

ENVESTNET, INC.
Form 10-K/A
October 08, 2013
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

(Amendment No. 1)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2012

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

Commission file number 001-34835

Envestnet, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-1409613
(I.R.S Employer
Identification No.)

35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 2400, Chicago, IL
(Address of principal executive offices)

60601
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(312) 827-2800

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class:
Common stock, par value \$0.005 per share

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:
NYSE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrants knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

Aggregate market value of registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing price of a share of the registrant's common stock on June 30, 2012 as reported on The New York Stock Exchange on that date: \$205,972,224. For purposes of this calculation, shares of common stock held by (i) persons holding more than 5% of the outstanding shares of stock, and (ii) officers and directors of the registrant, as of June 30, 2012, are excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination is not necessarily conclusive of affiliate status.

As of May 23, 2013, 32,411,665 shares of the common stock with a par value of \$0.005 per share were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of our proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held July 31, 2013, are incorporated by reference into Parts II and III of this Form 10-K, to the extent indicated.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No.1 on Form 10-K/A amends the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 14, 2013 (the Form 10-K), and is being filed solely to amend the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm contained in Item 9A of the Form 10-K to correct for a clerical error related to the audit opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. No other information or disclosures in the Form 10-K including the Company's financial statements and the footnotes thereto, have been amended or updated by this Amendment No. 1.

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Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2012. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2012, and due to the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting described in our accompanying *Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Management has excluded Tamarac, Inc. and Prima Capital Holding, Inc., from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, because those entities were acquired by the Company in purchase business combinations in the second quarter of 2012. Tamarac, Inc. and Prima Capital Holding, Inc. are wholly-owned subsidiaries whose total assets represent approximately 39% and 9%, respectively, and whose revenues represent approximately 6% and 2%, respectively, of the Company's consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for our company. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act, as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, a company's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. In connection with this assessment, we identified a material weakness, as described below, in internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control*

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An Integrated Framework (September 1992). Because of the material weakness described below, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2012, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective.

Inadequate and ineffective controls over accounting for income taxes

We did not have adequate design or operation of controls that provide reasonable assurance that the accounting for income taxes, including the related financial statement disclosures, were in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Specifically, we relied on third-party subject matter experts and did not have sufficient technical expertise in the income tax function to provide adequate review and control with respect to the (a) identification and ongoing evaluation of uncertain tax positions in foreign tax jurisdictions; (b) complete and accurate recording of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to differences in accounting treatment for book and tax purposes; and (c) complete and accurate recording of inputs to the consolidated income tax provision and related accruals.

This material weakness resulted in post-closing adjustments to deferred income tax assets and liabilities, income taxes receivable, uncertain tax liabilities as included in other non-current liabilities, and income tax expense, which were corrected by management prior to the issuance of the Company's consolidated financial statements included herein.

KPMG, our independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. Their report appears below.

Remediation Plans

Management is committed to remediating the material weakness in a timely fashion. We have begun the process of executing remediation plans that address the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting relating to accounting for income taxes. Specifically, we replaced our third-party subject matter experts and also hired internal personnel dedicated to managing the income tax function to enhance our expertise in determining the appropriate accounting for material and complex tax transactions. In addition, management's planned actions to further address the material weakness include:

- Review of tax accounting process to identify and implement enhanced tax accounting processes and related internal control procedures;
- Enhancement of our process and internal controls related to the preparation of tax accounting position papers documenting our analysis and conclusions for all technical tax accounting matters, and
- Establish training and education programs for financial personnel responsible for income tax accounting.

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The Audit Committee has directed management to develop a detailed plan and timetable for the implementation of the foregoing remedial measures (to the extent not already completed) and will monitor their implementation. In addition, under the direction of the Audit Committee, management will continue to review and make necessary changes to the overall design of the Company's internal control environment, as well as policies and procedures to improve the overall effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

Management believes the measures described above and others that will be implemented will remediate the control deficiencies identified and will strengthen our internal control over financial reporting. Management is committed to continuous improvement of the Company's internal control processes and will continue to diligently review our financial reporting controls and procedures. As management continues to evaluate and work to improve internal control over financial reporting, we may take additional measures to address control deficiencies or determine to modify, or in appropriate circumstances not to complete, certain of the remediation measures described above. We expect these remedial actions and or other actions related to this material weakness to be effectively implemented in 2013 in order to successfully remediate the material weakness reported within this Form 10-K by December 31, 2013.

If the remedial measures described above are insufficient to address the identified material weakness or are not implemented effectively, or additional deficiencies arise in the future, material misstatements in our interim or annual financial statements may occur in the future. Among other things, any unremediated material weakness could result in material post-closing adjustments in future financial statements. Furthermore, any such unremediated material weakness could have the effects described in Item 1A, Risk Factors. In preparing our financial statements for 2012, we identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, and our failure to

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remedy this or other material weaknesses that we may identify in the future could result in material misstatements in our financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Envestnet, Inc.:

We have audited Envestnet, Inc.'s (the Company's) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

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

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. A material weakness related to the ineffective controls over income tax accounting and disclosure has been identified and included in management's assessment.

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Envestnet, Inc. management excluded Tamarac, Inc. and Prima Capital Holding, Inc., from its assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, because those entities were acquired by the Company in purchase business combinations in the second quarter of 2012. Tamarac, Inc. and Prima Capital Holding, Inc. are wholly-owned subsidiaries whose total assets represent approximately 39% and 9%, respectively, and whose revenues represent approximately 6% and 2%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting of the Company also excluded an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of Tamarac, Inc. and Prima Capital Holding, Inc.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012 and our report dated June 14, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. This material weakness was considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of 2012 consolidated financial statements, and this report does not affect our report dated June 14, 2013, which expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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In our opinion, because of the effect of the aforementioned material weakness on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, Envestnet, Inc. has not maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on management's statements referring to corrective actions taken after December 31, 2012, relative to the aforementioned material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois
June 14, 2013

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Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

| Exhibit No. | Description of Exhibit |
|--------------------|---|
| 23.1 | Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). |
| 32.1 | Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code. |
| 32.2 | Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code. |

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) the Securities Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ENVESTNET, INC.

Date: October 8, 2013

/s/ JUDSON BERGMAN
Judson Bergman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: October 8, 2013

/s/ PETER H. D ARRIGO
Peter H. D Arrigo
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)