contents

Net revenues

Net revenues increased \$178.1 million, or 92%, to \$371.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$193.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was attributable primarily to:

- n \$171.5 million from the consolidation of MedQuist Inc. for a full year resulting from our acquisition of MedQuist Inc. in August 2008; and
- n an increase in clinical documentation revenue of \$11.0 million due to organic volume growth partially offset by a decrease in our revenue cycle management revenue by \$4.4 million largely due to customer attrition.

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues increased \$114.5 million, or 92%, to \$239.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$125.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was attributable primarily to:

- n \$110.8 million from the consolidation of MedQuist Inc. for a full year; and
- n an increase of \$5.7 million in clinical documentation cost of revenues, primarily due to increased personnel cost to support expansion of capacity, partially offset by a reduction on \$2.1 million in our revenue cycle management business costs to better align costs with revenue.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$9.4 million, or 18%, to \$60.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$51.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was primarily attributable to:

- n consolidation of a full-year of MedQuist Inc. selling, general and administrative expense of \$13.9 million;
- n increase in share based compensation charge of \$798,000;
- n full year impact of the cost of our new management team and corporate costs in 2009 amounting to \$2.6 million; offset by
- n charges in 2008 amounting to \$7.6 million comprised of \$5.6 million of acquisition related costs incurred in connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition and \$2.1 million for the write-off of uncollectible accounts receivable.

Research and development

Research and development expense increased \$3.5 million, or 57%, to \$9.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$6.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was attributable primarily to the consolidation of a full-year of MedQuist Inc. s research and development expenses.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$12.1 million, or 81%, to \$27.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$14.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was attributable primarily to the consolidation of a full-year of MedQuist Inc. depreciation and amortization expense including the impact of amortization of acquired intangible assets amounting to \$12.5 million.

Cost of legal proceedings and settlement

Cost of legal proceedings and settlement increased \$9.6 million, or 181%, to \$14.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared with \$5.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was due primarily to the consolidation of a full year of MedQuist Inc.'s cost of legal proceedings and settlements, which

Table of Contents

includes legal fees incurred in connection with both the SEC investigations and proceedings and as well as the defense of certain civil litigation and proceedings. Included in 2009 are costs incurred related to the Anthurium settlement of \$5.9 million and related legal fees of \$3.8 million.

Acquisition related charges

We incurred costs of \$1.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2009 related to the Spheris Acquisition.

Goodwill impairment charge

We carried out our annual impairment test in the fourth quarter of 2008, which included our annual testing date in December. During our annual impairment testing, we determined the fair value using a combination of market capitalization based on market price per share for approximately the 60 days before December 31, 2008 including a control premium and a discounted cash flow analysis. Determining fair value requires the exercise of significant judgment, including judgment about appropriate discount rates, perpetual growth rates, the amount and timing of expected future cash flows, as well as relevant comparable company earnings multiples for the market-based approach. The cash flows employed in the discounted cash flow analyses were based on our internal business model for 2009 and, for years beyond 2009 the growth rates we used are an estimate of the future growth in the industry in which we participate. The discount rates used in the discounted cash flow analyses are intended to reflect the risks inherent in the future cash flows of the reporting unit and are based on an estimated cost of capital, which we determined based on estimated cost of capital relative to the capital structure. In addition, the market-based approach utilizes comparable company public trading values, research analyst estimates and, where available, values observed in private market transactions. The analysis indicated that the reporting units' fair value was below the book value for the MedQuist Inc. and revenue cycle management reporting units and accordingly, a goodwill impairment charge of \$99.0 million was recorded.

In 2009, the fair value of the MedQuist Inc. reporting unit substantially exceeded its carrying value and the fair value of the revenue cycle management reporting unit exceeded its carrying value by 7%, and accordingly, no second step of the goodwill impairment test was performed and no impairment charge was recorded.

In estimating the fair value of our CBay transcription reporting unit, the market approach and the income approach were used. The fair value of the reporting unit substantially exceeded its carrying value, and accordingly, no second step of the goodwill impairment test was performed and no impairment charge was recorded in 2009 or 2008.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net primarily reflects interest paid on our credit facilities and long term debt, net of interest earned on deposits with banks. Interest expense, net increased \$5.2 million, or 131%, to \$9.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared with \$4.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was attributable to the full year impact of interest expense on the acquisition related debt related to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition amounting to \$4.9 million and other increases of \$200,000.

Income tax provision

The effective income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2009 was 12.2% compared with an effective income tax benefit rate of 4.7% for the year ended December 31, 2008. The 2009 tax expense includes an increase in the deferred tax liabilities associated with indefinite life intangible assets related to goodwill, an increase in the deferred tax liability associated with an equity method investment, the reduction of the foreign valuation allowance and adjustments related to state tax exposures. After consideration of all evidence, both positive and negative,

management concluded again in 2009, that it was more likely than not that a significant portion of the domestic deferred income tax assets would not be realized; therefore, we have a valuation allowance to reduce our net deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future years. The 2008 tax benefit includes the reversal of approximately \$5.6 million of deferred tax liabilities associated with indefinite life intangible assets related to goodwill which was impaired in 2008.

Table of Contents***Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest***

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest increased \$1.9 million, or 37%, to \$7.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. This increase was attributable to the consolidation of MedQuist Inc. for the full year of 2009.

Comparison of years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008

The following table sets forth our consolidated results of operations for the periods indicated below:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2007	% of net revenues	2008	% of net revenues
	Amount	(In thousands)	Amount	
Net revenues	\$ 57,694	100%	\$ 193,673	100%
Cost of revenues	30,209	52%	125,074	65%
Gross profit	27,485	48%	68,599	35%
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	25,137	44%	51,243	26%
Research and development			6,099	3%
Depreciation and amortization	2,915	5%	14,906	8%
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements			5,311	3%
Goodwill impairment charge			98,972	51%
Restructuring charges			2,106	1%
Total operating expenses	28,052	49%	178,637	92%
Operating loss	(567)	(1)%	(110,038)	(57)%
Interest expense, net	(2,108)	(4)%	(3,954)	(2)%
Equity in loss (income) of affiliated companies	(105)	0%	66	0%
Other income	14	0%	9	0%
Loss before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(2,766)	(5)%	(113,917)	(59)%
Income tax benefit	113	0%	5,398	3%
Net loss	(2,653)	(5)%	(108,519)	(56)%
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	57	0%	(5,154)	(3)%
Net loss attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	(2,596)	(4)%	(113,673)	(59)%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 641		\$ 16,914	

- (1) See Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data for a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA.

Net revenues

Net revenues increased \$136.0 million to \$193.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared with \$57.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was attributable primarily to:

- n \$124.6 million from the consolidation of MedQuist Inc. since the date of our acquisition of MedQuist Inc. in August 2008; and
- n an increase of \$4.6 million in clinical documentation revenue as a result of our organic volume growth and an increase of \$6.8 million in revenue cycle management revenue primarily due to the full-year impact of revenue from AMS Plus, Inc., a revenue cycle management business that we acquired in August 2007.

Table of Contents

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues increased \$94.9 million to \$125.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared with \$30.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was attributable primarily to:

- n \$88.8 million from the consolidation of MedQuist Inc.'s cost of revenues from the date of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition in August 2008; and
- n increase in clinical documentation and revenue cycle management cost of revenues by \$6.1 million, primarily due to both increased personnel cost to support expansion of capacity as well as the full-year impact of our acquisition of AMS Plus, Inc., which contributed \$5.2 million to the increase. Revenue cycle management costs declined by \$1.3 million due to a reduction in the workforce as part of cost realignment with the reduced revenue. The cost of revenue for our clinical documentation business increased by \$2.2 million.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$26.1 million, or 104%, to \$51.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$25.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was primarily attributable to:

- n consolidation of MedQuist Inc.'s selling, general and administrative expense from the date of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition in August 2008 of \$17.5 million; and
- n an increase of \$5.6 million for expenses related to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition, and
- n an increase of \$2.8 million in clinical documentation and revenue cycle management due to the full-year impact of AMS Plus, Inc.; and offset by
- n a decline in share based compensation charge of \$1.2 million and other savings of \$0.6 million.

Research and development

Research and development expense increased \$6.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was attributable to the consolidation of MedQuist Inc.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$12.0 million, to \$14.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared with \$2.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was attributable primarily to:

- n consolidation of a partial year of MedQuist Inc. depreciation and amortization expense, including the impact of amortization of acquired intangible assets associated with the acquisition of MedQuist Inc. amounting to \$10.0 million; and
- n an increase of \$1.9 million in clinical documentation and revenue cycle management.

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements

Cost of legal proceedings and settlements increased \$5.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared with no such costs for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was due to the consolidation of a partial year of MedQuist Inc.'s cost of legal proceedings and settlement, which includes legal fees incurred in connection with the SEC and U.S. Department of Justice investigations and proceedings as well as the defense of certain civil litigation and proceedings. See Note 14 to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Table of Contents***Goodwill impairment charge***

We carried out our annual impairment test in the fourth quarter of 2008, which included our annual testing date in December. During our annual impairment testing, we determined the fair value using a combination of market capitalization based on market price per share for approximately the 60 days before December 31, 2008 including a control premium, and a discounted cash flow analysis. Determining fair value requires the exercise of significant judgment, including judgment about appropriate discount rates, perpetual growth rates, the amount and timing of expected future cash flows, as well as relevant comparable company earnings multiples for the market-based approach. The cash flows employed in the discounted cash flow analyses were based on our internal business model for 2009 and, for years beyond 2009 the growth rates we used are an estimate of the future growth in the industry in which we participate. The discount rates used in the discounted cash flow analyses are intended to reflect the risks inherent in the future cash flows of the reporting unit and are based on an estimated cost of capital, which we determined based on estimated cost of capital relative to the capital structure. In addition, the market-based approach utilizes comparable company public trading values, research analyst estimates and, where available, values observed in private market transactions. The analysis indicated that the reporting units' fair value was below the book value for the MedQuist Inc. and revenue cycle management reporting units and accordingly, a goodwill impairment charge of \$99.0 million was recorded.

Restructuring charges

During 2008, we recorded a restructuring charge of \$2.1 million for severance obligations related to a reduction in workforce of 189 employees in order to better align costs with revenue.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net primarily reflects interest paid on our credit facilities and long term debt, net of interest earned on deposits with banks. Interest expense, net increased \$1.8 million, or 88%, to \$4.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was attributable to interest expense on acquisition related debt related to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition amounting to \$2.5 million offset by a \$654,000 reduction in interest expense due to the repayment of other debt.

Income tax provision

The effective income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2008 was an income tax benefit rate of 4.7% compared with an effective income tax benefit rate of 4.1% for the year ended December 31, 2007. The 2008 tax benefit includes the reversal of approximately \$5.6 million of deferred tax liabilities associated with indefinite life intangible assets related to goodwill which was impaired in 2008. After consideration of all evidence, both positive and negative, management concluded again in 2008, that it was more likely than not that a significant portion of the domestic deferred income tax assets would not be realized; therefore, we have a valuation allowance to reduce our net deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future years.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest increased \$5.2 million to \$5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared with \$57,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007. This increase was attributable to the consolidation of MedQuist Inc. from the date of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition.

Table of Contents**Unaudited quarterly results of operations**

The following table sets forth our unaudited consolidated quarterly results of operations for each of the eight quarters during the period from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. In our management's opinion, the unaudited results of operations for each quarter have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus and reflect all necessary adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of our results of operations for the quarters presented. You should read this information together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Operating results for any fiscal quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in future periods.

	Three months ended							
	2008		2009			2010		
	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,
	(Unaudited)							
	(In thousands)							
Total revenues	\$ 94,215	\$ 94,669	\$ 93,871	\$ 93,289	\$ 89,939	\$ 88,604	\$ 111,988	\$ 116,385
Cost of revenues	62,376	62,103	59,651	61,170	56,625	56,513	72,128	71,593
Gross profit	31,839	32,566	34,220	32,119	33,314	32,091	39,860	44,792
Operating expenses								
Selling, general and administrative	20,354	16,008	15,757	14,830	14,037	15,826	16,880	16,668
Research and development	3,346	2,416	2,380	2,439	2,369	2,281	3,312	3,352
Depreciation and amortization	8,597	6,603	7,007	6,719	6,648	6,363	8,705	9,309
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements	1,829	7,774	4,384	1,382	1,403	1,043	1,109	633
Acquisition related charges					1,246	924	5,121	850
Goodwill impairment charge	98,972							
Restructuring charges	2,136			481	2,246	60	906	985
Total operating expenses	135,234	32,801	29,528	25,851	27,949	26,497	36,033	31,797
Operating income (loss)	(103,395)	(235)	4,692	6,268	5,365	5,594	3,827	12,995
Interest expense, net	(2,410)	(2,342)	(2,317)	(2,286)	(2,187)	(1,891)	(5,460)	(4,680)
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies	18	72	336	2,127	(602)	514	32	70

Net income	9				11	108		481
Income (loss) before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(105,778)	(2,505)	2,711	6,109	2,587	4,325	(1,601)	8,866
Income tax provision (benefit)	(7,573)	355	286	613	(172)	8	(334)	257
Net income (loss)	(98,205)	(2,860)	2,425	5,496	2,759	4,317	(1,267)	8,609
Loss: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(6,852)	(335)	(2,000)	(2,957)	(1,793)	(2,229)	(268)	(2,737)
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (105,057)	\$ (3,195)	\$ 425	\$ 2,539	\$ 966	\$ 2,088	\$ (1,535)	\$ 5,872
Cases processed								
ASR	39%	41%	47%	49%	53%	57%	62%	67%
Offshore	28%	30%	34%	37%	39%	41%	39%	42%

Table of Contents

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc., to Adjusted EBITDA.

	2008		Three months ended 2009				2010	
	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,
	(Unaudited)							
	(In thousands)							
Net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc.	\$ (105,057)	\$ (3,195)	\$ 425	\$ 2,539	\$ 966	\$ 2,088	\$ (1,535)	5,872
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	6,852	335	2,000	2,957	1,793	2,229	268	2,737
Income tax provision (benefit) ^(a)	(7,573)	355	286	613	(172)	8	(334)	257
Interest expense, net	2,410	2,342	2,317	2,286	2,187	1,891	5,460	4,680
Depreciation and amortization ^(b)	8,597	6,603	7,007	6,719	6,648	6,363	8,705	9,309
Cost of legal proceedings and settlements	1,829	7,774	4,384	1,382	1,403	1,043	1,109	633
Acquisition related charges					1,246	924	5,121	
Goodwill impairment charge	98,972							850
Restructuring charges	2,136			481	2,246	60	906	985
Equity in (income) loss of affiliated companies	(18)	(72)	(336)	(2,127)	602	(514)	(32)	(70)
Asset impairment charges, severance charges and accrual reversals ^(c)	2,000	(563)	(1,301)					
PFS business ^(d)	(1,120)	137	(160)	(197)	(223)	(304)	(430)	(424)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 8,928	\$ 13,716	\$ 14,622	\$ 14,653	\$ 16,696	\$ 13,788	\$ 19,238	\$ 24,829

^(a) We have \$130.0 million of federal net operating loss carry forwards as of December 31, 2009 and will record approximately \$30.0 million of annual tax amortization related to intangible assets, including goodwill, that will reduce future taxable income. Due to the existence of federal net operating loss carry forwards and the impact of tax amortization related to intangible assets, including goodwill, cash taxes paid were \$84,000, \$160,000, \$796,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, and \$667,000 and \$30,000 for the

nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

- (b) Includes amortization of acquired intangibles of \$3.4 million, \$3.0 million, \$3.2 million, \$3.6 million, \$3.0 million, \$3.0 million, \$4.2 million and \$4.5 million for the eight quarters ended September 30, 2010, respectively.
- (c) Includes an impairment charge to write-off the amount paid related to severance of one of our former executives and the reversal of certain accruals, related to litigation claims, as a result of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.
- (d) Includes the effect of the PFS business, which was sold on December 31, 2010.

Our net revenues increased in the quarter ended December 31, 2008 due to the consolidation of MedQuist Inc. for the full quarter and then again in the quarter ended June 30, 2010 with the consolidation of Spheris starting April 22, 2010. We experience minor fluctuations in our revenue as a result of variations in the number of business days in certain months and the deferral by consumers of elective medical procedures during certain holiday periods.

Our gross profit as a percentage of net revenues has increased from 34% in the quarter ended December 31, 2008 to 38% for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. This improvement was due to the increased use of

Table of Contents

speech recognition technology, which increased from 39% to 67% over the eight quarters ended September 30, 2010 and the increase in our offshore production, which, as percentage of our volume has increased from 28% to 42% for the same period. Additionally we reduced our indirect operating headcount to further reduce our costs.

Selling, general and administrative expense has decreased from \$20.4 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 to \$16.7 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. As a percentage of revenue selling, general and administrative expense has decreased from 22% to 14% over the same period. This was due to headcount reductions and reductions in other administrative expenses.

Our Adjusted EBITDA has increased over the eight quarter period from \$8.9 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2008 to \$24.9 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2010. This is the result of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition and Spheris Acquisition, the operating improvements and the expense reductions made over the period.

Liquidity and capital resources

Our principal sources of liquidity include cash generated from operations, available cash on hand, and availability under our Senior Secured Credit Facility, as described below.

Available cash at September 30, 2010 was \$24.0 million compared to \$29.6 million at December 31, 2009. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, we received \$100.0 million in cash inflow from our Acquisition Credit Facility which was utilized to fund the Spheris Acquisition. Additionally, several other items impacted cash flows for the nine month period ended September 30, 2010, resulting in a net decrease of \$5.6 million, including:

- n addition of cash flows provided by Spheris operations;
- n cash used to pay financing costs associated with the Acquisition Credit Facility (as defined below);
- n \$20 million in principal payments on the Acquisition Credit Facility;
- n acquisition-related charges associated with the Spheris Acquisition;
- n restructuring payments; and
- n other working capital changes.

We believe our existing cash, cash equivalents, cash to be generated from operations and available borrowings under our revolving credit facility will be sufficient to finance our operations for the next twelve months. However, if we fail to generate adequate cash flows from operations in the future, due to an unexpected decline in our net revenues, or due to increased cash expenditures in excess of the net revenues generated, then our cash balances may not be sufficient to fund our continuing operations without obtaining additional debt or equity. There are no assurances that sufficient funding from external sources will be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all.

Prior to the Corporate Reorganization

In connection with the Spheris Acquisition, MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd., a subsidiary of MedQuist Inc., and certain other subsidiaries of MedQuist Inc., or collectively, the Loan Parties, entered into a credit agreement, or the Acquisition Credit Facility, with General Electric Capital Corporation, CapitalSource Bank, and Fifth Third Bank. The Acquisition Credit Facility provided for up to \$100.0 million in senior secured credit facilities, consisting of a \$50.0 million term loan, and a revolving credit facility of up to \$50.0 million. The credit facilities were secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the property of the Loan Parties. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility were able to be made from time to time, subject to availability under such facility, until the fourth anniversary of the closing date. Amounts borrowed under the Acquisition Credit Facility bore interest at a rate selected by MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. equal to the Base Rate or the Eurodollar Rate (each as defined in the Acquisition Credit Facility agreement) plus a margin. At September 30, 2010, the revolving credit facility and the term loan had interest rates of

6.25% and 6.75%, respectively. The Acquisition Credit Facility was repaid in full on October 14, 2010 in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

In connection with the Spheris Acquisition, MedQuist Inc. also entered into the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note, with Spheris Inc. The note was to mature in five years from the date of the Spheris Acquisition.

Table of Contents

The face amount of the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note was \$17.5 million with provisions for prepayment at discounted amounts, ranging from 77.5% of the principal if paid within six months, 87.5% from six to nine months, 97.5% from nine to twelve months, 102.0% between the first and second year, 101.0% between the second and third year and 100.0% thereafter. For purposes of the purchase price allocation, the note was discounted at 77.5% of the principal, or \$13.6 million. The Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note bore interest at 8.0% for the first six months. The Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note was repaid at 77.5% of the face amount on October 14, 2010 in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

In connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition, we issued the 6% Convertible Notes to Philips. The 6% Convertible Notes were extinguished on October 14, 2010 in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

We are party to a credit agreement with ICICI Bank, Mumbai, India in the amount of \$2.8 million, at interest rates ranging from LIBOR plus 2.5% and 15.5%, respectively, which is secured by CBay Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd. s, or CBay India, current assets and fixed assets. The amount outstanding as of September 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$341,000, \$1.4 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 we recorded \$81,000, \$205,000, \$98,000 and \$36,000, respectively, of interest expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

We had revolving lines of credit from K Bank. Subject to certain terms and conditions of the agreement with K Bank, the agreement provided a revolving line of credit of a maximum of \$5.7 million. These revolving lines of credit with K Bank were repaid in full on October 14, 2010 in connection with the Recapitalization Transactions.

We are party to a credit agreement with IndusInd Bank, Mumbai, India of \$3.2 million at interest rates of LIBOR plus 3%, which is secured by current assets and fixed assets of CBay India. The amount outstanding under this credit agreement as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was \$3.2 million and \$0, respectively.

Subsequent to the Corporate Reorganization

In connection with the Corporate Reorganization, on October 1, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as borrower, and our subsidiaries, MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. and CBay Inc., as co-borrowers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into the Senior Secured Credit Facility with General Electric Capital Corporation, as administrative agent, and the parties thereto, consisting of (i) a \$200.0 million Term Loan and (ii) a \$25.0 million Revolving Credit Facility. The Senior Secured Credit Facility is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all existing and after-acquired property of the borrowers and the guarantors. The Term Loan is repayable in equal quarterly installments of \$5.0 million commencing on the first fiscal quarter after the closing date, with the balance payable 5 years from the closing date. The term loan interest rate is LIBOR plus 5.50% with a LIBOR floor of 1.75% and is payable monthly. We may also structure borrowings as Eurodollar loans with an interest rate based on LIBOR rates. Currently, the LIBOR floor is in effect. We may prepay the term loan with certain prepayment penalties. Mandatory prepayments are required when we generate excess cash flows as defined under the Senior Secured Credit Facility. Under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, we are required to maintain (i) a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio, initially, of 2.75x and increasing over the term of the facility to 4.00x, (ii) a maximum total leverage ratio, initially of 4.00x and declining over the term of the facility to 1.50x and (iii) a maximum consolidated senior leverage ratio, initially of 3.00x and declining over the term of the facility to 1.00x.

In addition to the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, in connection with the Corporate Reorganization, on September 30, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as issuer, MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. and CBay Inc. as co-issuers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into the Note Purchase Agreement for the issuance of \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of 13% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 to BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, PennantPark Investment Corporation, Citibank, N.A., and THL Credit, Inc. Interest on the

notes is payable in quarterly installments at the issuers option at either (i) 13% in cash or (ii) 12% in cash plus 2% in the form of additional senior subordinated notes. Closing and funding of the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Senior Subordinated Notes occurred on October 14, 2010. See Description of Indebtedness for a more detailed description of the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Senior Subordinated Notes.

Proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Senior Subordinated Notes were used by MedQuist Inc. to repay \$80.0 million of indebtedness under the Acquisition Credit Facility, to repay \$13.6 million indebtedness

Table of Contents

under the Acquisition Subordinated Promissory Note and to pay a \$176.5 million special dividend to its stockholders. We received \$122.6 million of this special dividend and used \$104.1 million to extinguish our 6% Convertible Notes issued in connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition and \$3.7 million to extinguish other lines of credit.

Operating activities

Cash flow provided by operating activities was \$32.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and \$28.7 million for the same period in 2010. For 2009, changes in operating assets and liabilities resulted in a net cash flow of \$5.0 million. The primary components of that inflow were a \$5.8 million lower accounts receivable balance due to lower revenue and the timing of collections and a \$4.6 million higher accrued compensation balance due to higher accrued but unpaid incentive compensation, partially offset by a cash usage resulting from lower accrued expenses and current liabilities balance. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 changes in operating assets and liabilities resulted in a use of cash of \$12.2 million, consisting primarily of \$4.5 million in higher other current assets due to an increase in deferred financing fees and \$9.1 million due to decreased accrued expenses and other current liabilities. This was primarily due to payments for assumed liabilities of Spheris and settlement costs related to the Kaiser litigation. Partially offsetting those outflows were cash inflows of \$2.1 million related to an increased accounts payable balance and \$2.5 million of higher accrued compensation.

Cash flow provided by operating activities was \$3.3 million, (\$2.6) million and \$42.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Changes in operating assets and liabilities resulted in net cash flow of \$1.9 million in 2007, net use of cash of \$7.9 million for 2008, and net cash flow of \$2.5 million for 2009. For 2007, the primary changes were an outflow of \$5.0 million from higher accounts receivable balances as a result of an increase in direct billings to third party customers offset by an inflow of \$6.2 million from lower other current assets due to the receipt of amounts from a related party billed in the prior year. For 2008, the primary components of the \$7.9 million use of cash were a \$10.9 million cash outflow related to a decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and lower other non-current liabilities of \$4.8 million. This was due to payments to customers under MedQuist Inc.'s customer accommodation program and the settlement of a previously accrued litigation. These outflows were partially offset by cash inflows from an increase in accounts payable of \$2.0 million and deferred revenue of \$3.4 million. The increase in deferred revenue represents cash received for maintenance contracts and certain product sales in advance of the recognition of the associated revenue. For 2009, the primary components of the \$2.5 million cash flow from operating assets and liabilities were \$3.8 million related to improved receivables collections and lower receivable balances due to lower revenue, and a cash inflow of \$2.2 million from other current assets. These inflows were partially offset by outflows of \$2.1 million related to deferred revenue primarily due to lower maintenance contract revenue and a \$3.6 million outflow as a result of a decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities primarily due to the payment of accrued expenses associated with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition.

Investing activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$8.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 which reflects the purchase of property and equipment and additions to intangible assets (primarily capitalized software). Cash used by investing activities was \$107.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The Spheris Acquisition accounted for \$97.7 million and purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets accounted for \$9.6 million of the 2010 cash used by investing activities. Cash used by investing activities was \$18.5 million, \$76.5 million and \$12.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. Payments for acquisitions and interests in affiliates were \$10.2 million, \$69.3 million and \$2.7 million for 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, and the remaining cash used in investing activities primarily related to the purchase of property and equipment.

Financing activities

Cash used by financing activities was \$43.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This was due to the dividend paid by MedQuist Inc. to non-controlling shareholders of \$15.3 million and the repayment of

Table of Contents

a bridge note related to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 cash provided by financing activities was \$73.2 million primarily related to the financing of Spheris Acquisition and subsequent partial repayment of the Acquisition Credit Facility. Financing activities used \$44.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 representing dividends of \$15.3 million to noncontrolling interests and \$28.6 million related to repayments of loans. For the year ended December 31, 2008 cash provided by financing activities was \$121.4 million which was primarily the result of the \$124.0 million investment by our majority stockholder. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the cash provided by financing activities was \$16.1 million of which the primary components were the proceeds from the sale of stock offset by repayments of indebtedness.

Contractual obligations

The following table summarizes our obligations to make future payments under current contracts as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Total	Payment due by period			After
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	
		(In thousands)			
Operating lease obligations	\$ 20,770	\$ 5,561	\$ 13,152	\$ 2,057	
Purchase obligations ⁽¹⁾	10,869	8,666	2,203		
Long-term debt, including current maturities	107,340	6,207	3,040	98,093	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 138,979	\$ 20,434	\$ 18,395	\$ 100,150	

⁽¹⁾ Purchase obligations are for telecommunication contracts (\$9.6 million), software development cost (\$1.0 million) and other recurring purchase obligations (\$250,000).

Our debt obligations changed materially as of September 30, 2010 because of the incurrence of the debt associated with the Spheris Acquisition. The following table summarizes our obligations to make future payments of principal (excluding interest) under debt obligations as of September 30, 2010 (in thousands):

2010	\$ 13,090
2011	23,467
2012	117,292
2013	1,087
2014	35,278
2015 and thereafter	13,958
Total	\$ 204,172

Our debt obligations changed materially subsequent to September 30, 2010 because of the incurrence and refinancing of debt obligations then outstanding. The following table summarizes our obligations to make future payments of

Edgar Filing: MedQuist Holdings Inc. - Form 424B4

principal (excluding interest) under debt obligations as of September 30, 2010 on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the Recapitalization Transactions (in thousands):

2010	\$ 9,932
2011	23,337
2012	20,832
2013	20,408
2014	20,278
2015 and thereafter	200,061
Total	\$ 294,848

Table of Contents

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We are not involved in any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future impact on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expense, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily a result of fluctuations in interest rates. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. Our offshore production costs are subject to foreign exchange fluctuation as these costs are primarily paid in Indian Rupees. We have entered in to foreign exchange contracts to offset such fluctuation. As of September 30, 2010, we had forward Indian rupee purchase contracts totaling \$5.3 million at an average contract price of 47.01 Indian rupees. Such contracts have various maturities through April 14, 2011.

Interest rate sensitivity

We earn interest income from our balances of cash and cash equivalents. This interest income is subject to market risk related to changes in interest rates, which affects primarily our investment portfolio. We invest in instruments that meet high credit quality standards, as specified in our investment policy.

The Term Loan of our Senior Secured Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 5.50% with a LIBOR floor of 1.75%. Our interest expense associated with this loan will increase if LIBOR increases. Because the LIBOR floor is currently in effect, a 1.25% increase in LIBOR above current LIBOR levels would not increase our effective interest rate. A 1% increase in LIBOR above this floor would result in an approximate \$2.0 million annual increase in our interest expense.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification* and the *Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*. This establishes the codification as the source of authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. All guidance contained in the Codification carries an equal level of authority.

In September 2009, the FASB ratified two consensus affecting revenue recognition:

- n The first consensus, *Revenue Recognition – Multiple-Element Arrangements*, sets forth requirements that must be met for an entity to recognize revenue from the sale of a delivered item that is part of a multiple-element arrangement when other items have not yet been delivered. One of those current requirements is that there be objective and reliable evidence of the standalone selling price of the undelivered items, which must be supported by either vendor-specific objective evidence, or VSOE, or third-party evidence, or TPE. This consensus eliminates the requirement that all undelivered elements have VSOE or TPE before an entity can recognize the portion of an overall arrangement fee that is attributable to items that already have been delivered. In the absence of VSOE or TPE of the standalone selling price for one or more delivered or undelivered elements in a multiple-element arrangement, entities will be required to estimate the selling prices of those elements. The overall arrangement fee will be allocated to each element (both delivered and undelivered items) based on their relative selling prices, regardless of whether those selling prices are

evidenced by VSOE or TPE or are based on the entity's estimated selling price. Application of the residual method of allocating an overall arrangement fee between delivered and undelivered elements will no longer be permitted.

- n The second consensus, Software-Revenue Recognition, addresses the accounting for a transaction involving software to exclude from its scope tangible products that contain both software and non-software components that function together to deliver a product's functionality.

Table of Contents

The consensuses are effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. We are evaluating the potential impact of these requirements on our financial statements.

Changes in independent auditors

In October 2008, we informed Grant Thornton, India, or Grant Thornton, that Grant Thornton was being dismissed as our principal accountants effective immediately. We determined to use the same accountants as our subsidiary, MedQuist Inc. after the respective audit committees of MedQuist Inc. and MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited) evaluated our options and selected KPMG LLP, or KPMG. Our decision to dismiss Grant Thornton was approved by our audit committee.

Grant Thornton's audit reports on our consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and in the subsequent interim period preceding Grant Thornton's dismissal, there were: (i) no disagreements between us and Grant Thornton on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Grant Thornton, would have caused Grant Thornton to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in their reports on the financial statements for such years, and; (ii) no reportable events within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

We requested that Grant Thornton furnish a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it has reviewed and agrees with the above statements. A copy of Grant Thornton's letter dated November 24, 2010 is included as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is part.

In October 2008, we engaged KPMG as our new principal accountants for the year ending December 31, 2008. Our decision to engage KPMG was approved by our audit committee. In deciding to engage KPMG, our audit committee reviewed auditor independence issues and prior commercial relationships with KPMG and concluded that KPMG has no commercial relationship with us that would impair its independence for the year ended December 31, 2008. During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and in the subsequent interim period through October 2008, neither we nor anyone acting on our behalf has consulted with KPMG on any of the matters or events set forth in Item 304(a)(2) of Regulation S-K.

Table of Contents

Business

Overview

We are a leading provider of integrated clinical documentation solutions for the U.S. healthcare system. Our end-to-end solutions convert physicians' dictation of patient interactions, or the physician narrative, into a high quality and customized electronic record. These solutions integrate technologies and services for voice capture and transmission, ASR, medical transcription and editing, workflow automation, and document management and distribution to deliver a complete managed service for our customers. Our solutions enable hospitals, clinics, and physician practices to improve the quality of clinical data as well as accelerate and automate the documentation process, and we believe our solutions improve physician productivity and satisfaction, enhance revenue cycle performance, and facilitate the adoption and use of electronic health records.

We are the largest provider by revenue of clinical documentation solutions based on the physician narrative in the United States. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we processed, on an annualized run rate basis, more than 3.4 billion lines of clinical documentation on our platform. The significant majority of lines we process are edited or transcribed by our approximately 14,000 MTs and MEds. Of this volume, for the three months ended September 30, 2010, 67% was processed using ASR technology and 42% was produced offshore. Our size allows us to handle the clinical documentation requirements of many of the largest and most complex healthcare delivery networks in the United States, provides us with economies of scale, and enables us to devote significantly more resources to enhancing our solutions through research and development than most of our competitors.

We serve more than 2,400 hospitals, clinics, and physician practices throughout the United States, including 40% of hospitals with more than 500 licensed beds. As of September 30, 2010, the average tenure of our top 50 customers was over five years, and approximately 98% of our revenue was from recurring services. Insights gained from our broad, long-standing customer relationships allow us to optimize our integrated solutions, and we believe that this positions us for future growth as we target new customers.

We have realized significant increases in both revenue and profitability as the result of two large acquisitions, MedQuist Inc., in which we acquired a majority interest in August 2008, and Spheris, which we acquired in April 2010. From 2007 to 2009, our net revenue increased from \$57.7 million to \$371.8 million. Over this same period, our Adjusted EBITDA increased from \$0.7 million to \$59.7 million, and our Adjusted EBITDA margins expanded from 1.1% to 16.1%. For a reconciliation of our net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA, see Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data.

Our industry

Growth of clinical documentation in the United States

Over the past several decades, our industry has evolved from almost exclusively in-house production to outsourced services and from labor-intensive services to technologically-enabled solutions. The market opportunity for our solutions is driven by overall healthcare utilization and cost containment efforts in the United States. Numerous factors are driving increases in the demand for healthcare services including population growth, longer life expectancy, the increasing prevalence of chronic illnesses, and expanded coverage from healthcare reform. According to a September 2010 report by the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, spending on healthcare grew from \$1.2 trillion in 1998 to \$2.3 trillion in 2008, representing a compound annual growth rate of 7.0%. It also projects that healthcare spending will grow to reach \$4.2 trillion, or 19.3% of U.S. gross domestic product, by 2018,

representing a compound annual growth rate of 6.3%. At the same time, U.S. healthcare providers remain under substantial pressure to reduce costs while maintaining or improving the quality of care.

Accurate and timely clinical documentation has become a critical requirement of the growing U.S. healthcare system. Medicare, Medicaid, and insurance companies demand extensive patient care documentation. The HITECH Act includes numerous incentives to promote the adoption and meaningful use of electronic health records, or EHRs, across the healthcare industry. Consequently, healthcare providers are increasingly using EHRs to input, store, and manage their clinical data in a digital format. Healthcare providers that use EHRs require

Table of Contents

accurate, easy-to-use, and cost-effective means to input clinical data that are not disruptive to the physician workflow.

Importance of the physician narrative

Physicians generally use one of two methods to capture clinical data in a digital format: dictation and on-screen data entry. Dictation allows a physician to use his or her voice to document patient interactions, which is then converted into a text format or EHR record. On-screen data entry enables a physician to populate templates or drop-down menus in an EHR system, typically with a handheld or other hardware device.

In many hospital settings, dictation is the most popular method for capturing clinical data because of the many advantages it provides over on-screen data entry. From an efficiency standpoint, a physician's time is typically the most expensive labor component of a clinical documentation process, and reducing the time required for data capture lowers costs. It is generally faster to dictate than enter data on-screen, and dictation frees up the physician to do other tasks in parallel. From a documentation standpoint, dictation allows for a flexible narration of patient interactions. Templates and drop-down menus typically restrict input to a structured format. While dictation can be converted into structured format later, it provides a more flexible method for data capture.

Market opportunity

The need to convert and manage the physician narrative represents a substantial market opportunity. Historically, in-house hospital labor was used to transcribe clinical reports using analog recordings from physicians. Later, healthcare providers began to outsource production to domestic providers and use digital formats. Today, advanced automation technologies, such as ASR and workflow platforms, and low-cost offshore resources are available to drive substantial improvements in productivity and cost.

Outsourcing enables healthcare providers to reduce costs, gain access to leading technologies, accelerate turn-around times, improve accuracy, and fulfill security and compliance requirements. In a March 2010 report, ValueNotes estimated that spending on outsourced transcription services by hospitals, clinics, and physician practices in the United States reached \$5.4 billion in 2009. ValueNotes further projected that the market for outsourced transcription would grow 8.2% per annum to \$8.0 billion by 2014. As this market expands, ValueNotes projects that outsourcing will grow relative to in-house alternatives from 33% of production in 2009 to 38% by 2014.

Market segmentation and trends

While outsourcing provides many benefits, the landscape for outsourced service providers is highly fragmented with varying degrees of technological automation and offshore capabilities amongst providers. Thousands of local and regional providers offer limited services without technology offerings. A small set of national providers offer a combination of technology and services, but have varying degrees of technological sophistication and production capacity. Some vendors also focus more on pure technology, offering ASR software, with partnerships for third-party services, though most of these vendors lack production scale.

Over the last five years, technological automation and a rise in offshore capabilities have substantially decreased the cost of production and have further differentiated outsourcing providers. ASR has been a key technological driver of productivity gains. ASR converts the physician narrative into a text format which is available for editing. The effective use of this technology lowers the cost of production relative to conventional transcription services by replacing transcription labor with editing, which, while still required, is much less time consuming. Another key driver for cost reductions has been the increased use of offshore infrastructure and resources. Historically, most U.S. healthcare providers that outsourced their production did so to domestic service providers. With the advent of internet-based technologies and improvements in the quality and training of offshore personnel, the clinical

documentation industry has seen a shift towards offshore resources to reduce costs. India is by far the most popular destination for outsourcing given relatively low wages and a highly educated English-speaking workforce.

As the industry's cost of production has declined through increases in technological automation and offshore capabilities, the average market price for medical transcription services has also declined. This has allowed

Table of Contents

healthcare providers to participate in these economic gains. However, we believe that participants in our industry must expand their technology platforms and offshore capabilities to remain competitive.

Our competitive strengths

Our competitive strengths include:

- n **Leader in a large, fragmented market** We are the largest provider by revenue of clinical documentation solutions based on the physician narrative in the United States. Our size enables us to meet the needs of large, sophisticated healthcare customers, provides economies of scale, and enables us to devote significantly more resources to research and development and quality assurance than many other providers.
- n **Integrated solutions delivered as a complete managed service** We offer fully-integrated end-to-end managed services that capture and convert the physician narrative into a high quality customized electronic record. We integrate technologies and services for voice capture and transmission, ASR, medical transcription and editing, workflow automation, and document management and distribution. The end result is value-added clinical documentation with high accuracy and quick turn-around times.
- n **Large and diversified customer base with long-term relationships** We serve more than 2,400 hospitals, clinics and physician practices throughout the United States, including 40% of hospitals with more than 500 licensed beds. We have a long-standing history with our customers, and as of September 30, 2010, approximately 98% of our revenue was from recurring services.
- n **Highly-efficient operating model** Over the past two years, we have driven down our cost structure through the use of technology automation, standardized processes, and offshore resources. Our use of ASR, which has grown from 39% of our volume in the fourth quarter of 2008 to 67% in the third quarter of 2010, has increased our productivity. Additionally, our expanding footprint in India has enabled us to increase our offshore production from 28% of our volume to 42% over this same period. The financial impact of these measures has been an improvement in gross margins during this timeframe from 33.8% to 38.5%. We have grown our volume, excluding volume provided by the Spheris Acquisition, by 2.3% over this same period while sharing cost savings with our customers in the form of lower prices.
- n **Proven management team** We have assembled an outstanding senior leadership team with significant industry experience and domain expertise in both domestic and offshore operations. Our management team has delivered substantial results and brings an entrepreneurial spirit with proven experience in managing growth, driving operational improvements, and successfully integrating acquisitions.

Our strategy

Key elements of our strategy include:

- n **Expand our customer base and increase existing customer penetration** We intend to grow our customer base by targeting three market segments: large healthcare providers still using in-house services, large healthcare providers currently using competing outsourced alternatives, and small-to-medium medical practices. Given our market leadership, strong solution offerings, and low cost structure, we believe we are well positioned to both replace in-house solutions as well as displace competing outsourced alternatives for large healthcare providers. For small-to-medium sized physician practices, we offer an easy-to-use web-based clinical documentation platform, CBayScribe, to expand our market share in this segment, which we believe to be underpenetrated. In order to increase penetration within our existing customer base, we intend to

continue targeting additional healthcare clinical areas and facilities of our current customers. Additionally, as healthcare providers centralize their purchasing decisions, we believe that our ability to deliver outstanding services for large, complex requirements provides us with increasing access to new sales opportunities within our existing customer base and through existing customer relationships.

Table of Contents

- n **Continue to develop and enhance our integrated solutions** We seek to differentiate our integrated solutions through sophisticated technology and process improvement. We have over 100 employees dedicated to research and development. Over the last year, we launched numerous enhancements, including a front end speech platform for general medicine, additional EHR system integration, and advanced performance monitoring.
- n **Enhance profitability through technical and operational expertise** We have made significant improvements in productivity through business process and infrastructure improvements. Notwithstanding reductions in customer pricing, our gross margins have expanded from 33.8% in the fourth quarter of 2008, our first fiscal quarter after we acquired MedQuist Inc., to 38.5% in the third quarter of 2010, and our Adjusted EBITDA margins have expanded from 9.5% to 21.4% for the same periods. Our management team has proven its ability to implement continuous process improvements and we intend to further increase offshore production and our use of technological automation, including ASR, to lower costs and enhance our profitability.
- n **Facilitate the adoption and promote meaningful use of EHR systems** Our integrated solutions provide a comprehensive, accurate and effective method to incorporate physician narrative into an EHR system. We interface with substantially all of the leading EHR vendors to integrate our clinical documentation solutions and to help our customers realize the full potential of their EHR systems through the use of the physician narrative. In our experience, when EHR is adopted, customers tend to consolidate their purchase decisions, which benefits us as a leading provider of clinical documentation solutions.
- n **Pursue strategic acquisitions** We believe that there are significant opportunities available to create value through strategic acquisitions. We intend to seek appropriate opportunities to grow our customer base, enhance our solutions, consolidate costs, and expand our value proposition to our customers.

Our solutions

Clinical documentation solutions for healthcare providers

We provide enterprise-class solutions for healthcare providers ranging from fully-integrated end-to-end managed services to stand-alone offerings. These solutions represent the large majority of our revenues. Our solutions enable our customers to easily access advanced technologies with confidence that their clinical documentation requirements will be completed accurately and quickly. Our industry-leading solutions integrate voice capture and transmission, automated speech recognition, transcription services, workflow management, and document management and distribution capabilities.

Table of Contents

With proprietary and licensed technologies, we enable our customers to efficiently manage their narrative-based documentation through customizable workflows. A typical workflow includes the following steps:

- n **Capture** As the first step in a workflow process, users can dictate into one of several input devices, including a variety of handheld dictation devices, smartphone applications, or standard telephones. PC-based dictation stations can also be used for users who prefer to edit their own files from speech recognition. By supporting a wide array of capture methods, we provide flexibility to our customers to decide which approach works best with their workflow.

- n **Manage** Captured voice files are merged with patient information from our customers' information systems and loaded into our enterprise platform for processing. Our platform balances production resources across both in-house and outsourced personnel, and its web-based management capabilities allow administrators to easily manage workflows from anywhere at any time. We generate draft reports using ASR technology which are reviewed by our MEs. We can also use conventional transcription services from our MTs. To maintain high quality and efficiency, our platform automatically matches voice files from various specialties and acuity levels to the MTs or MEs with the appropriate skill sets. It also includes random quality checks to give timely feedback to our personnel. Turn-around time is an important metric for our customers, and so the system optimizes processing to ensure we fulfill our contracted service level agreements, which typically range from one hour to 48 hours.

- n **Analyze** Completed reports are routed back to physicians or other healthcare professionals for review, final editing (as required), and authentication. These reports are then available to drive additional value added services, such as coding, data abstraction, and billing services. We provide customers with sophisticated reporting capabilities and integrated electronic signature solutions to simplify and accelerate the review of their clinical reports. We use Quantify™, our patent-pending natural language processing technology, to convert final reports into structured documentation formats. These structured formats allow data to be loaded into an EHR system, easily analyzed for clinical documentation improvement initiatives, or used for quality measures for reporting to government agencies. In addition, reports can drive revenue cycle management processes through our web-based CodeRunnerCAC platform, which provides a complete coding workflow and workforce management solution.

Table of Contents

- n **Distribute** After being approved by the physician, electronic records are distributed. We provide a fully featured distribution solution for printing, faxing and electronic distribution to referring physicians. We have developed thousands of interfaces with major, mid-level and proprietary hospital information systems, radiology information systems, health information repositories and electronic health record systems. Our solution supports HL7 and XML-based formats which further allows us to meet the needs of each individual customer. Throughout the entire workflow, our managed service platform maintains security measures and audit trails in full compliance with HIPAA privacy and security standards and regulations and the protection of the confidentiality of patient information.

In delivering these customized workflows, we offer a variety of software products. These can work either as stand-alone solutions or as integrated solutions with our other managed services. These solutions include:

- n **Enterprise platform** Our core platform provides a powerful and flexible transcription solution that integrates the process of dictation, transcription, speech recognition, and document delivery into a unified clinical information management workflow. We offer the platform typically as a managed service. For those customers that prefer to use their own services, we also offer it on a license basis. Our platform provides a high performance and highly customizable clinical documentation workflow. It integrates with every major hospital system vendor, such as Epic, Cerner, and Meditech, and we developed thousands of interfaces with customer systems.
- n **SpeechQ** Our front end speech recognition solution enables physicians to dictate, edit, and sign their reports in real-time. With workflows customized for numerous medical practices, such as radiology and general medicine, SpeechQ offers end-to-end workflows that combine voice commands and dictation. SpeechQ integrates with our enterprise platform in scenarios where a physician prefers to send text to our editors for review. Additionally, it interfaces with EHR and other healthcare systems to allow patient demographic information to be automatically populated, updated, and distributed.
- n **DocQVoice** Our web-based enterprise digital voice capture and transport solution is deployed at the customer's location and integrates with both our enterprise platform and legacy dictation systems.

Clinical documentation solutions for physician group practices, clinics and small hospitals

Small healthcare providers, such as physician group practices, clinics, and small hospitals, have many of the same requirements as larger providers, but they frequently lack in-house expertise in IT systems. For these providers, we offer fully-integrated end-to-end managed services that have been tailored for their requirements. We market these offerings under CBayScribe. Through this service, we provide online access to advanced technologies through a web-based platform. This gives small healthcare providers access to functionality that was previously only available to larger hospitals. With much of the same functionality as our enterprise platform, CBayScribe gives smaller healthcare providers the same confidence and capabilities to manage their clinical documentation in an accurate and timely fashion.

Our proprietary and licensed technologies enable small healthcare providers to efficiently manage their narrative-based documentation through numerous workflows. Like our solutions for large healthcare providers, CBayScribe utilizes and maintains security measures and audit trails that establish our compliance with and assist our customers in their compliance with privacy and security standards and HIPAA regulations.

Revenue cycle management

We offer coding and other revenue cycle management solutions to improve customers' reimbursement, compliance and other revenue cycle processes. CodeRunner, our internet-based coding workflow, offers coding services which are used by certain of the largest healthcare institutions in the industry. We recently added computer assisted coding to CodeRunner which, like speech recognition, provides the customer with improved productivity, increased accuracy and more consistent coding. In addition, in 2013 there is a mandate to change to the ICD-10 coding system which will increase the number of code possibilities five-fold. The only way healthcare organizations can effectively deal with this change is to adopt technology. We provide total departmental outsourcing of coding, on-site temporary assistance and remote-coding services through both VPN-enabled access to customer systems and CodeRunner. We also offer complete recovery audit and consulting services, as well as traditional coding audit

Table of Contents

services. These solutions enable our customers to utilize an end-to-end solution from dictation to billing. Revenue cycle management is a small part of our business.

Selling and marketing

As of September 30, 2010, we employed more than 100 personnel in our sales force and account management organization. Our sales force is focused on new customer sales opportunities including both the conversion of customers that are using in-house solutions as well as the displacement of competitive offerings. This sales organization employs consultative sales techniques to deliver customized programs and solutions that respond to the customer's unique requirements. Our account management organization is responsible for continuity of our current customer relationships and the expansion of those relationships to include additional services, facilities, or work types.

We complement our sales efforts with numerous marketing initiatives, including:

- n telemarketing and direct mail programs;
- n attending and sponsoring industry trade shows of national organizations, such as the American Health Information Management Association, Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society, Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity, Radiological Society of North America, Society for Imaging Informatics in Medicine, and Medical Transcription Industry Alliance;
- n participating in work groups and leadership committees of the industry associations; and
- n advertising in trade journals related to our industry.

We market our integrated clinical documentation solutions using multiple brands. For health systems, hospitals and large group medical practices, we primarily market our offerings through the MedQuist Inc. brand. For small-to-medium sized physician practices, we primarily use the CBayScribe brand.

Operations

We serve our customers 24 hours a day, seven days a week with our integrated clinical documentation solutions. We use ASR in most of our production, which we complement with skilled, English-speaking MTs and MEs.

Approximately 14,000 of our MTs and MEs are located in the United States and India. We believe this is the largest workforce of any company providing clinical documentation services. The size of our global pool of resources allow us to quickly and efficiently provide customers with the capacity needed to implement comprehensive, scalable solutions.

Technology

Technology development

We devote substantial resources to research and development to ensure that our solutions meet both current and future customer requirements. As of September 30, 2010, we employed a development staff of over 90 employees. Our development staff has expertise in multiple disciplines, including service oriented architectures, web-based clients, high volume transactional databases, data warehouses, web services and integration with third-party systems. We also outsource development for specific technologies, such as ASR, capture-assisted codes, encoders, databases, portal technologies and reporting. Much of the technology in our integrated solutions is proprietary. Our development personnel follow a rigorous development methodology that ensures repeatable, high quality and timely delivery of solutions.

ASR is a key component of our narrative-based solutions, and we license software for a portion of our ASR capabilities. We dual source ASR software licenses.

Table of Contents

Technology operations

Together with our subsidiaries, we currently operate data centers in the United States and in India. These data centers have internal and external redundancy to protect data and maintain service levels. We have three production data centers of which two are owned and maintained, by third parties. The services provided by these third party vendors are generally available commercially at comparable rates from other vendors. We operate six non-production data centers which are located in existing office locations at reduced rates. Our data centers are scalable to service additional customers without significant capital investment.

Our clinical documentation solutions are hosted by us and accessed using high-speed internet connections or private network connections. We have devoted significant resources to producing software applications and managed services to meet the functionality and performance expectations of our customers. We use commercially available hardware and a combination of proprietary and commercially-available licensed software to provide our clinical documentation solutions.

Competition

Because we integrate technologies and services, we compete with companies in a number of different sectors. These competitors include:

- n in-house service departments of healthcare providers, which we believe produce the majority of clinical documentation today based on the physician narrative;
- n national medical transcription service providers, such as Focus Informatics, Inc. (a subsidiary of Nuance Communications, Inc., or Nuance), Heartland Information Services, Transcend Services, Inc., and Webmedex, Inc.;
- n local or regional medical transcription service organizations;
- n ASR software vendors, such as Nuance and Multimodal Technologies, Inc., or Multimodal, which market ASR as a means to reduce clinical documentation labor; and
- n EHR software vendors which promote their systems as a replacement to narrative-based input by using on-screen templates and drop-down boxes for data entry.

Competition for our integrated clinical documentation solutions is based primarily on the following factors:

- n accuracy and timeliness of documentation produced;
- n pricing;
- n ability to provide fully-integrated end-to-end solutions;
- n ease of upgrades and ability to add complementary offerings;
- n capacity to handle large volumes and complex workflows;
- n physician acceptance and productivity;
- n analytics provided to customers;
- n domestic or offshore production capabilities;
- n time to implement for new customers; and
- n financial stability.

We believe we compete effectively on all of the above criteria. We provide fully integrated end-to-end managed services that translate the physician narrative into a customized electronic record with high accuracy and low turn-around time. We believe that our production cost structure allows us to offer competitive prices while continuing to invest in the development of new technologies and services. We have the largest production capacity in our

industry, which we believe strengthens our operational capabilities and assists us in meeting customer demands for timely implementation of our solutions for new accounts.

Table of Contents

Government regulation

The provision of clinical documentation solutions is heavily regulated by federal and state statutes and regulations. We and our healthcare customers must comply with a variety of requirements, including HIPAA and other restrictions regarding privacy, confidentiality, and security of health information.

We have structured our operations to comply with HIPAA and other regulatory and contractual requirements. We have implemented appropriate safeguards related to the access, use, or disclosure of PHI, to address the privacy and security of PHI consistent with our regulatory and contractual requirements. We also train our personnel regarding HIPAA and other requirements. We have made and continue to make investments in systems to support customer operations that are regulated by HIPAA and other regulations. Because these standards are subject to interpretation and change, we cannot predict the future impact of HIPAA or other regulations on our business and operations.

HIPAA and HITECH Act

HIPAA establishes a set of national privacy and security standards for protecting the privacy, confidentiality and security of PHI. Under HIPAA, health plans, healthcare clearinghouses, and healthcare providers, together referred to as covered entities for purposes of HIPAA, and their business associates must meet certain standards in order to protect individually identifiable health information. The HITECH Act which was enacted into law on February 17, 2009 as part of the ARRA, enhances and strengthens the HIPAA privacy and security standards and makes certain provisions of HIPAA applicable to business associates of covered entities.

As part of the operation of our business, our customers provide us with certain PHI, and we are considered to be a business associate of most of our customers for purposes of HIPAA. The provisions of HIPAA require our customers to have agreements in place with us whereby we are required to appropriately safeguard the PHI we create or receive on their behalf. As a business associate, we also have statutory and regulatory obligations under HIPAA. We are bound by our business associate agreements to use and disclose PHI in a manner consistent with HIPAA in providing services to those covered entities.

We and our customers are also subject to HIPAA security regulations that require the implementation of certain administrative, physical and technical safeguards to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of EPHI. We are required by regulation and contract to protect the security of EPHI that we create, receive, maintain or transmit for our customers consistent with these regulations. These requirements include implementing administrative, physical and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of such EPHI. To comply with our regulatory and contractual obligations, we may have to reorganize processes and invest in new technologies. On February 17, 2010, we became directly subject to HIPAA's criminal and civil penalties for any breaches of our privacy and security obligations.

Other restrictions regarding privacy, confidentiality, and security of health information

In addition to HIPAA, numerous other state and federal laws govern the collection, dissemination, use, access to, confidentiality and security of PHI. In addition, Congress and some states are considering new laws and regulations that further protect the privacy and security of medical records or medical information. In many cases, these state laws are not preempted by the HIPAA privacy and security standards.

Intellectual property

We rely on a combination of copyright, patent, trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property laws, nondisclosure agreements, license agreements, contractual provisions and other measures to protect our proprietary rights. We have a number of registered trademarks in the United States and abroad, including CBay®, MedQuist® and SpeechQ®. We have common law rights over a number of unregistered trademarks. We also own a limited number of United States and foreign patents and patent applications that relate to our products, processes and technologies.

Table of Contents

We dual source license ASR software that we incorporate into our DEP, SpeechQ for Radiology and SpeechQ for General Medicine proprietary products.

MedQuist Inc. licenses speech recognition and processing software from Nuance pursuant to a licensing agreement entered into in November 2009. Under its agreement with Nuance, MedQuist Inc. pays a licensing fee based upon a per line charge for each transcribed line of text processed using the software licensed from Nuance. MedQuist Inc.'s licensing agreement with Nuance expires in June 2015. Thereafter, upon written notice to Nuance, MedQuist Inc. has the right to renew the licensing agreement for two successive periods of five years each on the same terms (except pricing) and conditions of the licensing agreement then in effect.

Nuance granted MedQuist Inc. co-ownership rights to and interests in its SpeechQ product in exchange for a fixed sum, pursuant to a supply agreement entered into in November 2009. The supply agreement also provides that MedQuist Inc. receive, in exchange for periodic fees, the exclusive right in the United States, Canada and certain Caribbean islands to sell, service and deliver SpeechQ. MedQuist Inc.'s supply agreement with Nuance expires in June 2015. Upon written notice to Nuance, MedQuist Inc. has the right to renew the agreement for two successive terms of five years each on the same terms (except pricing) and conditions of the agreement then in effect.

MedQuist Inc. also licenses the speech recognition and processing software used for SpeechQ from Nuance, under a separate licensing agreement entered into in November 2009. Under this agreement, MedQuist Inc. pays a licensing fee based on total number of individual users or named-user licenses per customer order. This agreement expires in June 2015. Thereafter, upon written notice to Nuance, MedQuist Inc. has the right to renew the licensing agreement for two successive periods of five years each on the same terms (except pricing) and conditions of the licensing agreement then in effect.

We also license speech recognition and processing software from Multimodal. Our principal license agreement with Multimodal was entered into by MedQuist Inc. in March 2010. Under that licensing agreement, MedQuist Inc. pays Multimodal a monthly fee in exchange for a fixed number of minutes of recording. Each minute of recording that exceeds the fixed number is charged at a specified rate per minute. MedQuist Inc.'s agreement with Multimodal expires in April 2013. Thereafter, the agreement automatically renews and is extended for up to seven additional successive one-year periods, unless MedQuist Inc. notifies Multimodal in writing of its election not to extend at least sixty days prior to the last day of the term. We are in discussions with Multimodal regarding an amendment to the licensing agreement that would modify the structure of the term of the agreement. As part of that modified structure, MedQuist Inc. would have the ability to use the software licensed under the agreement through April 2021. In the event of a change of control that results in a direct competitor of Multimodal having, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater ownership interest in MedQuist Inc. or 50% or more of the voting control of MedQuist Inc., or in the event we, through any acquisition of a direct competitor of Multimodal, begin selling or licensing a software product other than Multimodal's that is directly competitive with such technology, Multimodal shall have the right to terminate its agreement with MedQuist Inc.

Employees

As of September 30, 2010, we had approximately 6,700 employees in the United States and approximately 5,700 in India. Most of our employees are MTs and MEs involved in the production and quality assurance of clinical documentation. We have approximately 5,900 such specialists in the United States, virtually all of whom work from home, and approximately 5,000 in India, who primarily work at company-operated facilities. In addition, we engage approximately 3,000 MTs and MEs who are not our employees. Our large production capacity allows us to service the needs of large, complex healthcare organizations, and we estimate it is nearly three times as high as our next largest competitor.

We believe we have good relationships with our employees. Our employees are not subject to collective bargaining agreements or union representation.

Table of Contents

Legal proceedings

When we acquired MedQuist Inc. in August 2008, MedQuist Inc. was involved in a number of legal matters, including customer and stockholder issues and regulatory investigations. Substantially all of these legal matters have been resolved. As of September 30, 2010, one legal matter remains open related to MedQuist Inc.'s billing practices prior to the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition. The SEC is pursuing civil litigation against MedQuist Inc.'s former chief financial officer, whose employment ended with MedQuist Inc. in July 2004. Pursuant to its by-laws, MedQuist Inc. has been providing indemnification for the legal fees of this individual.

From time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings or regulatory investigations arising in the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings that we believe would likely have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 14 to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Properties

We lease 34 facilities in the U.S. and India representing approximately 677,550 square feet including our administrative headquarters for our United States operations, which is located in an approximately 48,000 square foot facility in Franklin, Tennessee and our sales, administrative and research and development office, which is located in an approximately 19,500 square foot facility in Norcross, Georgia.

Table of Contents**Management**

Set forth below are the names and ages as of December 31, 2010 and positions of the persons who will serve as our directors and executive officers upon the consummation of this offering.

Name	Age	Position
Robert M. Aquilina	55	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
V. Raman Kumar	49	Vice Chairman and Director of MedQuist Holdings Inc. and Chief Executive Officer of CBay India
Michael Seedman	54	Chief Technology Officer and Director
Clyde Swoger	51	Chief Financial Officer
Peter Masanotti	56	President and Chief Executive Officer of MedQuist Inc.
Michael F. Clark	48	Co-Chief Operating Officer of MedQuist Inc.
Anthony James	44	Chief Financial Officer and Co-Chief Operating Officer of MedQuist Inc.
Frank Baker	38	Director
Peter Berger	61	Director
Merle Gilmore	62	Director
Jeffrey Hendren	50	Director
Kenneth John McLachlan	61	Director
James Patrick Nolan	50	Director

Robert M. Aquilina, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Aquilina has served as the Chairman of our board of directors since August 2008 and as Chief Executive Officer since October 2010. He also serves as chairman of the MedQuist Inc. board of directors and its compensation committee. He has also served as an Executive Partner, a senior operating consulting role, to SAC PCG since 2007. From 2002 to 2004, he served as an Industrial Partner with Ripplewood Holdings LLC, or Ripplewood, a private equity firm based in New York, and held the role of Co-Chairman of Flag Telecom Group Ltd. Mr. Aquilina was a board member of Japan Telecom Inc. from 2003 to 2004. Prior to these positions, Mr. Aquilina was a senior operating executive of AT&T, Inc. with a 21-year career. His last post at AT&T, ending in 2001 was as Co-President of AT&T Consumer Services and a member of the Chairman's Operating Group. Within AT&T, Mr. Aquilina held a variety of senior positions including President of Europe, Middle East & Africa, Vice Chairman of AT&T Unisource, Vice Chairman of WorldPartners, Chairman of AT&T-UK, and General Manager of Global Data Services. Mr. Aquilina has been a Member of Cooper Union's Board of Trustees since 2000. Mr. Aquilina received an M.B.A. from The University of Chicago and a B.Sc. in Engineering degree from The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science & Art in New York (Cooper Union).

V. Raman Kumar, Vice Chairman and Director of MedQuist Holdings Inc. and Chief Executive Officer of CBay India

Mr. Kumar is our co-founder and serves as a director. He has served as our Vice Chairman since February 2007 and, from February 2007 to October 2010, was also our Chief Executive Officer. He has also served as the President of

CBay Inc. since December 2008, as Chairman & President of CBay Systems & Services Inc. since April 2010 and as Executive Chairman & Chief Executive of CBay Systems (India) Private Limited since July 2010. Prior to his current position at CBay Systems (India) Private Limited, Mr. Kumar served as its Chairman & Managing Director from October 2005 to July 2010. Prior to our founding in 1997, he worked as a Senior Vice President (International Trade Finance and Marketing) at the Essar Group, a multinational conglomerate. Mr. Kumar also currently serves on the board of directors of CBay Inc., CBay Systems & Services

Table of Contents

Inc. as well as several other of our subsidiaries. Mr. Kumar has a BA (Honors) and Masters Degree in History from St. Stephens s College, New Delhi, India.

Michael Seedman, Chief Technology Officer and Director

Mr. Seedman has served as our Chief Technology Officer and as a director since August 2008. He also serves on the MedQuist Inc. board of directors. He has more than 35 years of senior executive management, leadership and technological innovation expertise and experience. Mr. Seedman has served as an Executive Partner, a senior operating consulting role, to SAC PCG since 2007. In January 2000, he founded Seedman and Associates, a private equity firm, where he worked until 2007. From 2002 to 2005, he served as the founder and President of Chrysalis Technology LLC. He was an Industrial Partner with Ripplewood from September 1997 to June 2003, where he served on the D&M Holdings Inc. board of directors from 1999 to 2003 and was Chairman of the Board for Digital Networks North America from 2000 to 2003. Prior to this, Mr. Seedman founded and was the Chairman of Entrega Technologies (acquired by Xircom), a computer peripheral designer and manufacturer, in 1997. From 1993 to 1997, Mr. Seedman was the Senior Vice President and General Manager of U.S. Robotics Personal Communications Division (acquired by 3Com Corporation). Prior to this, he served as CEO and President of Practical Peripherals, which he founded in 1981 and sold to Hayes Microcomputer, Inc. in 1989. Mr. Seedman has served as a director of several public and private companies and currently serves as a director of Revenew Systems Inc., Cleversafe Inc. and LS Research, LLC. Mr. Seedman attended the University of Southern California from 1974 to 1979 in Business and Accounting.

Clyde Swoger, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Swoger has served as our Chief Financial Officer since August 2008. Mr. Swoger has also served as a senior operating consultant to SAC PCG since August 2007, assisting with the identification and evaluation of acquisition opportunities. Mr. Swoger founded Creative Business Solutions LLC, a start-up management consulting firm, in September 2006, where he currently serves as President. Between 2004 and July 2006 Mr. Swoger provided consulting and management services to several start-up companies. From 2001 to 2003, Mr. Swoger served as Senior Vice President and General Manager of DeVilbiss Air Power Company (Pentair). He also held the position of Vice President of Business Development of Pentair Tools Group in 2001. Prior to this, Mr. Swoger held various executive positions in Sanford Corporation and Kohler International Ltd including Vice President Business Development and Group Controller. Mr. Swoger has a B.Sc. in Materials Engineering and an M.B.A. from the University of Michigan.

Peter L. Masanotti, President and Chief Executive Officer of MedQuist Inc.

Mr. Masanotti has served as MedQuist Inc. s Chief Executive Officer since September 2008 and as MedQuist Inc. s President since November 2008. Prior to this, Mr. Masanotti was Managing Director and Global Head of Business Process Sourcing at Deutsche Bank, an international bank, since May 2007, where he was responsible for offshore and onshore labor productivity and efficiency for the investment banking platform. From July 2005 through May 2007, Mr. Masanotti was the Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President of Office Tiger LLC, a business outsourcing firm which services major investment banks and Fortune 500 companies. From December 2001 to May 2005, Mr. Masanotti served as Chief Operating Officer of Geller & Company, a privately held finance and accounting outsourcing firm. He also held executive positions at Baltimore Technologies Inc., a Dublin, Ireland-based e-security solutions provider, and at International Telecommunication Data Systems Inc., a leading billing and customer care solutions provider to the wireless telecommunication industry. Mr. Masanotti has a B.A. in economics from the University of Connecticut-Storrs. He is also a graduate of the Temple University School of Law.

Table of Contents

Michael F. Clark, Co-Chief Operating Officer of MedQuist Inc.

Mr. Clark has served as MedQuist Inc.'s Co-Chief Operating Officer since June 2009. From February 2005 to June 2009, Mr. Clark served as MedQuist Inc.'s Senior Vice President of Operations. From November 2003 until February 2005, Mr. Clark served as MedQuist Inc.'s Senior Vice President of Operations for its Western Division. From May 2002 until November 2003, Mr. Clark served as MedQuist Inc.'s Vice President of Operations for its Southwest Division and from January 1998 until July 2000, he served as MedQuist Inc.'s Region Vice President for the Southeast. Mr. Clark joined MedQuist Inc. in 1998 through MedQuist Inc.'s acquisition of MRC Group, where he served as Vice President, Marketing and Corporate Services. From May 2001 until May 2002, Mr. Clark also served as Chief Operating Officer for eScribe, a firm that outsources the HIM function in hospitals. Mr. Clark has a B.S. in Marketing and International Business from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio and an M.B.A. from the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida.

Anthony James, Chief Financial Officer and Co-Chief Operating Officer of MedQuist Inc.

Mr. James has served as MedQuist Inc.'s Co-Chief Operating Officer since June 2010, following MedQuist Inc.'s acquisition of Spheris and, in November 2010, was named MedQuist Inc.'s Chief Financial Officer. Mr. James served as the Chief Operating Officer for Spheris from 2006 to April 2010. From 2001 to 2006, Mr. James served as Spheris Chief Financial Officer and from 1991 to 2001, he served as its Corporate Controller. Prior to this, Mr. James worked in a variety of financial roles over a seven-year tenure with Mariner Post-Acute Network, a long-term healthcare company. Mr. James is a certified public accountant and has a B.A. in Accounting from the University of Northern Iowa.

Frank Baker, Director

Mr. Baker has served as a director since August 2008. He also serves as a non-executive director of MedQuist Inc. Mr. Baker is a co-founder of SAC PCG and has been a Managing Director since 2007. From 1999 to 2006, Mr. Baker was at Ripplewood, a New York based private equity firm, and RHJ International, a financial services company incorporated under the laws of Belgium, where he was responsible for making various private equity investments. Prior to joining Ripplewood, Mr. Baker spent over three years in investment banking as an Associate at J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. in its Capital Markets Group and as an Analyst at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in its mergers and acquisitions department. Mr. Baker also currently serves as director of Cosmos Bank, Taiwan. Mr. Baker has a B.A. in Economics from the University of Chicago and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Peter Berger, Director

Mr. Berger has served as a director since August 2008. He also serves as a non-executive director of MedQuist Inc. Mr. Berger is a co-founder of SAC PCG and has been a Managing Director since 2006. From 1995 to 1998 and 2000 to 2006, Mr. Berger was a founding member of Ripplewood, a New York based private equity firm, and served as both a Managing Director of Ripplewood and as a Special Senior Advisor to the Board of RHJ International, a financial services company incorporated under the laws of Belgium. From 1999 to 2000, Mr. Berger served as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Mediacom Ventures LLC, a boutique investment advisory firm. From 1989 to 1991, he served as a Managing Director in investment banking at Bear Stearns Companies. Prior to this, Mr. Berger was a senior partner and global head of the Corporate Finance Group at Arthur Andersen & Co., where he began his career in 1974. He also served as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Kepner-Tregoe, Inc., a management consulting company. Mr. Berger also currently serves as director of Cosmos Bank, Taiwan. Mr. Berger has a B.Sc. from Boston University and an M.B.A. from Columbia University Graduate School of Business.

Table of Contents

Merle L. Gilmore, Director

Mr. Gilmore has served as a director since August 2008. He has been President of LKR Technology Partners, LLC since 2001. Mr. Gilmore served as an Industrial Partner of Ripplewood from 2001 to 2008 and has been an Executive Partner, a senior operating consultant role, of SAC PCG since 2009. Mr. Gilmore was a senior executive of Motorola, Inc., holding numerous senior management positions including Executive Vice President and President of the Land Mobile Products Sector from 1993 to 1997, Executive Vice President and President for Europe, Middle East and Africa from 1997 to 1998 and Executive Vice President and President of the Communications Enterprise from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Gilmore has been a director of Revenew Systems LLC, a marketing company, since 2006. In April, 2010 he was named Chairman of the Board of Airvana Network Solutions, Inc. He was previously a member of the Proxim Corp., Japan Telecom, Inc. and Mediabolic, Inc. boards of directors and the Chairman of the Board and a representative officer of D&M Holdings Inc. from 2001 to 2006. Mr. Gilmore received his B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Illinois and his M.S. in Electrical Engineering from Florida Atlantic University.

Jeffrey Hendren, Director

Mr. Hendren has served as a director since August 2008 and as Vice Chairman of Finance since May 2010. He is a co-founder of SAC PCG and has been a Managing Director since 2007. From 1997 to 2007, Mr. Hendren was a Managing Director at Ripplewood, a New York based private equity firm, and RHJ International, a financial services company incorporated under the laws of Belgium, where he was responsible for making various private equity investments and was also a director of RHJ International, which was publicly traded on the Brussels Stock Exchange. Before joining Ripplewood and RHJ International, Mr. Hendren was a member of Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s mergers and acquisitions department from 1989 to 1997. From 1981 to 1988, Mr. Hendren held various positions at Georgia Pacific Corp, a manufacturer and marketer of paper and building products. Mr. Hendren also currently serves as a director of Cosmos Bank, Taiwan and served as its acting chairman from February 2009 to December 2009 and its acting president from March 2009 to December 2009. Mr. Hendren has a B.Sc. from Indiana University and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Kenneth John McLachlan, Director

Mr. McLachlan has served as a director since May 2007. He is the founder and has been the chairman McLachlan & Associates since January 1992. Prior to that, he held leadership positions at companies such as PricewaterhouseCoopers, a consulting firm, Boehringer Mannheim, a pharmaceuticals company, and Mackie Plc. Mr. McLachlan has held directorships at various UK international private companies, including Vitaflo International Ltd. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant in Scotland and a Registered Accountant in the Netherlands. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Taxation in the UK.

James Patrick Nolan, Director

Mr. Nolan has served as a director since August 2008. He has been Executive Vice President at Royal Philips Electronics and Head of Mergers & Acquisitions since June 2005. From 2000-2005, Mr. Nolan served as an executive in the Mergers and Acquisitions department at Royal Phillips Electronics. Prior to joining Royal Phillips Electronics, Mr. Nolan held merger and acquisition roles at companies including Credit Commercial de France, a commercial bank, Coopers & Lybrand Management Consultants and Rabobank Internations, a financial services provider. He has held several board positions including being a board member of Navteq Inc., the world's leading digital navigation software company, and SHL Telemedicine Ltd., an IT-based healthcare company. Mr. Nolan qualified as a barrister after graduating in Law from the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom and has an MBA from INSEAD, France.

There are no family relationships among any of our executive officers and directors.

We currently expect that, following the Corporate Reorganization, we will appoint Mr. Masanotti as our Chief Executive Officer and Mr. James as our Chief Financial Officer. In that event, we expect that Mr. Aquilina would continue to serve as our Chairman. Mr. Swoger would cease to serve as one of our executive officers but would continue to assist us with accounting matters.

Table of Contents

Director qualifications

When determining that each of Messrs. Aquilina, Kumar, Seedman, Baker, Berger, Gilmore, Hendren, McLachlan and Nolan is particularly well-suited to serve on our board of directors and that each individual has the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, taken as a whole, to enable our board of directors to satisfy its oversight responsibilities effectively in light of our business and structure, we considered the experience and qualifications described above under Management. We also noted that, as executive officers, Messrs. Aquilina and Kumar bring a management perspective to board deliberations and provide valuable information about the status of our day-to-day operations. Additionally, Mr. Kumar is a founder of our company and has played an integral role in our successful growth. Our directors contribute the following individual strengths:

Mr. Aquilina: We considered Mr. Aquilina's experience chairing a board of directors, in particular, that of our majority owned subsidiary, MedQuist Inc. Mr. Aquilina also brings perspective, having served on other boards of directors and has extensive professional experience in engineering.

Mr. Kumar: We considered Mr. Kumar's unique familiarity with our business, structure, culture and history as a founder of our business as well as his extensive management experience and experience holding directorships at various private companies including.

Mr. Seedman: In addition to his insights as our Chief Technology Officer, we considered Mr. Seedman's entrepreneurial and executive experience as the founder of several companies in the financial and technology industries and his significant executive management and leadership experience.

Mr. Baker: We considered Mr. Baker's extensive financial experience as a private equity investor and his experience serving on the board of directors of various public and private companies.

Mr. Berger: We considered Mr. Berger's extensive financial experience as a private equity investor and his experience serving on the board of directors of various public and private companies.

Mr. Gilmore: We considered Mr. Gilmore's engineering background, his experience as a senior executive of Motorola, Inc. and his experience serving on the board of directors of various public companies.

Mr. Hendren: We considered Mr. Hendren's extensive financial experience as a private equity investor and his experience serving on the board of directors of various public and private companies.

Mr. McLachlan: We considered Mr. McLachlan's managerial and entrepreneurial skills, his expertise in tax and accounting and his experience serving on the board of directors of various international private companies.

Mr. Nolan: We considered Mr. Nolan's significant expertise in mergers and acquisitions and his experience with the software and healthcare industries.

Board of directors

Our board of directors, or board, currently consists of nine directors. Messrs. McLachlan and Nolan are independent directors under the Corporate Governance Standards of The NASDAQ Global Market and the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Within twelve months after our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Market, we expect that a majority of our board members will be independent as such term is defined in Rule 10A-3(b)(i) under the Exchange Act and in The NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2).

Table of Contents

Committees of the board

Our board currently includes an audit committee, a remuneration committee and a nomination committee. After the Corporate Reorganization and the completion of this offering, the committees of our board will consist of an audit committee, a remuneration committee and a nomination and corporate governance committee.

Audit committee

Our audit committee currently consists of Messrs. McLachlan and Berger. Mr. McLachlan qualifies as an independent director under the corporate governance standards of The NASDAQ Global Market and the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act. We expect to have a second independent member within 90 days of the completion of this offering and a third independent member within one year of the completion of this offering so that all of our audit committee members will be independent as such term is defined in Rule 10A-3(b)(i) under the Exchange Act and in NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2). The independent member of our audit committee, upon the completion of this offering, will qualify as an audit committee financial expert as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K.

The purpose of the audit committee will be to assist our board in overseeing and monitoring (1) the quality and integrity of our financial statements, (2) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (3) our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence, (4) the performance of our internal audit function and (5) the performance of our independent registered public accounting firm.

Our board will adopt a written charter for the audit committee, which will be available on our website at the time of listing.

Remuneration committee

Our remuneration committee currently consists of Messrs. Baker, Hendren, Aquilina and Gilmore. We expect to have an independent director under the corporate governance standards of The NASDAQ Global Market at the completion of this offering, a second independent member within 90 days of the completion of this offering and the remaining members as independent within one year of the completion of this offering so that all of our remuneration committee members will be independent as such term is defined in NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2). The purpose of the remuneration committee is to assist our board in discharging its responsibilities relating to (1) setting our compensation program and compensation of our executive officers and directors and (2) monitoring our incentive and equity-based compensation plans. Following the completion of this offering, the remuneration committee will also assist our board in preparing the compensation committee report required to be included in our proxy statement under the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Our board will adopt a written charter for the remuneration committee, which will be available on our website at the time of listing.

Nomination committee

Our nomination committee currently consists of Messrs. Berger, Baker, Hendren and McLachlan. Mr. McLachlan qualifies as an independent director under the corporate governance standards of The NASDAQ Global Market. We expect to have a second independent member within 90 days of the completion of this offering and the remaining members as independent within one year of the completion of this offering so that all of our nomination and corporate governance committee members will be independent as such term is defined in NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2). The purpose of our nomination committee is to assist our board in discharging its responsibilities relating to

(1) developing and recommending criteria for selecting new directors and (2) screening and recommending to the board individuals qualified to become executive officers.

Our board will adopt a written charter for the nominating committee, which will be available on our website at the time of listing.

Table of Contents

Duties of directors

Under Delaware law, our directors will have a duty of loyalty to act honestly and in good faith with a view to our best interests. Our directors will also have a duty to exercise the skill they actually possess and such care and diligence that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. In fulfilling their duty of care to us, our directors must ensure compliance with our certificate of incorporation and by-laws. A stockholder has the right to seek damages if a duty owed by our directors is breached. You should refer to [Description of Capital Stock](#) for additional information on our standard corporate governance under Delaware law.

Remuneration committee interlocks and insider participation

We do not anticipate any interlocking relationships between any member of our remuneration committee and any of our executive officers that would require disclosure under the applicable rules promulgated under the federal securities laws.

Code of business conduct and ethics

We expect that, prior to the completion of the offering, our board will adopt a code of business conduct and ethics applicable to our directors, officers and employees, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and The NASDAQ Global Market.

Compensation discussion and analysis

Named executive officers

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, the following individuals constitute our named executive officers, or NEOs:

- n Robert Aquilina, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;
- n V. Raman Kumar, our Vice Chairman;
- n Clyde Swoger, our Chief Financial Officer;
- n Michael Seedman, our Chief Technology Officer; and
- n Peter Masanotti, President and Chief Executive Officer of MedQuist Inc.

Remuneration committee

Our remuneration committee currently consists of Messrs. Baker, Aquilina and Gilmore. The key responsibilities of the remuneration committee are to consider and recommend to our board the framework for the remuneration of our executive officers. The remuneration committee is also required to consider and recommend to our board the total individual remuneration package of each employee director and executive officer, including bonuses, incentive payments and stock options or other equity and equity-based awards. The remuneration committee is also empowered to review the design of all equity and equity-based incentive plans and recommend the approval of such plans to our board. None of the directors votes on decisions concerning his or her own remuneration.

MedQuist Inc. compensation committee

MedQuist Inc., our majority-owned subsidiary, has a separately constituted compensation committee composed of Messrs. Aquilina, Baker, Berger and Pinckert. Mr. Pinckert is an independent director of MedQuist Inc. and also serves as the Chairman of the MedQuist Inc. audit committee. The key responsibilities of the compensation committee are to make recommendations to the MedQuist Inc. board of directors regarding the following:

- n the corporate and individual goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of MedQuist Inc. s executive officers;
- n the evaluation of MedQuist Inc. s corporate performance and the performance of its executive officers in light of such goals and objectives; and
- n the compensation of MedQuist Inc. s executive officers based on such evaluations.

Table of Contents

Compensation philosophy

We provide our NEOs with incentives tied to the achievement of our corporate objectives or, in the case of Mr. Masanotti, objectives that are tied to the performance of MedQuist Inc.

The remuneration and compensation committees have each separately established a total compensation philosophy and structure designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- n attract, retain and motivate executives who can thrive in a competitive environment of continuous change and who can achieve positive business results in light of challenging circumstances;
- n provide executives with a total compensation package that recognizes individual contributions, as well as overall business results; and
- n promote and reward the achievement of objectives that our board or the MedQuist Inc. board, as applicable, and management believe will lead to long-term growth in shareholder value.

To achieve these objectives, we intend to maintain compensation arrangements that tie a substantial portion of our NEOs' overall compensation to the achievement of our key strategic, operational and financial goals or to our individual business divisions, as applicable.

Role of named executive officers in setting compensation

Our NEOs do not play a role in their own compensation determinations, other than discussing individual performance objectives with members of the remuneration or compensation committee, as applicable.

Elements of compensation

Our and MedQuist Inc.'s executive compensation programs utilize four primary elements to accomplish the objectives described above:

- n base salary;
- n annual cash incentives linked to corporate and individual performance;
- n long-term incentives in the form of equity-based awards;
- n severance and/or change in control benefits; and
- n perquisites.

We believe that we can meet the objectives of our executive compensation program by achieving a balance among these elements that is competitive with our industry peers and creates appropriate incentives for our NEOs. Actual compensation levels are a function of both corporate and individual performance as described under each compensation element set forth below. In making compensation determinations, the remuneration and compensation committees consider the competitiveness of compensation both in terms of individual pay elements and the aggregate compensation package provided to our NEOs. However, neither we nor MedQuist Inc. engage in any formal benchmarking or specifically target a percentile of compensation within any peer groups as a reference point on which to base compensation decisions.

Base salary

We provide our NEOs with base salary in the form of fixed cash compensation to compensate them for services rendered during the fiscal year. The current salaries for our NEOs were negotiated at the time that they were hired and

are set forth in their employment agreements, which were negotiated individually with each executive. The remuneration and compensation committees believe that the initial salaries of our NEOs were set at levels competitive with individuals with similar responsibilities in similarly-sized public companies in the healthcare IT sector. The base salary of each of our NEOs is reviewed annually by the remuneration or compensation committee, as applicable, to determine if any salary adjustments are appropriate. Generally, in making a determination of

Table of Contents

whether to make base salary adjustments, the remuneration and compensation committees consider the following factors:

- n success in meeting our (or, in the case of Mr. Masanotti, MedQuist Inc.'s) strategic operational and financial goals;
- n an assessment of such executive officer's individual performance; and
- n changes in scope of responsibilities of such executive officer.

In addition, the remuneration and compensation committees consider internal equity within our organization and the aggregate levels of compensation earned by our NEOs.

None of our NEOs received base salary increases during 2009 since each of them had commenced employment in the second half of 2008 in accordance with newly negotiated employment arrangements. In addition, no base salary adjustments for our NEOs were made for 2010 or 2011 in light of the difficult economic climate and because it was determined that the salaries were sufficient to retain and incentivize our executives. The current base salaries of our NEOs are as follows:

Name	2011 Annual base salary rate (\$)
Robert Aquilina	\$ 500,000
V. Raman Kumar	\$ 500,000
Clyde Swoger	\$ 300,000
Michael Seedman	\$ 120,000
Peter Masanotti	\$ 500,000

Annual cash compensation performance-based incentive bonus program

We believe that performance-based cash incentives play an essential role to motivate our NEOs to achieve defined annual goals. The objectives of our and MedQuist Inc.'s annual management incentive plans are to:

- n align the interests of executives and senior management with our strategic plan and critical performance goals;
- n motivate and reward achievement of specific, measurable annual individual and corporate performance objectives;
- n provide payouts commensurate with corporate performance;
- n provide competitive total compensation opportunities; and
- n enable us to attract, motivate and retain talented executive management.

Our incentive bonus plans are designed to reward our executives for the achievement of pre-established annual financial targets and for personal performance. The financial objectives are established for each individual NEO based upon the scope of his responsibility. Specifically, Messrs. Aquilina, Swoger and Seedman's bonuses were based upon our consolidated performance (including MedQuist Inc.), Mr. Kumar's bonus was based upon the performance of our operations (excluding MedQuist Inc.) in 2009 and upon consolidated performance, including MedQuist Inc., in 2010. Mr. Masanotti's bonus was based on the performance of MedQuist Inc. alone.

Table of Contents*2009 incentive plans*

Each of our NEOs was eligible to earn an annual bonus up to either a predetermined dollar amount or a percentage of such executive's base salary, as set forth in each NEO's employment agreement. Our NEOs are eligible to earn their annual bonus based upon the achievement of target performance objectives under our 2009 Incentive Plan and, for Mr. Masanotti, under the MedQuist Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan (together with our 2009 Incentive Plan, the 2009 Plans), as follows:

Executive	Maximum bonus for 2009 and 2010
Robert Aquilina	\$ 750,000
V. Raman Kumar	\$ 750,000
Clyde Swoger	\$ 400,000
Michael Seedman	\$ 180,000
Peter Masanotti	\$ 700,000 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Represents 140% of base salary.

Performance measures

Payments of incentive awards were based on the achievement of a combination of corporate performance objectives which were established for each NEO and an assessment of individual performance toward achievement of such corporate objectives as a way to communicate and measure our performance expectations and to maintain and unify our executives' focus on our key strategic objectives. The actual bonus payable for a particular year is bifurcated into a corporate performance-based element and a discretionary element based on the remuneration and compensation committees' subjective assessment of the applicable NEO's individual performance in relation to the achievement of pre-established net revenues and adjusted EBITDA goals established exclusively for the 2009 Plans. As noted below, the individual incentive pool was funded at 30% of the total of all participants' aggregate maximum incentives and was allocated to eligible participants at the discretion of our board in respect of the 2009 Incentive Plan and the MedQuist Inc. board in respect of the MedQuist Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan. For 2009, each NEO's cash bonus was based upon the achievement of the following criteria, with the percentage weightings as set forth below:

Objective	Weighting
Net revenues	35%
Adjusted EBITDA	35%
Personal performance	30%

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that is defined for purposes of the 2009 Plans as net income (loss) attributable to MedQuist Holdings Inc., MedQuist Inc. or Spheris, as applicable, plus net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests, income taxes, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, cost of legal proceedings and settlements, acquisition related charges, goodwill impairment charges, restructuring charges, equity in income (loss) of affiliated company, asset impairment charges, severance costs, certain unusual or nonrecurring items and the effect of our PFS business. The adjusted EBITDA metric utilized under the bonus program was calculated differently than the Adjusted EBITDA figures disclosed in the section Management's Discussion and

Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Specifically, the bonus program metric was based on the sum of the adjusted EBITDA generated by the individual business units and, as such, the calculation of bonus targets and the actual performance did not include certain adjustments associated with accrual reversals, purchase accounting adjustments and certain corporate expenses. These adjustments were considered outside the operational control of the management and, therefore, were not included in the calculation of the bonus targets or actual performance against the targets.

Table of Contents

The adjusted EBITDA for bonus calculation purposes can be reconciled to the Adjusted EBITDA reported elsewhere in the prospectus as follows:

Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 59.7 million
Adjustment to remove non-operational items ⁽¹⁾	2.2 million
Adjustment to remove consolidation items ⁽²⁾	2.8 million
Adjustment to remove certain corporate expenses	5.5 million
Adjustment for effect of PFS business	0.4 million
 Amount used for bonus calculation	 \$ 70.6 million

(1) Reflects removal of asset impairment, severance and accrual reversals

(2) Reflects removal of impact of purchase accounting adjustments

The corporate performance-based element of the annual bonus incentive was calculated on the basis of achieving net revenues and adjusted EBITDA targets under the 2009 Plans, based on internal financial goals set in connection with the remuneration and compensation committees' consideration and approval of the annual operating plans for 2009 for us and for MedQuist Inc., respectively. The range of potential payouts under the 2009 Plans reflected the level of achievement of the applicable financial goals for 2009. No payout was available for performance below 80% of the adjusted EBITDA target and/or below 90% of the net revenues target. The maximum payout for each performance metric was capped at 170% of the pro-rated maximum bonus amount (and, with respect to the corporate performance targets, which maximum applied for performance in excess of 115% of the adjusted EBITDA target and/or for performance in excess of 110% of the net revenues target).

Actual corporate performance was measured against the targeted levels for each of the two financial objectives under the 2009 Plans and weighted in accordance with the weightings set forth above. In addition, the remuneration and compensation committees assessed each NEO's personal performance, with the potential payout percentage ranging from 0% to 170% for the individual performance portion of the annual bonus incentive. However, unlike the corporate performance portion of the annual bonus incentive, assessment of personal performance was discretionary and was not tied to any pre-determined individual performance objectives. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event could the total payout, based on an assessment of both corporate and personal performance, exceed the maximum bonus amount for each NEO set forth in his employment agreement. In exercising their discretion with respect to determining the payment for the portion of the 2009 Plans relating to personal performance, the remuneration and compensation committees considered each NEO's contribution toward achieving the short- and long-term objectives for our business, including the degree of achievement of the applicable net revenue and adjusted EBITDA metrics for the 2009 fiscal year. The remuneration and compensation committees have substantial discretion in performing this assessment. During 2009, the remuneration committee considered Mr. Kumar's favorable performance in expanding our offshore production capacity in its decision to award him the maximum amount allocated for the personal performance portion of his bonus award. The remuneration committee considered the limited progress of certain financial and administrative initiatives in deciding that Mr. Swoger would not receive any bonus payment for the personal performance portion of his bonus award. With respect to the remaining NEOs, the remuneration and compensation committees, as applicable, determined that the level of bonus payments for the personal performance portion of the bonus award should approximate the overall degree of achievement of the applicable revenue and adjusted EBITDA metrics for the 2009 fiscal year for us and MedQuist Inc., respectively.

For fiscal 2009, as established exclusively for our 2009 Incentive Plan, our consolidated net revenues goal was \$389.4 million and the adjusted EBITDA goal was \$69.1 million, which targets were achieved at 46% and 110%, respectively for the 2009 fiscal year. For fiscal 2009, the net revenues goal for our operations excluding MedQuist Inc. was \$85.8 million and the adjusted EBITDA goal for our operations excluding MedQuist Inc. was \$17.3 million, neither of which targets was achieved. For fiscal 2009, as established exclusively for the MedQuist Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan, the net revenues goal was \$315.6 million and the adjusted EBITDA goal was \$52.8 million, which targets were achieved at 97% and 110%, respectively.

The actual bonus payment made to each of the NEOs was based upon the actual performance for the quantifiable financial performance objectives as well as a subjective assessment of the individual s performance. In addition to determining the applicable payout percentages based on the achievement of the applicable corporate financial

Table of Contents

goals for our NEOs, set forth above, the remuneration and compensation committees determined the level of achievement of each NEOs personal performance, and then approved the overall bonus payment for 2009. Based on actual performance measured against plan objectives, as well as the committees subjective assessment of each NEO s personal performance, the remuneration and compensation committees, as applicable, approved the following cash incentive payments for 2009:

Executive	Net revenues	Adjusted EBITDA	Personal	Total 2009 incentive bonus payout (\$) (% of maximum)
Robert Aquilina	\$ 120,750 (46%)	\$ 289,013 (110%)	\$ 175,500 (78%)	\$ 585,263 (78%)
V. Raman Kumar	\$ 0 (0%)	\$ 0 (0%)	\$ 382,500 (170%)	\$ 382,500 (51%)
Clyde Swoger	\$ 64,400 (46%)	\$ 154,140 (110%)	\$ 0 (0%)	\$ 218,500 (55%)
Michael Seedman	\$ 28,980 (46%)	\$ 69,363 (110%)	\$ 42,120 (78%)	\$ 140,463 (78%)
Peter Masanotti	\$ 238,385 (97%)	\$ 269,500 (110%)	\$ 192,115 (92%)	\$ 700,000 (100%)

The foregoing table also shows the payment as a percentage of the maximum bonus for each NEO.

The bonus payments are normally paid by the end of the first quarter of the year following the year in which the bonus is earned. If for any reason the bonus payment is delayed, it generally accrues interest between March 31st and the actual date of payment, which shall not be later than December 31, 2010, at the rate of 7% per year.

2010 management incentive plans

The maximum bonus opportunities under the 2010 management incentive plans for us and MedQuist Inc., or the 2010 Plans, remained unchanged from 2009 levels for each of our NEOs. However, the remuneration and compensation committees had approved several changes to the 2010 Plans to take into account certain changes in title and scope of responsibilities for Mr. Kumar, as well as our and MedQuist Inc. s increased emphasis on the importance of EBIDTA as a measure of corporate performance for all of the NEOs. Specifically, the financial performance objectives for Mr. Kumar for fiscal year 2010 were based on our consolidated financial performance, including MedQuist Inc. operations. Additionally, the percentage weightings for the corporate and personal objectives under the 2010 Plans for all of the NEOs were changed as follows:

Executive	Adjusted EBITDA	Net revenues	Personal objectives
Robert Aquilina	50%	25%	25%
V. Raman Kumar	50%	10%	40%
Clyde Swoger	50%	10%	40%
Michael Seedman	50%	10%	40%
Peter Masanotti	50%	25%	25%

As noted above, payments of incentive awards for 2010 (which will be made in March 2011) will be based on the achievement of a combination of corporate performance objectives which were established for each NEO, and an assessment of individual performance toward the achievement of such corporate objectives. No payout under the 2010

Plans will be available for performance below 100% of the adjusted EBITDA target. In addition, no payout will be available with respect to the net revenue portion of the incentive award for performance below 95% of the revenue target. The maximum payout for each element of the incentive award will be capped at 170% of the maximum amount which may be earned by each NEO with respect to each element of the total incentive award for 2010.

Table of Contents

Equity-based incentive plans

Equity incentive awards

Our equity award program is the primary vehicle for offering long-term incentives to our NEOs. Historically, all of our equity awards have been in the form of stock options. We believe that equity-based compensation provides our NEOs with a direct interest in our long-term performance, creates an ownership culture and aligns the interests of our NEOs and our stockholders. Grants of stock options, including those to our NEOs, are approved by our board and are granted at an exercise price at our above the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Options are generally subject to a time-based vesting schedule, which furthers our objective of employee retention, as it provides an incentive to our executives to remain in our employ during the vesting period. Similarly, MedQuist Inc. has implemented its own equity award program to offer long-term incentives to its executives, including Mr. Masanotti who holds options granted under a MedQuist Inc. equity incentive plan, as described in greater detail below.

Options granted to named executive officers under the 2007 Plan

Messrs. Aquilina, Kumar, Swoger and Seedman were awarded stock options under our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2007 Plan, pursuant to the provisions of their employment agreements executed in August 2008 in connection with the completion of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition. Such stock options were granted by our board on August 6, 2008 with an exercise price of £3.15 per share. The options are subject to the following vesting schedule: one-third of the shares vested on August 6, 2009, and one-sixth of the shares vest every six months thereafter, such that the options will be fully vested on August 6, 2011. Any unvested options will automatically vest if the executive's employment is terminated without cause or the executive quits for good reason (as each such term is defined in the executive's employment agreement). As noted above, subject to the NEO's continued service, all unvested options will accelerate automatically upon a change in control (as such term is defined in the executive's option agreement). Generally, an executive can exercise vested options following a termination of employment without cause or a resignation with or without good reason for a period of 90 days following such termination; however, this period will be extended to 12 months in the event of death or disability. Pursuant to the terms of the Management Stockholders Agreement, each executive is subject to a customary lock-up for a period of 180 days following this offering.

Stand-Alone executive option award

On June 12, 2007, our board approved a grant of options over 311,129 shares of our common stock to Mr. Kumar outside of the 2007 Plan. The options were granted in three tranches, of which only options over 56,373 shares remain outstanding and exercisable. The options were granted with an exercise price of \$7.88 per share, which was equal to the price at which our common stock was issued in our initial public offering on AIM. The options vested on June 18, 2007, the date on which our shares were admitted for trading on AIM. The options will remain exercisable for a period of six months from the date of termination of Mr. Kumar's employment (except a termination for cause, unless otherwise determined by the remuneration committee). If not exercised, the options will expire on June 12, 2017.

MedQuist Inc. option grant

On September 30, 2008, pursuant to the terms of Mr. Masanotti's employment agreement, MedQuist Inc. granted Mr. Masanotti an option to purchase up to 295,749 shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock at \$4.85 per share, which was the fair market value of MedQuist Inc. common stock on the date of grant. On March 2, 2009, MedQuist Inc. entered into an amended and restated stock option agreement with Mr. Masanotti to (i) amend the exercise price of the original stock option grant and (ii) to provide that if Mr. Masanotti's employment by MedQuist Inc. is terminated for cause (as defined in Mr. Masanotti's employment agreement), the option will terminate immediately in full. The amended option agreement:

n increased the exercise price to \$8.25;

Table of Contents

- n provides that the option vests as to one-third of the shares subject to the option on the first anniversary of the grant date and one-sixth of the shares subject to the option vest every six months thereafter, such that the option will be fully vested the third anniversary of the grant date; and
- n provides that upon the occurrence of a change in control (as such term is defined in the amended and restated option agreement) or termination of Mr. Masanotti's employment without cause or by him for good reason (each as defined in Mr. Masanotti's employment agreement), the options shall become immediately exercisable, to the extent not already vested.

In addition, in accordance with the terms of Mr. Masanotti's option agreement, in December 2010 the compensation committee approved an adjustment to the exercise price of Mr. Masanotti's option to \$2.22 per share to account for the payment of an extraordinary dividend of \$1.33 per share on September 15, 2009 and \$4.70 per share on October 15, 2010 to the stockholders of MedQuist Inc.

Severance and change in control benefits

We and MedQuist Inc., as applicable, have entered into severance arrangements with each of Messrs. Aquilina, Kumar, Swoger, Seedman and Masanotti, as set forth in their respective employment agreements, and as discussed in detail under the heading Potential payments upon termination or change in control, below. These arrangements were determined on the basis of arm's length negotiations at the time we entered into the respective employment agreements with each of our NEOs. In general, the severance benefits are designed to provide economic protection to our key executives in order that they can remain focused on our business without undue personal concern in the event that an executive's position is eliminated or significantly altered, including in connection with a change in control. We recognize that circumstances may arise in which we may consider eliminating certain key positions that are no longer necessary, including in connection with a change in control transaction. These benefits are intended to provide the security needed for the executives to remain focused and reduce the distraction regarding personal concerns during a transition.

In addition, under the terms of the option awards granted to our NEOs, all options that are unvested at the time of an executive's termination without cause or resignation for good reason will automatically vest in full upon such termination. Additionally, all unvested options will automatically accelerate in the event of a change of control of us or MedQuist Inc., as the case may be.

Benefits and perquisites

We and MedQuist Inc. each maintain broad-based benefits for all of our respective full-time employees, including health, dental, life and disability insurance, as well as our 401(k) plan. These benefits are offered to our NEOs on the same basis as all other employees, except that we provide, and pay the premiums for, additional long-term disability and life insurance coverage for Mr. Masanotti.

Tax and accounting considerations

We structure our compensation program in a manner that is consistent with our compensation philosophy and objectives. Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m) (as interpreted by IRS Notice 2007-49) denies a federal income tax deduction for certain compensation in excess of \$1 million per year paid to the chief executive officer and the three other most highly-paid executive officers (other than the company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer) of a publicly-traded corporation. Certain types of compensation, including compensation based on performance criteria that are approved in advance by stockholders, are excluded from the deduction limit. In addition, grandfather provisions may apply to certain compensation arrangements that were entered into by a corporation before it was publicly held. Our policy will be to qualify compensation paid to our executive officers for deductibility for federal

income tax purposes to the extent feasible. However, to retain highly skilled executives and remain competitive with other employers, the Remuneration and Compensation Committees will have the right to authorize compensation that would not otherwise be deductible under Section 162(m) or otherwise.

We endeavor to design our equity incentive awards in a manner that will result in equity accounting treatment under applicable accounting standards.

Table of Contents**Summary compensation table**

The following table sets forth, for the year ended December 31, 2010, summary information concerning the compensation of our NEOs.

Name and principal position	Year	Salary	Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Options	Non-Equity	All	Total
				awards ⁽²⁾	incentive plan compensation ⁽³⁾	other compensation	
Robert Aquilina, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2010	\$ 500,000					\$ 500,000
	2009	\$ 500,000	\$ 175,579		\$ 409,684		\$ 1,085,263
V. Raman Kumar, Vice Chairman and Director of MedQuist Holdings Inc. and Chief Executive Officer of CBay India	2010	\$ 500,000					\$ 500,000
	2009	\$ 500,000	\$ 382,500		\$ 0		\$ 882,500
Clyde Swoger, Chief Financial Officer	2010	\$ 300,000					\$ 300,000
	2009	\$ 300,000	\$		\$ 218,500		\$ 518,500
Michael Seedman, Chief Technology Officer	2010	\$ 120,000					\$ 120,000
	2009	\$ 120,000	\$ 42,139		\$ 98,324		\$ 260,463
Peter Masanotti, President and Chief Executive Officer of MedQuist Inc.	2010	\$ 500,000					\$ 500,000
	2009	\$ 500,000	\$ 192,115		\$ 507,885		\$ 1,200,000

(1) The amounts in this column represent payments made pursuant to the discretionary element of the 2009 Incentive Plans. The bonus payments earned by the NEOs for the 2010 fiscal year are not known at this time. We currently expect that the determination of any bonus payment for the 2010 fiscal year will be made in March 2011.

(2) As discussed under the heading "Equity-based incentive plans" above, on September 30, 2008, MedQuist Inc. made a stock option grant to Mr. Masanotti to purchase up to 295,749 shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock, which agreement was subsequently amended on March 2, 2009. The amendment increasing the exercise price of the stock option grant from \$4.85 to \$8.25 per share did not result in any incremental fair value over the amount calculated for the 2008 fiscal year. In accordance with the terms of the option agreement, the option was further adjusted in December 2010 to decrease the exercise price to \$2.22 per share to account for the payment of extraordinary dividends to the stockholders of MedQuist Inc. The adjustment did not result in any incremental fair value over the amount calculated for the 2008 fiscal year.

(3) The amounts in this column represent payments made pursuant to the corporate performance-based element of the 2009 Plans. The bonus payments earned by the NEOs for the 2010 fiscal year are not known at this time. We currently expect that the determination of any bonus payment for the 2010 fiscal year will be made in March 2011.

Grants of plan-based awards in fiscal year 2010

The following table sets forth each grant of an award made to each NEO for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Name	Estimated possible payouts under non-equity incentive plan awards ⁽¹⁾		
	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)
Robert Aquilina	\$ 421,875	\$ 562,500	\$ 750,000
V. Raman Kumar	\$ 393,750	\$ 450,000	\$ 750,000
Clyde Swoger	\$ 210,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 400,000
Michael Seedman	\$ 94,500	\$ 108,000	\$ 180,000
Peter Masanotti	\$ 393,750	\$ 525,000	\$ 700,000

⁽¹⁾ Represents the performance-based element of the awards granted under the 2010 Plans. The material terms of these annual cash incentive awards are discussed above (see Compensation discussion and analysis Annual cash compensation performance based incentive bonus program).

Table of Contents**Narrative disclosure to summary compensation table and grants of plan-based awards table**

We have entered into written employment agreements with each of our NEOs that provide for the payment of base salary and for each NEO's participation in our bonus programs and employee benefit plans. See Executive employment agreements, below. In addition, each agreement specifies payments and benefits that would be due to such named executive officer upon the termination of his employment with us. See Potential payments upon termination or change in control below, for additional information regarding amounts payable upon termination to each of our NEOs.

Outstanding equity awards at fiscal year-end

The following table sets forth all outstanding equity awards held by each of our NEOs as of December 31, 2010.

Name	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)		Option exercise price	Option expiration date
	Exercisable	Unexercisable		
MedQuist Holdings Inc. ⁽¹⁾				
Robert Aquilina	322,741	161,370	\$5.01 ⁽³⁾	August 6, 2018
V. Raman Kumar	826,696	413,348	\$5.01 ⁽³⁾	August 6, 2018
	56,373 ⁽²⁾		\$7.88	June 12, 2017
Clyde Swoger	115,259	57,630	\$5.01 ⁽³⁾	August 6, 2018
Michael Seedman	161,363	80,681	\$5.01 ⁽³⁾	August 6, 2018
MedQuist Inc. ⁽⁴⁾				
Peter Masanotti	197,166	98,583	\$2.22	September 30, 2018

⁽¹⁾ All options over shares of our common stock granted to each of our NEOs except Mr. Masanotti (with the exception of outstanding vested options over 57,630 of our shares of common stock issued to Mr. Kumar as a stand-alone grant) were issued under the 2007 Plan on August 6, 2008. One-third of these options vested on August 6, 2009, with the remaining options vesting in one-sixth increments every six months thereafter. All outstanding unvested options will accelerate in full upon a change in control; the options will also accelerate following a termination of employment by us without cause or by the executive for good reason (see Equity-based incentive plans Equity incentive awards Options granted to named executive officers under the 2007 Plan, above).

⁽²⁾ Represents options granted outside of the 2007 Plan which vested on June 18, 2007.

⁽³⁾ The option exercise price has been converted to U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate in effect on January 27, 2011, the last day on which our common stock was traded on AIM and we redomiciled in Delaware.

⁽⁴⁾ As discussed under Equity-based incentive plans Equity incentive awards MedQuist option grant above, on September 30, 2008, MedQuist Inc. made an option grant to Mr. Masanotti over 295,749 shares of its common stock at the then applicable fair market value of \$4.85 per share. On March 2, 2009, MedQuist Inc. entered into an amended option agreement with Mr. Masanotti to, among other things, increase the exercise price of the option to \$8.25 per share. One third of the option vested on September 30, 2009 (the first anniversary of the grant date) and one-sixth of the option vests on each six month anniversary thereafter. The exercise price of the option was adjusted to \$2.22 per share in December 2010, in accordance with the terms of the option agreement, to account for the payment of an extraordinary dividend to the stockholders of MedQuist Inc. on each of September 15, 2009 and October 15, 2010.

Option exercises and stock vested during last fiscal year

There were no option exercises by any of our NEOs during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Pension benefits and non-qualified deferred compensation

None of our NEOs participates in any qualified or non-qualified defined benefit plan or any non-qualified deferred compensation plan that provides for payments or other benefits at or in connection with retirement sponsored by us or by MedQuist Inc.

Executive employment agreements

Robert Aquilina

We entered into an employment agreement with Robert Aquilina in August 2008 pursuant to which Mr. Aquilina serves as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The term of the agreement expires on

Table of Contents

December 31, 2011, but will be automatically extended for additional one year periods unless notice is provided by either party that the term will not be extended.

Mr. Aquilina is entitled to an annual base salary of \$500,000, subject to increase as may be determined from time to time in the sole discretion of our board. Mr. Aquilina is eligible to earn an annual bonus award of up to \$750,000 based upon achievement of performance objectives established by our board. Mr. Aquilina also received a signing bonus in the amount of \$1 million, one-half of which was paid within 10 days following the commencement date, and the remaining half of which was paid on December 22, 2009. Additionally, Mr. Aquilina was granted stock options over 484,111 shares of our common stock, subject to the terms and conditions of the 2007 Plan.

The employment agreement provides that in the case of termination without cause (including our election not to extend the employment term) or resignation with good reason (as such terms are defined below), Mr. Aquilina is entitled to a payment of a pro-rata bonus for the year of termination and, subject to his execution of a release, continued payment of his base salary for a period of 12 months following the date of such termination.

Mr. Aquilina is also subject to certain restrictive covenants regarding non-competition, non-interference and non-solicitation of employees and consultants for a period of one year following termination of employment and certain restrictive covenants regarding non-disclosure of confidential information and intellectual property.

V. Raman Kumar

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Kumar on August 2, 2008, which was amended and restated as of December 6, 2010, pursuant to which Mr. Kumar serves as our Vice-Chairman and previously served as our Chief Executive Officer. The term of the agreement expires December 31, 2011 but will be automatically extended for additional one-year periods unless notice is provided by either party that the term will not be extended.

Mr. Kumar is entitled to an annual base salary of \$500,000, subject to increase as may be determined from time to time in the sole discretion of our board. Mr. Kumar is eligible to earn an annual bonus award of up to \$750,000 based upon achievement of performance objectives established by our board. Additionally, Mr. Kumar received a signing bonus of \$1 million, one-half of which was paid on or within 10 days following the commencement date and the remaining half of which was paid on December 22, 2009. Additionally, Mr. Kumar was granted options over 1,240,044 shares of our common stock, subject to the terms and conditions of the 2007 Plan.

Mr. Kumar is entitled to the same severance benefits and subject to the same restrictive covenants as the Mr. Aquilina, as set forth above.

Clyde Swoger

We entered into an employment agreement with Clyde Swoger on August 7, 2008 pursuant to which Mr. Swoger serves as our Chief Financial Officer. The term of the agreement expires on December 31, 2011, but will be automatically extended for additional one-year periods unless notice is provided by either party that the term will not be extended.

Mr. Swoger is entitled to an annual base salary of \$300,000, subject to increase as may be determined from time to time in the sole discretion of our board. Mr. Swoger is eligible to earn an annual bonus award of up to \$400,000, based upon achievement of performance objectives established by our board. Mr. Swoger also received a signing bonus in the amount of \$500,000, one-half of which was paid within 10 days following the commencement date, the remaining half of which was paid on December 22, 2009. Additionally, Mr. Swoger was granted stock options over 172,889 shares of our common stock, subject to the terms and conditions of the 2007 Plan.

Mr. Swoger is entitled to the same severance benefits and is subject to the same restrictive covenants as Mr. Aquilina, as set forth above.

Table of Contents

Michael Seedman

We entered into an employment agreement with Michael Seedman on August 8, 2008 pursuant to which Mr. Seedman serves as our Chief Technology Officer. The term of the agreement expires on December 31, 2011, but will be automatically extended for additional one-year periods unless notice is provided by either party that the term will not be extended.

Mr. Seedman is entitled to an annual base salary of \$120,000, subject to increase as may be determined from time to time in the sole discretion of our board. Mr. Seedman is eligible to earn an annual bonus award of up to \$180,000 based upon achievement of performance objectives established by our board. Mr. Seedman also received a signing bonus in the amount of \$750,000, one-half of which was paid within 10 days following the commencement date, and the remaining half of which was paid on December 22, 2009. Additionally, Mr. Seedman was granted stock options over 242,044 shares of our common stock, subject to the terms and conditions of the 2007 Plan.

Mr. Seedman is entitled to the same severance benefits and is subject to the same restrictive covenants as Mr. Aquilina, as set forth above.

Peter Masanotti

In connection with his appointment as MedQuist Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer, MedQuist Inc. entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Masanotti, dated as of September 3, 2008, pursuant to which he agreed to serve through December 31, 2011. The agreement renews automatically for successive one-year periods thereafter unless either party provides written notice that the term will not be extended.

In structuring Mr. Masanotti's compensation, the MedQuist Inc. board of directors considered the importance of motivating a new Chief Executive Officer to make a long-term commitment to MedQuist Inc. and to consistently grow its business. Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Masanotti was entitled to receive up to \$800,000 on or prior to February 1, 2009 as a signing bonus based upon certain conditions which did not transpire; consequently, MedQuist Inc.'s obligation to pay this amount was extinguished. Mr. Masanotti is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$500,000 and an annual bonus award based upon the achievement of performance objectives established by the MedQuist Inc. board of up to 140% of his base salary.

Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Masanotti received a stock option grant to purchase up to 295,749 shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock. See Equity-based incentive plans Equity incentive awards MedQuist option grant above, for additional information regarding the stock option grant to Mr. Masanotti.

Mr. Masanotti is entitled to the same severance benefits as Mr. Aquilina, as set forth above. Mr. Masanotti is also subject to certain restrictive covenants regarding non-competition, non-interference and non-solicitation of employees and consultants for a period of one year following termination of employment, and certain restrictive covenants regarding non-disclosure of confidential information and intellectual property.

Potential payments upon termination or change in control

The following is a description of payments and benefits that would be due to each of our NEOs upon the termination of his employment with us or MedQuist Inc., as applicable, and upon a change in control of us or MedQuist, Inc., as the case may be. The amounts in the table below assume that each termination was effective as of December 31, 2010 and are merely illustrative of the impact of a hypothetical termination of each executive's employment or the consummation of a change in control on December 31, 2010 of us or MedQuist Inc., as applicable. The amounts that would be payable upon an actual termination of employment or an actual change in control can only be determined at

the time of such termination based on the facts and circumstances then prevailing.

Table of Contents

The following table provides the total dollar value of the compensation that would be paid to each of our NEOs assuming a change in control of us or MedQuist Inc., as applicable, or the termination of his employment in certain defined circumstances, on December 31, 2010, pursuant to the arrangements described above:

Named executive officer	Compensation	Termination on death or disability	Termination without cause or for good reason	Change in control
Robert Aquilina	Salary Continuation		\$ 500,000	
	Pro-Rata Bonus ⁽¹⁾	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	
	Option Acceleration ⁽²⁾		\$ 760,440	\$ 760,440
	Total	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,010,440	\$ 760,440
V. Raman Kumar	Salary Continuation		\$ 500,000	
	Pro-Rata Bonus ⁽¹⁾	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	
	Option Acceleration ⁽²⁾		\$ 1,947,861	\$ 1,947,861
	Total	\$ 750,000	\$ 3,197,861	\$ 1,947,861
Clyde Swoger	Salary Continuation		\$ 300,000	
	Pro-Rata Bonus ⁽¹⁾	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	
	Option Acceleration ⁽²⁾		\$ 271,596	\$ 271,576
	Total	\$ 400,000	\$ 971,576	\$ 271,576
Michael Seedman	Salary Continuation		\$ 120,000	
	Pro-Rata Bonus ⁽¹⁾	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	
	Option Acceleration ⁽²⁾		\$ 381,054	\$ 381,054
	Total	\$ 180,000	\$ 681,054	\$ 381,054
Peter Masanotti	Salary Continuation		\$ 500,000	
	Pro-Rata Bonus ⁽¹⁾	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	
	Option Acceleration ⁽³⁾		\$ 633,889	\$ 633,889
	Total	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,833,889	\$ 633,889

(1) Because the 2010 bonus amounts are not known at this time, the maximum bonus amount was used for illustrative purposes.

(2) Value represents the gain the NEO would receive in the event all unvested options were accelerated on December 31, 2010, calculated as the positive difference, or spread, between our share price on December 31, 2010 of £6.21 per share and the exercise price of the option, converted into U.S. dollars using an exchange rate of \$1.54/£1, which is the Federal Reserve noon buying rate in effect on December 30, 2010.

(3) Value represents the gain Mr. Masanotti would receive in the event all unvested options were accelerated on December 31, 2010, calculated as the positive difference between the share price for MedQuist Inc. common stock on December 31, 2010 of \$8.65 per share and the adjusted exercise price of \$2.22 per share.

Severance payments upon termination of employment

Under the terms of their employment agreement with us, each of our NEOs is entitled to payments of a pro-rata bonus for the year of termination and continuation of his then current base salary for 12 months in the event that:

- n his employment is terminated by us or MedQuist Inc., as the case may be, without cause (as defined below), or
- n he resigns for good reason (as defined below).

Each of our NEOs is also entitled to the continuation of his then current base salary for 12 months in the event that we or MedQuist Inc., as the case may be, elect not to renew the executive's employment term beyond December 31, 2011.

In order to receive continued payments of base salary, the executive would be required to execute and deliver a general release of claims against us.

Table of Contents

Additionally, each of our NEOs is entitled to receive a pro-rata bonus for the year in which his employment terminates on account of death or disability, calculated on the basis of our actual performance for the year and payable when such bonus would otherwise have been payable had the NEO's employment not terminated.

As used in the employment agreements with us and MedQuist Inc.,

- (1) Cause means the occurrence of any of the following: (a) executive's failure to substantially perform his duties (other than as a result of total or partial incapacity due to physical or mental illness) (b) willful dishonesty in the performance of executive's duties, (c) executive's conviction of, or plea of *nolo contendere* to a crime constituting (x) a felony under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or (y) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, (d) executive's willful malfeasance or willful misconduct in connection with his duties or any intentional (willful for Mr. Masanotti) act or omission which is demonstrably injurious to our financial condition or business reputation or that of our subsidiaries or affiliates, or (e) executive's breach of the employment agreement provisions relating to non-competition, non-interference, non-solicitation, confidentiality and our intellectual property.
- (2) For each of our NEOs except Mr. Masanotti, good reason means (a) breach by us of any material term of employment agreement, (b) any material diminution in executive's authority or responsibilities, or (c) relocation of the executive's primary place of employment to a location more than 30 miles from the location specified in his employment agreement; provided that any of the foregoing events shall constitute good reason only if we fail to cure such event within 30 days after receipt from the executive of written notice of the event which constitutes good reason; provided, further, that good reason shall cease to exist for an event on the 60th day following the later of its occurrence or the executive's knowledge thereof, unless he has given us written notice thereof prior to such date.
- (3) As used in Mr. Masanotti's employment agreement with MedQuist Inc., the term good reason means (a) the failure to pay or cause to be paid his base salary or annual bonus when due, (b) any reduction in his base salary or annual bonus opportunity set forth in the employment agreement, (c) any substantial and sustained diminution in his authority, title, reporting relationship or responsibilities from those described in the employment agreement, or (d) MedQuist Inc.'s material breach of the employment agreement; provided that any of the foregoing events shall constitute good reason only if MedQuist Inc. fails to cure such event within 30 days after receipt from Mr. Masanotti of written notice of the event which constitutes good reason; provided, further, that good reason shall cease to exist for an event on the 60th day following the later of its occurrence or Mr. Masanotti's knowledge thereof, unless he has given us written notice thereof prior to such date. Further, good reason will not be deemed to have occurred by reason of Mr. Masanotti's reassignment to serve as the President or in another capacity as the most senior executive of a division if MedQuist Inc. materially expands its business.

As noted above, our NEOs are bound by certain non-competition, non-interference and non-solicitation covenants which extend for a period of 12 months following termination of employment for any reason.

Change in control benefits

Pursuant to the terms of the option agreements under the 2007 Plan with each of our NEOs except Mr. Masanotti, all unvested options will accelerate in full upon a change in control (see Severance and change in control benefits, above).

Pursuant to the terms of Mr. Masanotti's amended and restated option agreement, all unvested options will accelerate in full upon a change in control of MedQuist Inc. For purposes of the amended and restated option agreement, change

in control is defined as: (i) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of MedQuist Inc.'s assets other than to certain permitted holders, (ii) any person or group (other than to certain permitted holders) becoming the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the total voting power of MedQuist Inc. common stock, (iii) a recapitalization or other corporate transaction in which the majority of the beneficial stock ownership of MedQuist Inc. before the transaction is not retained by the then current holders in substantially the same proportions, (iv) the incumbent directors ceasing to constitute a majority of the MedQuist Inc. board during any 12 month period, (v) we cease to own a majority interest in MedQuist Inc., or (vi) S.A.C. PEI CB Investment,

Table of Contents

L.P., or SAC CBI, ceases to remain obligated to file a Schedule 13D under the Exchange Act in respect of its beneficial ownership in MedQuist Inc.

Equity incentive plans

2007 Equity Incentive Plan

We maintain our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan which was adopted on June 12, 2007 and subsequently amended on September 4, 2008. The 2007 Plan provides a framework for the grant of equity and other-equity related incentives to our employees, directors, officers and consultants (excluding those who provide services exclusively to MedQuist Inc.). The aggregate number of shares of our common stock which may be issued and/or transferred pursuant to awards made under the 2007 Plan may not exceed, when aggregated with the number of shares issued or remaining issuable or transferred or remaining transferable in respect of awards made under the 2007 Plan, 10% of the number of shares then outstanding. No additional awards will be granted under the 2007 Plan following the closing of this offering, but the 2007 Plan will continue to govern the terms and conditions of all options granted under the 2007 Plan which remain outstanding.

Awards available for grant

Benefits under the 2007 Plan consist of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other share, share-based or cash awards. Awards granted under the 2007 Plan cannot be assigned, transferred, charged or otherwise disposed of or encumbered.

Stock options

Stock options consist of a right to purchase shares which may be granted to participants at any time as determined by our board. Our board has the authority to determine the terms of any option award granted under the 2007 Plan. All options have been granted with an exercise price that equals or exceeds the fair market value for our common stock on the date of grant. Only options are currently outstanding under the 2007 Plan.

Change in control

Pursuant to the terms of the options granted to our NEOs, in the event of a change in control (as defined below), all outstanding options will accelerate in full and the board will give executives reasonable notice and an opportunity to exercise any vested options in advance of the consummation of such change in control. Change in control means: (i) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of our assets, (ii) any person or group becoming the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the total voting power of our common stock, (iii) a recapitalization or other corporate transaction in which the majority of our beneficial stock ownership before the transaction is not retained by the then current holders in substantially the same proportions, (iv) the incumbent directors ceasing to constitute a majority of our board during any 12 month period, or (v) SAC CBI ceasing to be a beneficial owner of at least 5% of the total voting power of our voting stock.

Termination of employment or service

In the case of a qualifying termination of employment or service by reason of death, disability, redundancy or retirement, or upon the transfer of an employing company or business, the award agreement will specify what portion of the award will lapse and, for vested options, the applicable period during which such awards may be exercised following termination of employment.

Table of Contents

Adjustments

Our board may make or provide for such adjustments in the number and kind of shares and/or the exercise price of shares subject to outstanding awards granted under the 2007 Plan as it may determine as equitably required to prevent dilution or enlargement of the rights of participants that would otherwise result from any change in our capital structure including, but without limitation, from (a) any stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares, recapitalization or other change in our capital structure, (b) any merger, consolidation, spin off, reorganization, partial or complete liquidation or other distribution of assets, issuance of rights or warrants to purchase securities, or (c) any other corporate transaction or event having an effect similar to any of the foregoing (other than a change in control).

Amendments

Our board may at any time amend the 2007 Plan, in whole or in part, provided that any amendment which may require approval by our shareholders in order to comply with applicable law and the rules of any relevant stock exchange will not be effective until such approval has been obtained. The board may amend the terms of any award granted under the 2007 Plan provided that no amendment to the material advantage of participants may be made without the prior approval of our shareholders, and no amendment may impair the rights of any participant without his or her consent.

MedQuist Inc. 2002 Stock Option Plan

Set forth below is a summary of certain significant portions of the MedQuist Inc. 2002 Stock Option Plan, or the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan, pursuant to which the MedQuist Inc. board granted certain stock option awards to Mr. Masanotti.

Eligibility and administration

All officers, key employees and consultants of MedQuist Inc., including all non-employee directors, are eligible to receive options under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan.

Amendment and termination

Options may not be granted pursuant to the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan after the tenth anniversary of the approval of the plan by shareholders of MedQuist Inc.. The board of MedQuist Inc. reserves the right to modify, amend, suspend or terminate the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan; provided, however, that such action shall not affect options granted under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan prior to the actual date on which such action occurred. The MedQuist Inc. board will also seek shareholder approval for any amendment where such approval is required by law.

Number of shares and adjustment

As of October 1, 2010, the number of MedQuist Inc. shares of common stock which may be issued upon the exercise of options granted under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan is 1,500,000 shares. The aggregate number and kind of shares issuable under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan is subject to appropriate adjustment to reflect changes in the capitalization of MedQuist Inc., such as by stock dividend, stock split or other similar circumstances. Any shares of MedQuist Inc. common stock subject to options that terminate unexercised will be available for future options granted under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan.

Table of Contents

Exercise price and terms

The exercise price for options granted under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan shall be equal to at least the fair market value of the MedQuist Inc. common stock as of the date of the grant of the option. Unless terminated earlier by the option's terms, options granted under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan will generally expire ten years after the date they are granted.

Termination of service; death; non-transferability

Except in the case of an optionholder's death or disability, all unexercised options will terminate 90 days after the date either (i) the optionee ceases to perform services for MedQuist Inc., or (ii) MedQuist Inc. delivers or receives notice of an intention to terminate the employment relationship. An optionee who ceases to be an employee because of a disability must exercise the option within one year after he ceases to be an employee (but in no event later than the expiration date). The heirs or personal representative of a deceased employee who could have exercised an option while alive may exercise such option within one year following the employee's death (but in no event later than the expiration date). Unless the compensation committee provides otherwise, options granted under the MedQuist Inc. Option Plan are not transferable except in the event of death by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

2010 Equity Incentive Plan

We believe that the use of stock-based awards promotes our overall executive compensation objectives and expect that stock-based awards will continue to be a significant source of potential compensation for our executives. Therefore, prior to the closing of this offering, we intend to adopt the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2010 Plan. The purpose of the 2010 Plan is to attract and retain key personnel and to provide a means for directors, officers, employees, consultants and advisors to acquire and maintain an interest in us, which interest may be measured by reference to the value of our common stock. The 2010 Plan is also designed to permit us to make cash-based awards and equity-based awards intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code.

The principal features of the 2010 Plan are summarized below. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the 2010 Plan, which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Administration

Our remuneration committee will administer our 2010 Plan. The remuneration committee will have the authority to determine the terms and conditions of any agreements evidencing any awards granted under our 2010 Plan and to adopt, alter and repeal rules, guidelines and practices relating to our 2010 Plan. Our remuneration committee will have full discretion to administer and interpret the 2010 Plan and to adopt such rules, regulations and procedures as it deems necessary or advisable and to determine, among other things, the time or times at which the awards may be exercised and whether and under what circumstances an award may be exercised.

Table of Contents

Eligibility

Our employees, directors, officers, advisors, consultants or affiliates are eligible to participate in the 2010 Plan. Our remuneration committee has the sole and complete authority to determine who will be granted an award under the 2010 Plan, however, it may delegate such authority to one or more of our officers under the circumstances set forth in our 2010 Plan.

Number of shares authorized

The 2010 Plan reserves for awards not more than 7.5% of the total number of outstanding shares of our common stock, as determined following the completion of this offering, the Private Exchange and the Registered Exchange Offer, less the number of shares that are subject to outstanding awards under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan and the number of shares that will be reserved for issuance under the 2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the Share Reserve. No participant may be granted awards of options and stock appreciation rights with respect to more than 20% of the Share Reserve in any one year. No more than 20% of the Share Reserve may be granted under our 2010 Plan to any participant during any single year with respect to performance compensation awards in any one performance period. The maximum amount payable pursuant to a cash bonus for an individual employee or officer under our 2010 Plan for any single year during a performance period is \$5,000,000. If any award is forfeited or if any option terminates, expires or lapses without being exercised, the common stock subject to such award will again be made available for future grant. Shares that are used to pay the exercise price of an option or that are withheld to satisfy a participant's tax withholding obligation will not be available for re-grant under the 2010 Plan. If there is any change in our corporate capitalization, the remuneration committee will make or recommend to our board for approval substitutions or adjustments to the number of shares reserved for issuance under our 2010 Plan, the number of shares covered by awards then outstanding under our 2010 Plan, the limitations on awards under our 2010 Plan, the exercise price of outstanding options and such other equitable substitution or adjustments as it may determine appropriate in its sole discretion.

The 2010 Plan will have a term of ten years and no further awards may be granted under the 2010 Plan after the expiration of the term.

Awards available for grant

The remuneration committee may grant awards of non-qualified stock options, incentive (qualified) stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, stock bonus awards, dividend equivalents, performance compensation awards (including cash bonus awards) or any combination of the foregoing.

Options

The remuneration committee will be authorized to grant options to purchase shares of common stock that are either qualified, meaning they are intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Code for incentive stock options, or non-qualified, meaning they are not intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. Options granted under our 2010 Plan will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the remuneration committee. Under the terms of our 2010 Plan, unless the remuneration committee determines otherwise in the case of an option substituted for another option in connection with a corporate transaction, the exercise price of the options will not be less than the fair market value of our common stock at the time of grant. Options granted under the 2010 Plan will be subject to such terms, including the exercise price and the conditions and timing of exercise, as may be determined by our remuneration committee and specified in the applicable award agreement. The maximum term of an option granted under the 2010 Plan will be ten years from the date of grant (or five years in the case of a qualified

option granted to a 10% stockholder). Payment in respect of the exercise of an option may be made in cash or by check, by surrender of unrestricted shares (at their fair market value on the date of exercise) that have been held by the participant for any period deemed necessary to avoid an additional compensation charge or have been purchased on the open market, or the remuneration committee may, in its discretion and to the extent permitted by law, allow such payment to be made through a broker-assisted cashless exercise mechanism, a net exercise method or by such other method as our remuneration

Table of Contents

committee may determine to be appropriate. Unless provided otherwise in the option agreement, options will vest in four equal installments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date.

Stock appreciation rights

Our remuneration committee will be authorized to award stock appreciation rights, or SARs, under the 2010 Plan. SARs will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the remuneration committee. An SAR is a contractual right that allows a participant to receive, either in the form of cash, shares or any combination of cash and shares, the appreciation, if any, in the value of a share over a certain period of time. An option granted under the 2010 Plan may include SARs and SARs may also be awarded to a participant independent of the grant of an option. SARs granted in connection with an option shall be subject to terms similar to the option corresponding to such SARs. The terms of the SARs shall be subject to terms established by the remuneration committee and reflected in the award agreement. Unless provided otherwise in the SAR agreement, SARs will vest in four equal installments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date.

Restricted stock

Our remuneration committee will be authorized to award restricted stock under the 2010 Plan. Unless provided otherwise in the award agreement, restrictions on restricted stock will lapse in four equal installments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date. The remuneration committee will determine the terms of such restricted stock awards. Restricted stock is common stock that generally is non-transferable and is subject to other restrictions determined by the remuneration committee for a specified period. Unless the remuneration committee determines otherwise or specifies otherwise in an award agreement, if the participant terminates employment or service during the restricted period, then any unvested restricted stock will be forfeited.

Restricted stock unit awards

Our remuneration committee will be authorized to award restricted stock unit awards. Unless provided otherwise in the award agreement, restricted stock units will vest in four equal installments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date. The remuneration committee will determine the terms of such restricted stock units. Unless the remuneration committee determines otherwise or specifies otherwise in an award agreement, if the participant terminates employment or service during the period of time over which all or a portion of the units are to be earned, then any unvested units will be forfeited. At the election of the remuneration committee, the participant will receive a number of shares of common stock equal to the number of units earned or an amount in cash equal to the fair market value of that number of shares at the expiration of the period over which the units are to be earned or at a later date selected by the remuneration committee.

Table of Contents

Stock bonus awards

Our remuneration committee will be authorized to grant awards of unrestricted common stock or other awards denominated in common stock, either alone or in tandem with other awards, under such terms and conditions as the remuneration committee may determine.

Dividend equivalents

Our remuneration committee will be authorized to grant participants the right to receive the equivalent value (in cash or common stock) of dividends paid to holders of our common stock.

Performance compensation awards

The remuneration committee will be authorized to grant any award under the 2010 Plan in the form of a performance compensation award by conditioning the vesting of the award on the satisfaction of certain performance goals. The committee may establish these performance goals with reference to one or more of the following:

- n Net earnings or net income (before or after taxes);
- n Basic or diluted earnings per share (before or after taxes);
- n Net revenues or revenue growth;
- n Net interest margin;
- n Operating profit (before or after taxes);
- n Return measures (including, but not limited to, return on assets or equity);
- n Cash flow (including, but not limited to, operating cash flow and free cash flow);
- n Share price (including, but not limited to, growth measures and total stockholder return);
- n Expense targets;
- n Margins;
- n Operating efficiency;
- n Measures of economic value added;
- n Asset quality;
- n Enterprise value;
- n Employee retention;
- n Objective measures of personal targets, goals or completion of projects;
- n Asset growth;
- n Dividend yield; or
- n Any combination of the foregoing.

Transferability.

Each award may be exercised during the participant's lifetime only by the participant or, if permissible under applicable law, by the participant's guardian or legal representative and may not be otherwise transferred or encumbered by a participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. The remuneration committee, however, may permit awards (other than incentive stock options) to be transferred to family equityholders, a trust for the benefit of such family equityholders, a partnership or limited liability company whose partners or stockholders are the participant and his or her family equityholders or anyone else approved by it.

Table of Contents

Amendment.

Our 2010 Plan will have a term of ten years. Our board may amend, suspend or terminate our 2010 Plan at any time; however, stockholder approval to amend our 2010 Plan may be necessary if the law so requires. No amendment, suspension or termination will impair the rights of any participant or recipient of any award without the consent of the participant or recipient.

Change in control.

In the event of a Change in Control (as defined in the 2010 Plan), the remuneration committee may provide that all outstanding options and equity awards (other than performance compensation awards) issued under the 2010 Plan will become fully vested and that performance compensation awards will vest, as determined by the remuneration committee, based on the level of attainment of the specified performance goals. The remuneration committee may, in its discretion, cancel outstanding awards and pay the value of such awards to the participants in connection with a Change in Control. The remuneration committee can also provide otherwise in an award agreement under the 2010 Plan. Under the 2010 Plan, a change in control is generally defined as:

- n Any person or group becomes the beneficial owner of 50% or more of our voting shares;
- n A change in the composition of our board over a two-year period such that 50% or more of the equityholders of the board were elected through one or more contested elections;
- n A merger, share exchange, consolidation or other business transaction in which we are involved, directly or indirectly, other than a transaction which results in our outstanding voting securities immediately before the transaction continuing to represent a majority of the voting power of the acquiring company's outstanding voting securities which are held in substantially the same proportions as immediately before the transaction, and after which no person or group beneficially owns 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving entity immediately after the transaction and at least a majority of our board following the transaction were equityholders of the incumbent board immediately prior to the transaction;
- n The sale, exchange or transfer of all or substantially all of our assets;
- n The board's determination that as a consequence of any transaction or event, a change in control has occurred; or
- n Shareholder approval of our liquidation or dissolution.

In addition, if an award under the 2010 Plan is subject to Section 409A of the Code, a change in control transaction may constitute a payment event only if the transaction is also a change in control event for purposes of Section 409A of the Code.

United States federal income tax consequences

The following is a general summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the grant, vesting and exercise of awards under the 2010 Plan and the disposition of shares acquired pursuant to the exercise of such awards and is intended to reflect the current provisions of the Code and the regulations thereunder. This summary is not intended to be a complete statement of applicable law, nor does it address foreign, state, local and payroll tax considerations. Moreover, the United States federal income tax consequences to any particular participant may differ from those described herein by reason of, among other things, the particular circumstances of such participant.

Table of Contents*Options*

The Code requires that, for treatment of an option as a qualified option, common stock acquired through the exercise of a qualified option cannot be disposed of before the later of (i) two years from the date of grant of the option or (ii) one year from the date of exercise. Holders of qualified options will generally incur no federal income tax liability at the time of grant or upon exercise of those options. However, the spread at exercise will be an item of tax preference, which may give rise to alternative minimum tax liability for the taxable year in which the exercise occurs. If the holder does not dispose of the shares before two years following the date of grant and one year following the date of exercise, the difference between the exercise price and the amount realized upon disposition of the shares will constitute long-term capital gain or loss, as the case may be. Assuming both holding periods are satisfied, we will not be allowed a deduction for federal income tax purposes in connection with the grant or exercise of the qualified option. If, within two years following the date of grant or within one year following the date of exercise, the holder of shares acquired through the exercise of a qualified option disposes of those shares, the participant will generally realize taxable compensation at the time of such disposition equal to the difference between the exercise price and the lesser of the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise or the amount realized on the subsequent disposition of the shares, and that amount will generally be deductible by us for federal income tax purposes, subject to the possible limitations on deductibility under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to executives designated in those Sections. Finally, if an otherwise qualified option becomes first exercisable in any one year for shares having an aggregate value in excess of \$100,000 (based on the grant date value), the portion of the qualified option in respect of those excess shares will be treated as a non-qualified stock option for federal income tax purposes.

No income will be realized by a participant upon grant of a non-qualified stock option. Upon the exercise of a non-qualified stock option, the participant will recognize ordinary compensation income in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the underlying exercised shares over the option exercise price paid at the time of exercise. We will be able to deduct this same amount for United States federal income tax purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

Restricted stock. A participant will not be subject to tax upon the grant of an award of restricted stock unless the participant otherwise elects to be taxed at the time of grant pursuant to Section 83(b) of the Code. On the date an award of restricted stock becomes transferable or is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture, the participant will have taxable compensation equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares on that date over the amount the participant paid for such shares, if any, unless the participant made an election under Section 83(b) of the Code to be taxed at the time of grant. If the participant made an election under Section 83(b), the participant will have taxable compensation at the time of grant equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant over the amount the participant paid for such shares, if any. (Special rules apply to the receipt and disposition of restricted stock received by officers and directors who are subject to Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act). We will be able to deduct, at the same time as it is recognized by the participant, the amount of taxable compensation to the participant for United States federal income tax purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

Restricted stock units. A participant will not be subject to tax upon the grant of a restricted stock unit award. Rather, upon the delivery of shares or cash pursuant to a restricted stock unit award, the participant will have taxable compensation equal to the fair market value of the number of shares (or the amount of cash) the participant actually receives with respect to the award. We will be able to deduct the amount of taxable compensation to the participant for United States federal income tax purposes, but the deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

SARs. No income will be realized by a participant upon grant of an SAR. Upon the exercise of an SAR, the participant will recognize ordinary compensation income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the payment received in respect of the SAR. We will be able to deduct this same amount for United States federal income tax purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections.

Table of Contents

Stock Bonus Awards and Dividend Equivalents. A participant will have taxable compensation equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares on the date the common stock subject to the award is transferred to the participant over the amount the participant paid for such shares, if any. We will be able to deduct, at the same time as it is recognized by the participant, the amount of taxable compensation to the participant for United States federal income tax purposes, but such deduction may be limited under Sections 280G and 162(m) of the Code for compensation paid to certain executives designated in those Sections. Dividend equivalents are taxable at ordinary income tax rates upon receipt.

Section 162(m). In general, Section 162(m) of the Code denies a publicly held corporation a deduction for United States federal income tax purposes for compensation in excess of \$1 million per year per person to its principal executive officer, and the three other officers (other than the principal executive officer and principal financial officer) whose compensation is disclosed in its prospectus or proxy statement as a result of their total compensation, subject to certain exceptions. Subject to obtaining approval of the 2010 Plan by our stockholders prior to the payment of any awards thereunder, the 2010 Plan is intended to satisfy an exception with respect to grants of options to covered employees. In addition, the 2010 Plan is designed to permit certain awards of restricted stock, restricted stock units, cash bonus awards and other awards to be awarded as performance compensation awards intended to qualify under the performance-based compensation exception to Section 162(m) of the Code.

2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The purpose of the 2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, is to promote our interests and that of our shareholders by providing our employees with an opportunity to purchase our common stock at a discount through accumulated payroll deductions. By encouraging stock ownership, we seek to attract, retain and motivate employees and to encourage them to devote their best efforts to our business and financial success. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan is intended to qualify as an employee stock purchase plan within the meaning of Section 423 of the Code.

The following is a summary of the material terms of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Administration

Our remuneration committee will administer the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and shall have full and exclusive discretionary authority to construe, interpret and apply the terms of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, to determine eligibility and to adjudicate all disputed claims filed thereunder.

Share purchases

Participation in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is voluntary. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan permits shares of our common stock to be sold to participating employees on the last trading day of any offering period at a price that may not be not less than the lesser of 85% of the fair market value of our common stock at the beginning of an offering period and 85% of the fair market value of our common stock at the end of such offering period.

Each six-month period will constitute an offering period under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The remuneration committee may, in its discretion and with prior notice, change the duration and/or frequency of offering periods from time to time. The initial offering period under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will commence on the first trading day on or after July 1, 2011 and end on the last trading day on or before December 1, 2011.

Table of Contents

Eligible participants

Each of our employees is eligible to participate in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, provided that:

- a. the employee's customary employment is more than 20 hours per week and is more than five months per year; and
- b. the employee has been continuously employed by us or one of our eligible subsidiaries for at least 30 days prior to the start of the applicable offering period.

Our remuneration committee may also exclude any (i) highly compensated employee within the meaning of Code Section 414(q) or (ii) employee of a participating subsidiary if it determines that participation by employees of the participating subsidiary would not be permitted under applicable local laws, would be unduly burdensome as a result of constraints imposed by such laws or would cause a violation of Section 423 of the Code.

Number of shares

The aggregate number of shares of our common stock that are available for purchase under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will be determined by our remuneration committee but in any event will not exceed 2% of the total number of outstanding shares of our common stock determined following the completion of our initial public offering, the Private Exchange and the Registered Exchange Offer. The number of shares of common stock available for purchase under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as well as the price per share of our common stock covered by share purchase rights that have not been exercised, are subject to adjustment by the remuneration committee in the event of a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, combination or reclassification of our common stock, or other increase or reduction of our outstanding common stock effected without the receipt of consideration, provided that conversion of convertible securities shall not be deemed to have been effected without consideration.

No employee may receive the right to purchase our common stock under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan: (i) to the extent that he or she would own or have the right to purchase stock possessing 5% or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of our common stock of us or any of our subsidiaries; or (ii) to the extent that his or her rights to purchase stock under all stock purchase plans of us or any of our subsidiaries would accrue at a rate which exceeds \$25,000 in fair market value in any calendar year.

Terms and conditions

Eligible employees may elect to participate in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan by giving proper notice to us to withhold a specified percentage of the employee's base salary (in any multiple of 1% up to a maximum of 15%) on each pay period during the applicable offering period.

A participant may increase or decrease the amount of his or her contributions for future pay periods within an offering period, subject to limitations set by the remuneration committee. A participant may withdraw his or her cash contributions that have accumulated during an offering period but have not yet been used to purchase our common stock. Participants who withdraw from the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will not be permitted to re-enroll in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan until the next offering period. Upon a participant's termination of employment with us an eligible subsidiary for any reason, the participant will be deemed to have withdrawn from the Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Participants have no interest or voting rights in shares of our common stock covered by share purchase rights until such rights have been exercised.

Table of Contents

Duration, termination and amendment

Unless earlier terminated by our board or the remuneration committee, the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will continue in effect for ten years from the later of the date that it is adopted by our board or approved by stockholders. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan permits our board or the remuneration committee to amend or terminate the Employee Stock Purchase Plan at any time, except that no amendment to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan may make any change in any share purchase rights previously granted that adversely affects the rights of any participant, except as otherwise provided in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. In the event of a proposed sale of all or substantially all of our assets, or a merger with another corporation, each outstanding option shall be assumed or an equivalent option substituted by the successor corporation. In the event that the successor corporation refuses or assume or substitute for the options, any offering period(s) then in progress will be shortened by setting a new exercise date, and participants will be notified that their options will be exercised automatically on such new exercise date.

Transferability of contributions and purchase rights

The right of a participant to purchase our common stock through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will not be assignable or transferable by the participant, except by will or the laws of inheritance following a participant's death.

Holding period for purchased shares

Once shares are purchased at the end of an offering period, the Employee Stock Purchase Plan requires that the participants hold the shares of common stock in a restricted account for a period of twenty-four months (or a shorter or longer period of time as may be established by the remuneration committee). The shares may not be sold or otherwise disposed of while held in the restricted account without the remuneration committee's prior written consent. However, in the event of a qualifying merger or asset sale, the twenty-four month holding period will no longer apply.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a general summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the grant and exercise of awards under the 2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan and the disposition of shares acquired pursuant to the exercise of such awards and is intended to reflect the current provisions of the Code and the regulations thereunder. This summary is not intended to be a complete statement of applicable law, nor does it address foreign, state, local and payroll tax considerations. Moreover, the United States federal income tax consequences to any particular participant may differ from those described herein by reason of, among other things, the particular circumstances of such participant.

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan is intended to qualify as an employee stock purchase plan within the meaning of Section 423 of the Code. The purchase of stock under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is made with after-tax earnings. Generally, neither the grant of a right to buy stock under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan on the first trading day of the offering period, or the Grant Date, nor the exercise of the right to buy stock on the last trading day of the offering period will result in taxable income to a participant or a tax deduction for us. Thereafter, the federal income taxes for a participant who sells the stock will depend on when the participant sells the stock.

Generally, a participant in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will recognize income in the year in which he or she disposes of the shares or in which he or she dies. The participant's federal tax liability will depend on whether the participant makes a qualifying or disqualifying disposition of the purchased shares. A qualifying disposition generally will occur if the sale or other disposition of the shares occurs after the participant has held the shares for (i) more than two years after the start of the offering period and (ii) more than one year after the last trading day of the offering

period.

A participant who makes a qualifying disposition will recognize ordinary income in the year of the qualifying disposition equal to the lesser of (i) the excess of the fair market value on the Grant Date of the shares being sold

Table of Contents

or otherwise transferred over the aggregate purchase price for such shares and (ii) the excess of the amount realized for such shares on the date of the qualifying disposition over the aggregate purchase price paid for such shares. Any additional gain recognized upon a qualifying disposition will be a long-term capital gain. If the fair market value of the shares being sold or otherwise transferred on the date of the qualifying disposition is less than the aggregate purchase price paid for such shares, there will be no ordinary income, and any loss recognized will be a long-term capital loss.

A participant who makes a disqualifying disposition will recognize ordinary income in the year of the disqualifying disposition equal to the excess of (i) the fair market value of the shares on the last trading day of the offering period over (ii) the purchase price. Any additional gain or loss recognized upon a disqualifying disposition will be capital gain, which will be long-term if the shares are held for more than twelve months.

Generally, we are entitled to a tax deduction when a participant engages in a disqualifying disposition for the amount of ordinary income recognized by the participant. Otherwise, we are not entitled to a tax deduction under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Compensation of directors

We currently do not pay Frank Baker, Peter Berger, Jeffrey Hendren or our employee directors any compensation for their service on our board. Our other non-employee directors are paid an annual retainer of \$50,000, except for Mr. McLachlan who receives \$60,000 annually which reflects an additional \$10,000 retainer for his role as chair of our audit committee. All directors are reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred by them in connection with their service on our board.

During 2010, our non-employee directors (other than Messrs. Berger, Baker and Hendren) received the following compensation from us:

Director	Fees earned or paid in cash	Total (\$)
Charles Siegfried Habermacher (former director)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Atim Kabra (former director)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Kenneth John McLachlan	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Merle Gilmore	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
James Patrick Nolan	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

Table of Contents**Principal and Selling Stockholders**

The following table and accompanying footnotes set forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our shares as of December 30, 2010 based on the shares outstanding as of December 30, 2010, of (i) each person known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock, (ii) each selling stockholder, (iii) each of the named executive officers, (iv) each of our current directors, (v) all current members of the board and the executive officers as a group.

The amounts and percentages of shares beneficially owned are reported on the basis of SEC regulations governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities. Under SEC rules, a person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of a security if that person has or shares voting power or investment power, which includes the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of such security. A person is also deemed to be a beneficial owner of any securities of which that person has a right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days. Securities that can be so acquired are deemed to be outstanding for purposes of computing such person's ownership percentage, but not for purposes of computing any other person's percentage. Under these rules, more than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same securities and a person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of securities as to which such person has no economic interest.

The number of shares and percentages of beneficial ownership prior to this offering set forth below are based on the number of shares issued and outstanding as of December 30, 2010 and give effect to the Private Exchange. The number of shares and percentages of beneficial ownership after this offering set forth below are based on the number of shares to be issued and outstanding immediately after the consummation of this offering and after giving effect to the Private Exchange and to the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange.

Except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes below, each of the beneficial owners has, to our knowledge, sole voting and investment power with respect to the indicated shares of common stock. Unless otherwise noted, the address of each director and executive officer is c/o MedQuist Holdings Inc. (formerly CBaySystems Holdings Limited), 9009 Carothers Parkway, Franklin, TN 37067.

Name and address of beneficial owner	Prior to this offering		Number of shares being offered	Number of shares subject to the underwriters option	After this offering		Assuming the underwriters option is exercised in full	
	Number of shares	Percent of shares			Number of shares	Percent of shares	Number of shares	Percent of shares
Principal stockholders								
S.A.C. PEI CB Investment, L.P. and affiliates ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	16,788,241	47.8%			17,557,802	34.5	17,557,802	34.0
Lehman Brothers Commercial Corporation	4,228,584	12.0	917,741	412,984	3,310,843	6.5	2,897,859	5.6

Asia Limited (in Liquidation) ⁽²⁾						
Costa Brava Partnership III, L.P. ⁽³⁾	2,873,142	7.6	2,873,142	5.6	2,873,142	5.6
GMO Emerging Markets Fund, a series of GMO Trust	2,643,567	7.5	2,643,567	5.2	2,643,567	5.1
Godrej Group ⁽⁴⁾	2,138,786	6.1	2,138,786	4.2	2,138,786	4.1
Directors and executive officers						
Robert Aquilina ⁽⁵⁾	322,740	*	322,740	*	322,740	*
V. Raman Kumar ⁽⁶⁾	1,500,554	4.2	1,500,554	2.9	1,500,554	2.9
Michael Seedman ⁽⁷⁾	161,362	*	161,362	*	161,362	*
Clyde Swoger ⁽⁸⁾	115,259	*	115,259	*	115,259	*
Peter Masanotti						
Michael F. Clark						
Anthony James						
Frank Baker						
Peter Berger						
Merle Gilmore						

Table of Contents

Name and address of beneficial owner	Prior to this offering		Number of shares being offered	Number of shares subject to the underwriters option	After this offering		Assuming the underwriters option is exercised in full	
	Number of shares	Percent of shares			Number of shares	Percent of shares	Number of shares	Percent of shares
Jeffrey Hendren Kenneth John McLachlan James Patrick Nolan All directors and executive officers as a group (13 persons)	2,099,915	5.7			2,099,915	4.1	2,099,915	4.0
Selling stockholders								
Black Horse Capital ⁽⁹⁾ Sansar Capital Holdings, Ltd. ⁽¹⁰⁾	1,150,295 584,882	3.2 1.7	340,712 241,547	153,320 108,696	809,583 343,335	1.6 *	656,263 234,639	1.3 *

* Less than 1%.

- (1) Amounts shown under the heading "Prior to this offering" include 15,768,938 shares directly beneficially owned by S.A.C. PEI CB Investment, L.P., a Cayman Islands limited partnership, or SAC CBI, 715,128 shares directly beneficially owned by S.A.C. PEI CB Investment II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or SAC CBI II, and 304,175 shares directly beneficially owned by International Equities (S.A.C. Asia) Limited, a Mauritius company, or SAC Asia. Amounts shown under the heading "After this offering" also include 769,561 shares which may be issued to SAC CBI II pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

The general partner of SAC CBI is S.A.C. PEI CB Investment GP, Limited, a Cayman Islands company, or SAC CBI GP; S.A.C. Private Equity Investors, L.P., a Cayman Islands limited partnership, or SAC PEI, is the sole shareholder of SAC CBI GP; S.A.C. Private Equity GP, L.P., a Cayman Islands limited partnership, or SAC PEI GP, is the general partner of SAC PEI; S.A.C. Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or SAC Management LLC, is the general partner of SAC PEI GP; and Mr. Steven A. Cohen controls SAC Management LLC. The manager of SAC CBI II is SAC PCG, a Delaware limited liability company; S.A.C. Capital Advisors, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, or SAC Advisors LP, manages SAC PCG; S.A.C. Capital Advisors Inc., a Delaware corporation, or SAC Advisors Inc., is the general partner of SAC Advisors LP; and Mr. Cohen controls SAC Advisors Inc. Pursuant to investment management agreements, SAC Advisors LP and S.A.C. Capital Advisors, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or SAC Advisors LLC, maintain voting and dispositive power with respect to securities held by SAC Asia; and Mr. Cohen controls SAC Advisors LLC. SAC CBI GP, SAC PEI, SAC PEI GP, SAC Management LLC, SAC PCG, SAC Advisors LP, SAC Advisors Inc., SAC Advisors LLC and Mr. Cohen expressly disclaim beneficial ownership of securities directly beneficially owned by any person or entity other than, to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein, the various accounts under their respective management and control.

The address of SAC CBI is c/o Walkers Corporate Services Limited, Walker House, 87 Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9002, Cayman Islands. The address of SAC CBI II is 72 Cummings Point Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06902. The address of SAC Asia is c/o Citco (Mauritius) Ltd., 4th Floor, Tower A, One CyberCity, Ebene, Mauritius.

- (2) In connection with this offering, LBCCA's limited partnership interest in SAC CBI will be redeemed by SAC CBI for cash of \$13.7 million plus a distribution to LBCCA of 4,228,584 shares. In connection with the redemption, LBCCA is expected to grant to SAC CBI an irrevocable proxy to vote such shares so long as they are beneficially owned by LBCCA. SAC CBI disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares owned by LBCCA, and such shares are not included in the amounts shown for SAC CBI and affiliates above. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions. The address of Lehman Brothers Commercial Corporation Asia Limited (In Liquidation) is c/o KPMG, 8th Floor, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong. Messrs. Paul Brough, Edward Middleton and Patrick Cowley in their capacity as joint and several liquidators of LBCCA acting as agents without personal liability, have voting and dispositive power over the shares held by LBCCA pursuant to section 199 of the Companies Ordinance (Ch. 32 of the laws of Hong Kong).
- (3) Amounts shown under the heading Prior to this offering include 2,478,698 shares issuable pursuant to the Private Exchange and 394,444 shares outstanding as of the date hereof. The address of Costa Brava Partnership III, L.P. is 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.
- (4) These shares include 1,818,255 shares held by Godrej Industries Limited and 320,532 shares held by Godrej International Limited.
- (5) Mr. Aquilina is our Chairman and our Chief Executive Officer. Of the shares shown as beneficially owned, all represent shares issuable pursuant to options that are currently vested and exercisable.
- (6) Mr. Kumar is our Vice Chairman and a director. These shares include 506,970 shares over which Mr. Kumar has sole voting and investment power, 110,516 shares over which Mr. Kumar has shared voting and investment power and 883,070 shares issuable pursuant to options that are currently vested and exercisable.
- (7) Mr. Seedman is our Chief Technology Officer and a director on our board. Of the shares shown as beneficially owned, all represent shares issuable pursuant to options that are currently vested and exercisable.
- (8) Mr. Swoger is our Chief Financial Officer. Of the shares shown as beneficially owned, all represent shares issuable pursuant to options that are currently vested and exercisable.
- (9) Amounts shown under the heading Prior to this offering include 1,150,295 shares issuable pursuant to the Private Exchange and include 563,107 shares issuable to Black Horse Capital LP, 213,975 shares issuable to Black Horse Capital (QP) LP and 373,213 shares issuable to Black Horse Capital Master Fund Ltd. The address of Black Horse Capital is c/o Black Horse Capital Advisors LLC, 338 S. Sharon Amity Road, #202, Charlotte, North Carolina, 28211. Dale B. Chappell exercises voting and investment power over the securities held by Black Horse Capital LP, Black Horse Capital (QP) LP and Black Horse Capital Master Fund Ltd.
- (10) Sansar Capital Holdings, Ltd., or SCH, is a Cayman Islands exempted company. The address of SCH is c/o Sansar Capital Management, LLC, 152 West 57th Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10019. Sanjay Motwani is the sole director of SCH, and in his capacity as the sole director of SCH, he exercises voting and investment power over the securities held by SCH.

Table of Contents

Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions

Agreements with SAC PCG and affiliates and related transactions

Subscription Agreement

On May 21, 2008, we entered into a subscription agreement, or the Subscription Agreement, with SAC CBI and SAC PCG. Under the Subscription Agreement, we issued 19,997,522 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$124.0 million and SAC CBI thereby acquired a majority interest in us. We used the proceeds received under the Subscription Agreement to fund a portion of the costs of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition.

Stock purchase agreement

On May 21, 2008, we and our wholly-owned subsidiary, CBay Inc., entered into a stock purchase agreement with Royal Philips Electronics N.V., or Philips, pursuant to which CBay Inc. purchased 26,085,086 shares of common stock, or approximately 69.5% of the outstanding common stock, of MedQuist Inc. for (i) \$98.1 million in cash, (ii) the \$90.9 million 6% Convertible Notes and (iii) a \$26.2 million promissory note. The 6% Convertible Notes and the \$26.2 million promissory note have been repaid.

Management Stockholders Agreements

In connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition, we, SAC CBI and certain members of our senior management team, collectively, the Management Stockholders, including Robert Aquilina, Raman Kumar, Michael Seedman and Clyde Swoger, entered into stockholders agreements, collectively, the Management Stockholders Agreements. Each Management Stockholders Agreement provided that transfers to a third party of shares of our common stock owned by the relevant Management Stockholder generally required our consent and the consent of SAC CBI, provided for drag-along and tag-along rights in connection with certain sales of shares by SAC CBI and contained a grant by each Management Stockholder to SAC CBI of a proxy enabling SAC CBI to vote the shares held by the relevant Management Stockholder. The Management Stockholders Agreements are being amended to eliminate all of the foregoing provisions. As amended, the Management Stockholders Agreements will contain provisions addressing the requirements of the Securities Act relating to the transferability of shares of our common stock issued to the Management Stockholders pursuant to option agreements entered into at the time of the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition and provisions requiring the Management Stockholders to enter into to lock-up agreements in respect of shares of our common stock owned by them in connection with certain public offerings of our common stock.

Consulting Services Agreement

On August 19, 2008, we entered into an agreement with S.A.C. PEI CB Investment II, LLC, or SAC CBI II, an affiliate of SAC CBI, and LBCCA and collectively with SAC CBI II, the Consultants. The Consulting Services Agreement was entered into to, among other things, effect the economic understanding regarding the terms upon which SAC CBI acquired its ownership interest in us and to address potential dilutive and related effects at the time of SAC CBI's investment in us. It provides for annual payments, to be made in quarterly installments, of approximately \$1.9 million to SAC CBI II and \$0.9 million to LBCCA, which may at our option be paid in shares of our common stock at fair market value or in cash. We account for the annual payments as a capital transaction. In addition, we agreed to indemnify and reimburse the Consultants and their affiliates for their out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the services rendered under this agreement. Our payment obligations extend for five years from the date of the agreement, unless a change of control as defined in the agreement occurs, in which case the present value of all

amounts not previously paid become due upon the change of control. Accruals in the amount of \$1.1 million and \$2.8 million were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively. As of December 31, 2008 and 2009 and September 30, 2010, we have accrued and recorded in due to related parties \$1.1 million, \$2.2 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. In July 2009, we issued 570,266 shares of our common stock and in May 2010 we issued 144,862 shares of our common stock to satisfy a portion of the amounts due. The closing of this offering and of the Private Exchange will result in a change of control under the Consulting Services Agreement and we intend to issue additional shares to satisfy

Table of Contents

our remaining payment obligations under the agreement based upon the initial public offering price for our shares in this offering. Based upon the initial public offering price of \$8.00 per share, the maximum number of shares issuable would be 1.3 million shares. However, since provisional liquidators were appointed in respect of LBCCA in September 2008 and, because LBCCA is in liquidation, we are in discussions with LBCCA's liquidators regarding LBCCA's entitlement to payments under the agreement.

Transaction fees

In connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition, we made a payment of \$8.0 million in the aggregate to two affiliates of SAC PCG and to LBCCA.

On May 4, 2010, the audit committee of MedQuist Inc.'s board of directors approved a \$1.5 million success-based payment to SAC PCG in connection with the Spheris Acquisition.

We have approved a \$5.0 million payment to SAC PCG in connection with the Corporate Reorganization.

In the future, SAC PCG and its affiliates may receive customary payments for other services rendered to us. If such services are rendered in the future, the payments will be negotiated from time to time on an arm's length basis and will be based on the services performed and the prevailing amounts then charged by third parties for comparable services.

Voting agreement

In connection with the Private Exchange, we entered into a voting agreement, dated September 30, 2010, with SAC CBI, SAC CBI II, and International Equities (S.A.C. Asia) Limited, the SAC Stockholders. Under this agreement, the SAC Stockholders agreed to vote the shares held by them in favor of any matter subject to a vote of our stockholders that is reasonably necessary for consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Exchange Agreement.

Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with this offering, we will enter into a Registration Rights Agreement with the SAC Stockholders, or the Registration Rights Agreement, to provide registration rights with respect to shares of our common stock held by the SAC Stockholders and their affiliates. The Registration Rights Agreement will provide them with an unlimited number of demand registrations and piggyback registration rights. In addition, the Registration Rights Agreement will provide that the SAC Stockholders and their affiliates may request that we file a shelf registration statement beginning on the 181st day after this offering. The Registration Rights Agreement will also provide that we will pay certain expenses relating to such registrations and indemnify against certain liabilities.

Stockholders agreements

In connection with this offering, we will enter into a stockholders agreement with the SAC Stockholders, or the IPO Stockholders Agreement. The IPO Stockholders Agreement will grant the SAC Stockholders and their affiliates the right to nominate to our board a number of designees, or SAC Directors, equal to: (i) three directors so long as they hold at least 20% of our voting power; (ii) two directors so long as they hold at least 10% of our voting power; and (iii) one director so long as they hold at least 5% of our voting power. They have the right to remove and replace their director-designees at any time and for any reason and to nominate any individual(s) to fill any such vacancies.

In connection with the Private Exchange, we will enter into a stockholders agreement, or the Private Exchange Stockholders Agreement, with the SAC Stockholders and the investors party to the Private Exchange. For so long as the SAC Stockholders have the right to nominate the SAC Directors, each Investor (as defined in the Private

Exchange Stockholders Agreement) agrees, among other things (i) that for a period of one year from the closing under the Private Exchange and thereafter for so long as it owns at least three percent of our outstanding shares, it will vote all of its voting shares, or (as applicable) provide its written consent in respect thereof, in favor of the

Table of Contents

election of the SAC Directors to our board and (ii) not to take any action that would cause the number of directors constituting the entire board to be greater than nine without the prior written consent of SAC CBI.

Under the Private Exchange Stockholders Agreement, the Investors will have piggyback registration rights with respect to their shares of common stock in the event that we sell shares of our common stock. With respect to any underwritten public offering, each Investor also agrees to a lock-up period of 180 days beginning on the effective date of the initial public offering or 90 days beginning on the effective date of any other public offering.

Redemption Agreement

In connection with this offering, we expect to enter into an agreement, or the Redemption Agreement, with SAC CBI, SAC PEI, SAC CBI GP, LBCCA and the liquidators of LBCCA pursuant to which SAC PEI will contribute \$13.7 million in cash to SAC CBI in exchange for partnership interests in SAC CBI, SAC CBI will redeem all of LBCCA's limited partnership interests in SAC CBI for \$13.7 million in cash and 4,228,584 shares of our common stock, LBCCA will enter into a 180-day contractual lock-up on the shares of our common stock that LBCCA will own after the completion of this offering and LBCCA will grant to SAC CBI an irrevocable proxy to vote such shares so long as they are beneficially owned by LBCCA.

Other related party transactions

Effective February 10, 2009, the former CEO and President of Mirrus Systems Inc., or Mirrus, Nanda Krishnaiah, who also formerly served as a director on our board, resigned from services with us. Under the terms of his settlement, we paid him \$390,000 in severance and purchased his 13% stake in Mirrus for \$690,000. Mirrus is now our wholly owned 100% subsidiary.

During 2007, we repaid a loan made to us from V. Raman Kumar, our Vice Chairman and a director, in the amount of \$226,706 plus interest. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, we received certain consulting services from Mr. Kumar for an aggregate amount of \$396,000 and \$96,000, respectively.

We sold software solution services to CBay Systems Limited, owned by our predecessor parent and in which Mr. Kumar was a director, in the amount of \$920,000 and \$471,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2008, CBay Systems Limited transferred certain assets to us at an aggregate value of \$704,000 together with the related underlying liabilities against certain assets amounting to \$184,000 to be adjusted against receivables from CBay Systems Limited. During the year ended December 31, 2008, CBay Systems Limited settled amounts recoverable by transferring to us certain fixed assets of an aggregate value of \$614,000. The balance receivable from CBay Systems Limited of \$760,000 was not considered recoverable and accordingly it was written off. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, we provided transcription services of \$7.3 million and \$574,000 respectively, and for the year ended December 31, 2007, software and management services of \$1.2 million to CBay Systems Limited. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, we also provided customer relationship and front end services to CBay Systems Limited of \$683,000 and \$59,000, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, we received reimbursement of expenses of \$233,000 and \$120,000, respectively, and made reimbursements of expenses to CBay Systems Limited for an aggregate value of \$398,000 and \$107,000, respectively. Further, we have provided short term advances to CBay Systems Limited for an aggregate value of \$5.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, the net balance receivable from CBay Systems Limited in respect of the above transactions aggregated \$2.8 million and \$860,000, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, we sold software solution services of \$920,000 and \$471,000, respectively, to Ztec Ventures Limited, a company in which Mr. Kumar is a director.

We occupied property owned by Godrej Group, a principal stockholder, and paid rent and service charges totaling \$557,000, \$429,000 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

Table of Contents

Related person transaction approval policy

Historically, any transaction involving us and related persons was presented to, evaluated by and needed to be approved by the disinterested directors on our board.

The board of MedQuist Inc. adopted a related party transaction policy in August 2007, which charges its Audit Committee (or the disinterested members of its board) with the responsibility of ratifying all related party transactions. Transactions involving compensation also required approval by the Compensation Committee. On July 28, 2009, the board of MedQuist Inc. amended the related party transaction policy such that any transaction involving compensation where the related party is CBay, Inc. or its affiliates must only be approved by the Audit Committee.

Prior to the completion of this offering, our board intends to consider adoption of a written statement of policy for the review, approval and monitoring of transactions involving us and related persons.

The \$8.0 million payment we made to two affiliates of SAC PCG and to LBCCA in connection with the MedQuist Inc. Acquisition was approved by our board, none of whom were interested parties in this payment.

The \$1.5 million payment MedQuist Inc. made to SAC PCG in connection with the Spheris Acquisition was approved by MedQuist Inc.'s audit committee in accordance with MedQuist Inc.'s related party transaction approval policy described above.

The \$5.0 million payment we have agreed to make to SAC PCG in connection with the Corporate Reorganization was approved by each of the disinterested directors on our board.

Table of Contents

Description of Indebtedness

Senior secured credit facility

On October 1, 2010, MedQuist Inc., as borrower, and our subsidiaries MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. and CBay Inc., as co-borrowers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries as guarantors, entered into the Senior Secured Credit Facility with certain lenders and General Electric Capital Corporation, as administrative agent.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility consists of:

- n a \$200 million term loan, advanced in one drawing on October 14, 2010, or the Closing Date, with a term of five years, repayable in equal quarterly installments of \$5 million, commencing on the first day of the first fiscal quarter beginning after the Closing Date, with the balance payable at maturity.
- n a \$25 million revolving credit facility under which borrowings may be made from time to time during the period from the Closing Date until the fifth anniversary of the Closing Date. The revolving facility includes a \$5 million letter-of-credit sub-facility and a \$5 million swing line loan sub-facility.

Interest rate and fees

The borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the co-borrowers' option, either (a) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the rate last quoted by the Wall Street Journal as the Prime Rate in the United States, (2) the federal funds rate plus 1/2 of 1% and (3) the LIBOR rate for a one-month interest period plus 1.00% or (b) the higher of (i) a LIBOR rate determined by reference to the costs of funds for deposits in the currency of such borrowing for the interest period relevant to such borrowing adjusted for certain additional costs and (ii) 1.75%. The applicable margin is 4.50% with respect to base rate borrowings and 5.50% with respect to LIBOR borrowings.

In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, the borrowers are required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the revolving credit facility in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder at a rate per annum equal to 0.50%. The borrowers are also required to pay a fee on the average daily issued but undrawn face amount of all outstanding letters of credit at a rate per annum equal to the applicable margin then in effect with respect to LIBOR loans under the revolving credit facility, as well as a customary fronting fee of 0.125% and other customary letter of credit fees.

Prepayments

Subject to certain exceptions, the Senior Secured Credit Facility requires the co-borrowers to prepay outstanding term loans with:

- n prior to the earlier of December 31, 2013 or the date upon which we own 100% of the stock of MedQuist Inc., a percentage of excess cash flow of MedQuist Inc. ranging from 25% to 65% depending upon certain leverage tests;
- n following the earlier of December 31, 2013 or the date upon which we own 100% of the stock of MedQuist Inc., a percentage of our excess cash flow ranging from 60% to 65% depending upon certain leverage tests;
- n 50% of the net cash proceeds arising from the issuance or sale by us or any of our subsidiaries of its own stock, subject to certain exceptions, including exceptions for up to \$100 million of proceeds arising from one or more sales by us of its own stock pursuant to one or more underwritten public offerings; and

- n 100% of the net cash proceeds received by us or any of our subsidiaries from any loss, damage, destruction or condemnation of, or any sale, transfer or other disposition of, any asset, subject to certain thresholds and certain exceptions and reinvestment rights.

Table of Contents

The borrowers may voluntarily repay outstanding loans under the Senior Secured Credit Facility or voluntarily reduce unutilized portions of the revolving credit facility at any time, generally, without premium or penalty.

Guaranty and security

The obligations of the borrowers under the Senior Secured Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed by us and substantially all of our existing and future domestic subsidiaries. All obligations and related guarantees are secured by a first priority perfected security interest in substantially all existing and after-acquired real and personal property of the borrowers and the guarantors.

Certain covenants and events of default

The Senior Secured Credit Facility contains a number of significant covenants. We believe that these covenants are material terms of the credit agreement and that information about the covenants is material to an investor's understanding of our financial condition and liquidity. Covenant compliance EBITDA is used to determine our compliance with certain of these covenants. Any breach of covenants in the Senior Secured Credit Facility (including those that are tied to financial ratios based on covenant compliance EBITDA) could result in a default under our credit agreement and the lenders could elect to declare all amounts borrowed to be immediately due and payable.

Subject to certain exceptions and threshold amounts, the covenants under the credit agreement, among other things, restrict the ability of us and our subsidiaries to:

- n incur, create, assume or permit to exist any additional indebtedness;
- n incur, create, assume or permit to exist any lien on any property or assets (including stock or other securities of any person, including any of our subsidiaries);
- n enter into sale and lease-back transactions;
- n make investments, loans, or advances;
- n engage in mergers or consolidations;
- n make certain acquisitions;
- n pay dividends and distributions or repurchase our capital stock;
- n engage in certain transactions with affiliates;
- n change the business conducted by our company and our subsidiaries;
- n amend or modify certain material agreements governing our indebtedness (including the Senior Subordinated Notes); or
- n make capital expenditures in excess of certain amounts.

Under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, we are required to maintain (i) a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio, initially, of 2.75x and increasing over the term of the facility to 4.00x, (ii) a maximum consolidated total leverage ratio, initially of 4.00x and declining over the term of the facility to 1.50x and (iii) a maximum consolidated senior leverage ratio, initially of 3.00x, and declining over the term of the facility to 1.00x.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility also contains certain affirmative covenants and events of default, including financial and other reporting requirements, as well as an event of default pursuant to a change of control as defined therein. As of January 5, 2011 we were in compliance in all material respects with all covenants and provisions in the Senior Secured Credit Facility.

The senior subordinated notes

In addition to the Senior Secured Credit Facility, in connection with the Corporate Reorganization, MedQuist Inc., as issuer, and MedQuist Transcriptions, Ltd. and CBay Inc., as co-issuers and guarantors, and we and certain of our other subsidiaries, as guarantors, issued \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of 13% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 pursuant to a Note Purchase Agreement with BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, PennantPark Investment Corporation, Citibank, N.A., and THL Credit, Inc. The Senior Subordinated Notes are guaranteed on a joint and several, absolute, unconditional and irrevocable basis, by us and certain of our

Table of Contents

subsidiaries. Interest on the notes is payable in quarterly installments at the issuers' option at either (i) 13% in cash or (ii) 12% in cash plus 2% in the form of additional Senior Subordinated Notes. Closing and funding of the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Senior Subordinated Notes occurred on October 14, 2010. The Senior Subordinated Notes are non-callable for two years after the closing date after which they are redeemable at 105.0% declining ratably until four years after the closing date. The Senior Subordinated Notes contain a number of significant covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to dispose of assets, repay other indebtedness, incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, prepay subordinated indebtedness, incur liens, make capital expenditures, investments or acquisitions, engage in mergers or consolidations, engage in certain types of transactions with affiliates and otherwise restrict our activities. Under the Senior Subordinated Notes, we are required to satisfy and remain in compliance with specified financial ratios. Under the Senior Subordinated Notes, we are required to maintain (i) a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio, initially of 2.50x and increasing over the term of the facility 3.60x, (ii) a maximum consolidated total leverage ratio, initially of 4.40x and declining over the term of the facility to 1.70x and (iii) a maximum consolidated senior leverage ratio, initially of 3.30x and declining over the term of the facility to 1.10x.

Other indebtedness

CBay Systems and Services, Inc., Mirrus Systems, Inc., CBay Inc. and CBay Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd. have entered into certain working capital facilities, term loans and revolving lines of credit for purposes of operating their respective businesses. In total, there are eight such financing arrangements currently in place. As of September 30, 2010, the amounts outstanding under these arrangements ranged from approximately \$750,000 to approximately \$2.9 million with interest rates from 6.00% to 12.00%. We anticipate entering into similar credit facilities from time to time in the future to satisfy working capital and other needs.

We are party to a credit agreement with ICICI Bank, Mumbai, India in the amount of \$2.8 million, at interest rates ranging from LIBOR plus 2.5% and 15.5%, respectively, which is secured by CBay India's current assets and fixed assets. The amount outstanding as of September 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$341,000, \$1.4 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 we recorded \$81,000, \$205,000, \$98,000 and \$36,000, respectively, of interest expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

We are party to a credit agreement with IndusInd Bank, Mumbai, India of \$3.2 million at interest rates of LIBOR plus 3%, which is secured by current assets and fixed assets of CBay India. The amount outstanding under this credit agreement as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was \$3.2 million and \$0, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 interest expense of \$38,000 and \$0, respectively, was recorded in interest expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

The foregoing agreements contain provisions that limit, in certain circumstances, our subsidiaries' ability to make dividends payments to us.

Table of Contents

Description of Capital Stock

The following discussion summarizes the material terms of the common stock to be issued in connection with the public offering contemplated by this prospectus. This discussion does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and by-laws to be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. You can obtain copies of those documents by following the instructions under **Where You Can Find More Information**.

Our purpose is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may now or hereafter be organized under the DGCL. Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue up to 300 million shares of common stock par value \$0.10 per share, and 25 million shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.10 per share. No shares of preferred stock will be issued or outstanding immediately after the public offering contemplated by this prospectus.

Common stock

The common stock has the voting rights described below under **Voting**, and the dividend rights described below under **Dividends**. Holders of common stock do not have conversion or redemption rights or any preemptive rights to subscribe for any of our unissued securities. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to the rights of the holders of any preferred shares which may be authorized and issued in the future.

Preferred stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board to establish one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of that series, including:

- n the designation of the series;
- n the number of shares of the series, which our board of directors may, except where otherwise provided in the preferred stock designation, increase (but not above the total number of authorized shares of the class) or decrease (but not below the number of shares then outstanding);
- n whether dividends, if any, will be cumulative or non-cumulative and the dividend rate of the series;
- n the dates at which dividends, if any, will be payable;
- n the redemption rights and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series;
- n the terms and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series;
- n the amounts payable on shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the affairs of our company;
- n whether the shares of the series will be convertible into shares of any other class or series, or any other security, of our company or any other company, and, if so, the specification of the other class or series or other security, the conversion price or prices or rate or rates, any rate adjustments, the date or dates as of which the shares will be convertible and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion may be made;
- n restrictions on the issuance of shares of the same series or of any other class or series; and
- n the voting rights, if any, of the holders of the series.

Table of Contents

Voting

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted on by holders of our common stock.

Dividends

The DGCL permits a corporation to declare and pay dividends out of surplus or, if there is no surplus, out of its net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year. Surplus is defined as the excess of the net assets of the corporation over the amount determined to be the capital of the corporation by the board. The capital of the corporation is typically calculated to be (and cannot be less than) the aggregate par value of all issued shares of capital stock. Net assets equals the fair value of the total assets minus total liabilities. The DGCL also provides that dividends may not be paid out of net profits if, after the payment of the dividend, capital is less than the capital represented by the outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets.

Declaration and payment of any dividend will be subject to the discretion of our board of directors. The time and amount of dividends will be dependent upon our financial condition, operations, cash requirements and availability, debt repayment obligations, capital expenditure needs and restrictions in our debt instruments, industry trends, the provisions of Delaware law affecting the payment of distributions to stockholders and other factors.

Stockholder meetings

Our by-laws provide that annual stockholder meetings will be held at a time, date and place selected by our board.

Anti-takeover effects of certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws

Several provisions in our certificate of incorporation and by-laws have anti-takeover effects. These provisions are intended to avoid costly takeover battles, reduce our vulnerability to a hostile change of control and enhance the ability of our board to maximize stockholder value in connection with any unsolicited offer to acquire us. However, these anti-takeover provisions, which are summarized below, could also discourage, delay or prevent (1) the merger or acquisition of our company by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise, that a stockholder may consider in its best interest, and (2) the replacement and/or removal of incumbent officers and directors.

Authorized preferred stock and common stock

Our board may issue preferred shares on terms calculated to discourage, delay or prevent a change of control of our company or the removal of our management. Moreover, our authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock will be available for future issuances without stockholder approval and could be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future offerings to raise additional capital, acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued and unreserved shares of preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of our company by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Classified board of directors

Our certificate of incorporation provides that our board will be divided into three classes of directors, with the classes to be as nearly equal in number as possible. We will have a classified board, with three directors in Class I, three directors in Class II and three directors in Class III. The members of Class I will serve for a term expiring at the first succeeding annual meeting of stockholders. The members of Class II will serve for a term expiring at the second

succeeding annual meeting of stockholders. The members of Class III will serve for a term expiring at the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders. As a result, approximately one-third of our board of directors will be elected each year. A replacement director shall serve in the same class as the former director

Table of Contents

he or she is replacing. The classification of our board will have the effect of making it more difficult for stockholders to change the composition of our board. Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws provide that the number of directors will be fixed from time to time pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board, but must consist of not less than seven or more than 15 directors.

Removal of directors; vacancies

Our certificate of incorporation provides that directors other than those elected pursuant to any stockholders agreement in existence at the time of the adoption of our certificate of incorporation may be removed only for cause and only upon the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. In addition, our by-laws provide that, except as set forth in any stockholders' agreements in existence at the time of the adoption of our certificate of incorporation or any certificate of designation for preferred stock, any vacancies on our board will be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director.

No cumulative voting

The DGCL provides that stockholders are not entitled to the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless an entity's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting.

Calling of special meetings of stockholders

Our certificate of incorporation provides that special meetings of our stockholders may be called at any time only by or at the direction of the chairman of the board, the board or a committee of the board which has been designated by the board.

Stockholder action by written consent

The DGCL permits stockholder action by written consent unless otherwise provided by a corporation's certificate of incorporation. Our certificate of incorporation precludes stockholder action by written consent subject to certain exceptions.

Advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations

Our by-laws provide that stockholders seeking to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders must provide timely notice of their proposal in writing to the corporate secretary.

Generally, to be timely, a stockholder's notice must be received at our principal executive offices not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders. Our by-laws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions, which do not apply to certain stockholders, may impede stockholders' ability to bring matters before a meeting of stockholders or make nominations for directors at a meeting of stockholders.

Business combinations

We are governed by Section 203 of the DGCL which provides that we may not engage in certain business combinations with any interested stockholder for a three-year period following the time that the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless:

- n prior to such time, our board approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;

Table of Contents

- n upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding certain shares; or
- n at or subsequent to that time, the business combination is approved by our board and by the affirmative vote of holders of at least 66²/₃% of the outstanding voting stock which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Generally, a business combination includes a merger, asset or stock sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. Subject to certain exceptions, an interested stockholder is a person who, together with that person's affiliates and associates, owns, or within the previous three years owned, 15% or more of our voting stock.

Under certain circumstances, this provision will make it more difficult for a person who would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with a company for a three-year period. This provision may encourage companies interested in acquiring our company to negotiate in advance with our board because the stockholder approval requirement would be avoided if our board approves either the business combination or the transaction which results in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder. These provisions also may have the effect of preventing changes in our board and may make it more difficult to accomplish transactions which stockholders may otherwise deem to be in their best interests.

Corporate opportunity

Our certificate of incorporation provides that we renounce any interest or expectancy in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, any business opportunity which may be a corporate opportunity for members of our board who are not our employees (including any directors who also serve as officers) and their respective employers, and affiliates of the foregoing. We do not renounce our interest in any corporate opportunity offered to any such director if such opportunity is expressly offered to such person solely in his or her capacity as our director.

Dissenters' rights of appraisal and payment

Under the DGCL, with certain exceptions, our stockholders will have appraisal rights in connection with a merger or consolidation of the company pursuant to which they will have the right to receive payment of the fair value of their shares as determined by the Delaware Court of Chancery.

Stockholders' derivative actions

Under the DGCL, under certain circumstances, our stockholders may bring an action in our name to procure a judgment in our favor, also known as a derivative action, provided that the stockholder bringing the action is a holder of common shares at the time of the transaction to which the action relates or such stockholder's stock thereafter devolved by operation of law.

Forum

Our certificate of incorporation provides that unless we consent to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for any (i) derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of our company, (ii) action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer, employee or agent of our company to the company or the company's stockholders, (iii) action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, or (iv) action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in each such case subject to said Court of Chancery having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable

parties named as defendants therein. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of capital stock of our company shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the forum provisions in our certificate of incorporation.

Table of Contents

Supermajority provisions

The DGCL provides generally that the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote is required to amend a corporation's certificate of incorporation, unless the certificate of incorporation requires a greater percentage. Our certificate of incorporation provides that certain provisions in our certificate of incorporation and any provisions of the by-laws may be amended only by the affirmative vote of holders of at least 75% of the voting power entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting as a single class. Such provisions include the following:

- n the provisions regarding classified board (the election and term of our directors);
- n the provisions regarding competition and corporate opportunities;
- n the provisions regarding stockholder action by written consent;
- n the provisions regarding calling meetings of stockholders;
- n the provisions regarding filling vacancies on our board and newly created directorships;
- n the advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations;
- n the indemnification provisions; and
- n the amendment provision requiring that the above provisions be amended only with a 75% supermajority vote.

In addition, our certificate of incorporation grants our board the authority to amend and repeal our by-laws without a stockholder vote in any manner not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Delaware or our certificate of incorporation.

Limitations on liability and indemnification of officers and directors

The DGCL authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties. Our certificate of incorporation will include a provision that eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law.

Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL provides that a corporation may eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the DGCL (regarding, among other things, the payment of unlawful dividends) or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

In addition, Section 145 of the DGCL provides that a Delaware corporation has the power to indemnify its officers and directors in certain circumstances. Our by-laws also provide that we must indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by law. We are also expressly required to advance certain expenses to our directors and officers and carry directors' and officers' insurance providing indemnification for our directors and officers for some liabilities. We believe that these indemnification provisions and the directors' and officers' insurance are useful to attract and retain qualified directors and executive officers.

Section 145(a) of the DGCL empowers a corporation to indemnify any director, officer, employee or agent, or former director, officer, employee or agent, who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of his service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or his service, at the corporation's request, as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation

or enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding provided that such director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, provided that such director or officer had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

Table of Contents

Section 145(b) of the DGCL empowers a corporation to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit provided that such director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, except that no indemnification may be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such director or officer shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Delaware Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such director or officer is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the court shall deem proper.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our certificate of incorporation and by-laws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against its directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. These provisions may also have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit our company and our stockholders. In addition, an investment in our common stock may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions.

There is currently no pending material litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors, officers or employees for which indemnification is sought.

Transfer agent and registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our shares in the United States is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC.

Listing

Our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol MEDH.

Table of Contents

Shares Eligible For Future Sale

Prior to this offering, there has not been a public market for our common stock in the U.S., and we cannot predict what effect, if any, market sales of shares of common stock or the availability of shares of common stock for sale will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. Nevertheless, sales of substantial amounts of common stock, including shares issued upon the exercise of outstanding options, in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock and could impair our future ability to raise capital through the sale of our equity or equity-related securities at a time and price that we deem appropriate.

Upon the closing of this offering, after giving effect to the Private Exchange, the Registered Exchange Offer and the shares issuable pursuant to the Consulting Services Agreement, we will have outstanding an aggregate of approximately 50.9 million shares of our common stock. In addition, options to purchase approximately 2.7 million shares of our common stock will be outstanding as of the closing of this offering, of which options to purchase approximately 1.8 million shares will have vested at or prior to the closing of this offering and options to purchase approximately 900,000 shares will vest over the next three years. In addition, 81,488 shares of our common stock are issuable pursuant to a warrant agreement. Of the outstanding shares, approximately 26.3 million will be freely tradable without restriction, except as described below in relation to certain contractual lock-up agreements, or further registration under the Securities Act. The remaining outstanding shares of common stock will be deemed restricted securities, as defined under Rule 144. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rule 144, which we summarize below.

The restricted shares and the shares held by our affiliates will be available for sale in the public market at various times after the date of this prospectus pursuant to Rule 144.

Of the 50.9 million shares of our common stock outstanding upon the completion of this offering, (i) 26.3 million shares will be subject to a 180-day contractual lock-up, (ii) 3.8 million shares will be subject to a 90-day contractual lock-up, (iii) 3.8 million shares will be subject to a 45-day contractual lock-up and (iv) 17.0 million shares, including the 4.5 million shares being sold in this offering and the 6.7 million shares being issued in the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange, will not be subject to any contractual lock-up.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 as in effect on the date of this prospectus, a person who is not one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least six months, would be entitled to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock provided current public information about us is available and, after owning such shares for at least one year, would be entitled to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock without restriction. Our affiliates who have beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least six months are entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- n 1% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding; or
- n the average weekly trading volume of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

Sales under Rule 144 by our affiliates are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Table of Contents

Lock-up agreements

In connection with this offering, we, our executive officers and directors, SAC CBI and certain of our other stockholders have agreed with the underwriters, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell, offer, contract or grant any option to sell, pledge, transfer or otherwise dispose of any shares, options or warrants to acquire, dispose of or hedge any of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock, during periods ending 45 days, 90 days or 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of Lazard Capital Markets LLC and Macquarie Capital (USA) Inc. Of the 50.9 million shares of our common stock outstanding upon the completion of this offering, (i) 26.3 million shares will be subject to a 180-day contractual lock-up, (ii) 3.8 million shares will be subject to a 90-day contractual lock-up, (iii) 3.8 million shares will be subject to a 45-day contractual lock-up and (iv) 17.0 million shares, including the 4.5 million shares being sold in this offering and the 6.7 million shares being issued in the Registered Exchange Offer, assuming a full exchange, will not be subject to any contractual lock-up. See Underwriting.

Registration rights

Pursuant to certain agreements with our stockholders, we have granted certain stockholders the right to cause us, in certain instances, at our expense, to file registration statements under the Securities Act covering resales of our common stock held by them. These shares will represent approximately 34.5% of our outstanding common stock after this offering (assuming the overallotment option is not exercised). These shares also may be sold under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, depending on their holding period and subject to restrictions in the case of shares held by persons deemed to be our affiliates.

For a description of rights some holders of common stock have to require us to register the shares of common stock they own, see Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Agreements with SAC PCG and affiliates and related transactions Stockholders agreements.

Table of Contents

**Material United States Federal Income And Estate Tax
Consequences To Non-U.S. Holders**

The following is a summary of material United States federal income and estate tax consequences relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock that is purchased pursuant to this offering. Except where noted, this summary deals only with common stock that is held as a capital asset by a non-U.S. holder.

A non-U.S. holder means a person (other than a partnership) that is not for United States federal income tax purposes any of the following:

- n an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- n a corporation (or any other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- n an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- n a trust if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

This summary is based upon provisions of the Code and regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, each as of the date hereof. Those authorities may be changed, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in United States federal income and estate tax consequences different from those summarized below. This summary does not address all aspects of United States federal income and estate taxes and does not deal with foreign, state, local, alternative minimum or other tax considerations that may be relevant to non-U.S. holders in light of their personal circumstances. In addition, it does not represent a detailed description of the United States federal income tax consequences applicable to you if you are subject to special treatment under the United States federal income tax laws (including if you are a United States expatriate or former long-term resident of the United States, financial institution, insurance company, tax-exempt organization, dealer in securities, broker, controlled foreign corporation, passive foreign investment company, a partnership or other pass-through entity for United States federal income tax purposes, or a person who acquired our common stock as compensation or otherwise in connection with the performance of services). We cannot assure you that a change in law will not alter significantly the tax considerations that we describe in this summary.

If a partnership holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding our common stock, you should consult your tax advisors.

If you are considering the purchase of our common stock, you should consult your own tax advisors concerning the particular United States federal income and estate tax consequences to you of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the common stock, as well as the consequences to you arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Dividends

The gross amount of any distribution by us of cash or property, other than certain distributions, if any, of common stock distributed pro rata to all of our shareholders, with respect to common stock will constitute dividends to the extent such distributions are paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under United States federal income tax principles. To the extent, if any, that the amount of any distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, it generally will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital, on a share-by-share

basis, to the extent of the non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in our common stock, and thereafter as capital gain.

Dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock generally will be subject to withholding of United States federal income tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Table of Contents

However, dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the non-U.S. holder within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a United States permanent establishment) are not subject to the withholding tax, provided certain certification and disclosure requirements are satisfied. Instead, such dividends are subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a United States person as defined under the Code. Any such effectively connected dividends received by a foreign corporation may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

A non-U.S. holder of our common stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate and avoid backup withholding, as discussed below, for dividends will be required (a) to complete Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) and certify under penalty of perjury that such holder is not a United States person as defined under the Code and is eligible for treaty benefits or (b) if our common stock is held through certain foreign intermediaries, to satisfy the relevant certification requirements of applicable United States Treasury regulations. Special certification and other requirements apply to certain non-U.S. holders that are pass-through entities rather than corporations or individuals.

A non-U.S. holder of our common stock eligible for a reduced rate of United States withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

Gain on disposition of common stock

Any gain realized on the disposition of our common stock generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax unless:

- n the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of the non-U.S. holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment of the non-U.S. holder);
- n the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or
- n we are or have been a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes.

An individual non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet point immediately above will be subject to tax on the net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates. An individual non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point immediately above will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by United States source capital losses, even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States. If a non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation falls under the first bullet point immediately above, it will be subject to tax on its net gain in the same manner as if it were a United States person as defined under the Code and, in addition, may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% of its effectively connected earnings and profits or at such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

We believe we are not and do not anticipate becoming a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes.

Table of Contents

Federal estate tax

Common stock held by an individual non-U.S. holder at the time of death will be included in such holder's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Information reporting and backup withholding

We must report annually to the Internal Revenue Service and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of dividends paid to such holder and the tax withheld with respect to such dividends, regardless of whether withholding was required. Copies of the information returns reporting such dividends and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

A non-U.S. holder will be subject to backup withholding for dividends paid to such holder unless such holder certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a United States person as defined under the Code), or such holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Information reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding will apply to the proceeds of a sale of our common stock within the United States or conducted through certain United States-related financial intermediaries, unless the beneficial owner certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a United States person as defined under the Code), or such owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder's United States federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Additional withholding requirements

Under recently enacted legislation, the relevant withholding agent may be required to withhold 30% of any dividends and the proceeds of a sale of our common stock paid after December 31, 2012 to (i) a foreign financial institution unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, report and disclose its U.S. accountholders and meets certain other specified requirements or (ii) a non-financial foreign entity that is the beneficial owner of the payment unless such entity certifies that it does not have any substantial United States owners or provides the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each substantial United States owner and such entity meets certain other specified requirements. Non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of the recent United States federal income tax legislation on their investment in our common stock.

Table of Contents**Underwriting**

Lazard Capital Markets LLC and Macquarie Capital (USA) Inc. are acting as the representatives of the underwriters for this offering. Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement to be entered into prior to the completion of this offering and to be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, the underwriters named below have severally agreed to purchase, and we and the selling shareholders have agreed to sell to them, severally, the number of shares indicated below:

Name	Number of shares
Lazard Capital Markets LLC	1,687,500
Macquarie Capital (USA) Inc.	1,687,500
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	1,057,500
Loop Capital Markets LLC	67,500
Total	4,500,000

The underwriting agreement will provide that the underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the shares in this offering if any are purchased, other than those shares covered by the over-allotment option described below. The underwriting agreement will provide that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares offered by this prospectus are subject to certain conditions.

Over-allotment option

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of 675,000 additional shares at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the additional shares offered by this prospectus. If the underwriters exercise this option, each underwriter will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment as indicated in the table above.

Commission and expenses

The underwriters have advised us that they propose to offer the shares to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and to certain dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$0.336 per share. The underwriters may allow, and certain dealers may reallow, a discount from the concession not in excess of \$0.10 per share to certain brokers and dealers. After this offering, the initial public offering price, concession and reallowance to dealers may be reduced by the representative. No such reduction shall change the amount of proceeds to be received by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. The shares are offered by the underwriters as stated herein, subject to receipt and acceptance by them and subject to their right to reject any order in whole or in part. The representatives have advised us that the underwriters do not intend to confirm discretionary sales in excess of 5% of the common shares offered in this offering.

The following table shows the initial public offering price, the underwriting discounts and commissions payable to the underwriters by us and the selling stockholders, and the proceeds, before expenses, to us and the selling

Table of Contents

stockholders. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase additional shares.

	Per Share	Total
	With full	