UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

Commission File Number: 1-12997

MAXIMUS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 54-1000588 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1891 Metro Center Drive Reston, Virginia (Address of principal executive offices)

20190 (Zip Code)

(703) 251-8500 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 \boxtimes No \square

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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition 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 \square (Do not check if smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company □

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

As of July 31, 2012, there were 34,050,250 shares of the registrant's common stock (no par value) outstanding.

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MAXIMUS, Inc.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements.

MAXIMUS, Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Nine Months Ended June 30,				
		2012		2011		2012		2011		
Revenue	\$	266,353	\$	238,296	\$	749,408	\$	679,526		
Cost of revenue		187,652		171,897		546,094		494,102		
Gross profit		78,701		66,399		203,314		185,424		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		43,877		35,259		114,592		97,498		
Acquisition-related expenses		1,877		_		2,110		_		
Legal and settlement expense (recoveries), net		(352)		361		(990)		361		
Operating income from continuing operations		33,299		30,779		87,602	'	87,565		
Interest and other income, net		1,164		961		3,092		2,371		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	·	34,463		31,740		90,694		89,936		
Provision for income taxes		13,987		11,780		38,349		33,351		
Income from continuing operations		20,476	-	19,960		52,345		56,585		
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes:										
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		(65)		_		(330)		
Gain (loss) on disposal		9		(3)		117		(662)		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		9		(68)		117		(992)		
Net income	\$	20,485	\$	19,892	\$	52,462	\$	55,593		
Basic earnings (loss) per share:										
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.60	\$	0.58	\$	1.55	\$	1.64		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	*	_	-	(0.01)	+	_	-	(0.03)		
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.60	\$	0.57	\$	1.55	\$	1.61		
						_		_		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:	\$	0.59	er.	0.56	e	1.51	\$	1.59		
Income from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	0.59	\$	0.56	\$	1.51	\$			
. ,	\$	0.50	<u> </u>	0.56	\$	1.51	\$	(0.03) 1.56		
Diluted earnings per share	<u> </u>	0.59	\$	0.56	3	1.51	2	1.56		
Dividends paid per share	\$	0.09	\$	0.075	\$	0.27	\$	0.21		
Dividends declared per share	\$	0.09	\$	0.165	\$	0.27	\$	0.30		
Weighted average shares outstanding:										
Basic		33,973		34,708		33.807		34,496		
Diluted		34,868	_	35,803	_	34,720	_	35,612		
Diluied		34,008		33,003		34,720		33,012		

 $See\ notes\ to\ unaudited\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

MAXIMUS, Inc. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

		June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011		
	(1	unaudited)		_	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,900	\$	172,950	
Restricted cash		11,930		4,839	
Accounts receivable — billed, net of reserves of \$4,580 and \$3,265		157,795		146,900	
Accounts receivable — unbilled		12,385		7,170	
Prepaid income taxes		3,258		12,959	
Deferred income taxes		23,916		19,256	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		39,266		27,202	
Total current assets		417,450		391,276	
Property and equipment, net		57,227		51,740	
Capitalized software, net		26,140		26,616	
Goodwill		104,697		71,323	
Intangible assets, net		27,050		5,651	
Deferred contract costs, net		6,717		8,020	
Deferred income taxes		789		732	
Deferred compensation plan assets		8,803		8,004	
Other assets, net		2,713		1,917	
Total assets	\$	651,586	\$	565,279	
			-		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	60,755	\$	55,470	
Accrued compensation and benefits		47,769		47,748	
Deferred revenue		62,619		47,902	
Current portion of long-term debt		171		42	
Acquisition-related contingent consideration		1,951		1,840	
Income taxes payable		5,418		5,104	
Other accrued liabilities		6,942		5,787	
Total current liabilities		185,625		163,893	
Deferred revenue, less current portion		5,021		2,575	
Long-term debt		1,538		1,654	
Acquisition-related contingent consideration, less current portion		390		388	
Income taxes payable, less current portion		1,387		1,484	
Deferred income taxes		16,798		11,945	
Deferred compensation plan liabilities, less current portion		11,128		8,883	
Total liabilities		221,887		190,822	
		,		, .	
Shareholders' equity:					
Common stock, no par value; 60,000 shares authorized; 56,515 and 56,018 shares issued and 34,050 and 33,793 shares					
outstanding at June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, at stated amount, respectively		395,441		377,579	
Treasury stock, at cost; 22,465 and 22,225 shares at June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively		(425,791)		(416,850)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		15,949		12,480	
Retained earnings		444,100		401,248	
Total shareholders' equity		429,699		374,457	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	651,586	\$	565,279	
Total national and shareholders equity	Ψ	001,000	*	202,277	

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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MAXIMUS, Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

		Nine Months					
		Ended June 30,					
	201	2012					
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net income	\$	52,462 \$	55,593				
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
(Income) loss from discontinued operations		(117)	992				
Depreciation and amortization		18,513	16,479				
Deferred income taxes		(4,628)	372				
Non-cash equity based compensation		8,841	6,936				
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable — billed		7,084	10,887				
Accounts receivable — unbilled		218	859				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(8,245)	1,889				

Deferred contract costs	1,319	(1,849)
Accounts payable	(3,274)	7,460
Accrued compensation and benefits	(4,020)	(506)
Deferred revenue	11,161	(13,975)
Income taxes	9,541	(13,217)
Other assets and liabilities	(3,794)	(1,435)
Cash provided by operating activities — continuing operations	85,061	70,485
Cash used in operating activities — discontinued operations	_	(1,086)
Cash provided by operating activities	85,061	69,399
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(66,000)	_
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	2,240	_
Proceeds from note receivable	299	65
Purchases of property and equipment	(11,884)	(10,963)
Capitalized software costs	(2,850)	(5,693)
Cash used in investing activities — continuing operations	(78,195)	(16,591)
Cash used in investing activities — discontinued operations	_	
Cash used in investing activities	(78,195)	(16,591)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Employee stock transactions	1,966	9,050
Repurchases of common stock	(9,889)	(16,974)
Tax benefit due to option exercises and restricted stock units vesting	3,475	5,227
Issuance of long-term debt	_	304
Cash dividends paid	(9,117)	(7,241)
Cash used in financing activities — continuing operations	(13,565)	(9,634)
Cash used in financing activities — discontinued operations	_	_
Cash used in financing activities	(13,565)	(9,634)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,649	5,521
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,050)	48,695
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	172,950	155,321
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 168,900 </u>	204,016

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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MAXIMUS, Inc.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year. The balance sheet at September 30, 2011 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates including those related to revenue recognition and cost estimation on certain contracts, the realizability of goodwill, and amounts related to income taxes, certain accrued liabilities and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated audited financial statements and the notes thereto at September 30, 2011 and 2010 and for each of the three years ended September 30, 2011, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2011 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2011.

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2. Acquisition

On April 30, 2012 (the acquisition date), the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of PSI Services Holding, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Policy Studies, Inc. (PSI). The final cash consideration will be based upon a mutually-agreed assessment of the balance sheet at the acquisition date and is currently estimated to be \$64.2 million.

PSI supports clients in the administration of a number of health and human services programs exclusively within the United States. MAXIMUS acquired PSI, among other reasons, to strengthen its leadership in the administration of public health and human services programs. The acquired assets and business have been integrated into the Company's Health Services and Human Services segments.

The estimated acquisition date fair value of consideration transferred, assets acquired and liabilities are presented below and represent management's best estimates (in thousands). Management is still in the process of completing certain assessments of fair value of these assets and liabilities including the intangible assets, deferred revenue and income tax assets and liabilities.

Purchase consideration, net of cash acquired	\$	64,228
Accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	\$	22,875
Other current assets	φ	12,156
Property and equipment		6,411
Other assets		1,332
Intangible assets		22,883
Total identifiable assets acquired		65,657
Accounts payable and other liabilities		20,845
Deferred revenue		5,752
Deferred taxes		7,537
Total liabilities assumed		34,134
Net identifiable assets acquired		31,523
Goodwill		32,705
Net assets acquired	\$	64,228

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recognized and measured as of the acquisition date based upon their estimated fair values. The excess of the acquisition date fair value of consideration over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill and allocated to the Company's two segments, Health Services and Human Services, based upon the respective valuations of the businesses. The Company considers the goodwill to represent a number of potential strategic and financial benefits that are expected to be realized as a result of the acquisition, including, but not limited to bringing new capabilities to MAXIMUS and the assembled workforce. Goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Included in the preliminary purchase price allocation are deferred taxes related to a net operating loss carryforward.

The preliminary valuation of the intangible assets acquired is summarized below (in thousands).

	Useful life	Fair v	value
Customer relationships	7-8 years	\$	17,200
Tradename	5 years		3,900
Technology-based intangible assets	1-5 years		1,783
Total intangible assets		\$	22,883

The total weighted average amortization period is 6.8 years.

Our consolidated statement of operations includes \$23.3 million of revenue and \$1.8 million of operating income for the three month and nine month periods ended June 30, 2012 generated by the acquired PSI business.

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The following table presents the results for the Company for the three months and nine months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 as though the acquisition of PSI had occurred on October 1, 2010. The pro forma information is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of the Company if the acquisition had taken place at this time. The pro forma results presented include acquisition related costs, amortization charges for acquired intangible assets, adjustments to lease expenses, elimination of intercompany transactions, adjustments to interest and other expenses and related tax effects. The pro forma results in 2011 include costs directly related to the acquisition, including severance costs, which were incurred by the Company after the acquisition date.

		Months June 30,			Nine M Ended J		
	 2012	2011		2012		2011	
Revenue	\$ 278,158	\$	272,696	\$	831,440	\$	780,833
Income from continuing operations	21,589		21,204		55,157		57,620

3. Segment Information

Corporate/Other

The following table provides certain financial information for each of the Company's business segments (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,								Nine Months Ended June 30,							
		2012	% (1)			2011	% (1)	_	2012	% (1)	_	2011	% (1)			
Revenue:																
Health Services	\$	170,403	1	00%	\$	141,788	1009	6 \$	489,616	100%	\$	409,578	100%			
Human Services		95,950	1	.00%		96,508	1009	6	259,792	100%		269,948	100%			
Total		266,353]	.00%		238,296	100	6	749,408	100%		679,526	100%			
Gross Profit:																
Health services		50,787		30%		35,459	259	6	127,923	26%		108,056	26%			
Human Services		27,914		29%		30,940	329	6	75,391	29%		77,368	29%			
Total		78,701		30%	_	66,399	289	6	203,314	27%	_	185,424	27%			
Selling, general, and administrative expense:																
Health Services		25,135		15%		19,536	149	6	67,286	14%		53,958	13%			
Human Services		18,727		20%		16,032	179	6	47,291	18%		43,834	16%			

(309)

(294)

NM

Total	43,877	16%	35,259	15%	114,592	15%	97,498	14%
Operating income from continuing								
operations:								
Health services	25,652	15%	15,923	11%	60,637	12%	54,098	13%
Human Services	9,187	10%	14,908	15%	28,100	11%	33,534	12%
Corporate/Other	(15)	NM	309	NM	(15)	NM	294	NM
Subtotal: Segment Operating Income	34,824	13%	31,140	13%	88,722	12%	87,926	13%
Acquisition-related expenses	(1,877)	NM	_	NM	(2,110)	NM	_	NM
Legal and settlement recoveries								
(expense), net	352	NM	(361)	NM	990	NM	(361)	NM
Total	\$ 33,299	13%	\$ 30,779	13%	\$ 87,602	12%	\$ 87,565	13%

(1) % of respective segment revenue. Changes not considered meaningful are marked "NM".

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4. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the components of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (in thousands):

	Three I Ended 3			Nine Months Ended June 30,			
	 2012	2011		2012			2011
Numerator:	,						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 20,476	\$	19,960	\$	52,345	\$	56,585
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	9		(68)		117		(992)
Net income	\$ 20,485	\$	19,892	\$	52,462	\$	55,593
Denominator:							
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	33,973		34,708		33,807		34,496
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Employee stock options and unvested restricted stock units	895		1,095		913		1,116
Denominator for diluted earnings (loss) per share	34,868		35,803		34,720		35,612

5. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income comprises net income plus changes in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments. The components of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three i	nonths		Nine months					
	 Ended J	une 30,	Ended June 30,						
(in thousands)	2012		2011		2012		2011		
Net income	\$ 20,485	\$	19,892	\$	52,462	\$	55,593		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	 (4,120)		2,236		3,469		8,624		
Comprehensive income	\$ 16,365	\$	22,128	\$	55,931	\$	64,217		

6. Acquisition-related expenses and legal and settlement expense (recoveries), net

Acquisition-related expenses are direct costs incurred as a consequence of the acquisition of PSI and include legal fees, brokerage fees, due diligence, valuation reports, contract terminations and severance.

Legal and settlement expense, net consists of significant legal settlements and non-routine matters, including probable future legal costs estimated to be incurred in connection with those matters, net of reimbursed insurance claims. Legal expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business are included in selling, general and administrative expense.

The following table sets forth the matters that represent legal and settlement costs (recoveries), net:

	Three n Ended J		Nine Months Ended June 30,					
(in thousands)	 2012	2011	-	2012		2011		
Insurance recoveries	\$ (445)	\$ 	\$	(1,181)	\$			
Other	93	361		191		361		
Total	\$ (352)	\$ 361	\$	(990)	\$	361		

The insurance recoveries relate to a litigation settlement in fiscal 2008.

7. Income Taxes

During the nine month period ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded a discrete tax charge of \$3.0 million. The charge relates to changes in the estimated blended state tax rate and includes the correction of an error of \$1.6 million. The Company does not believe this correction is material to its consolidated financial statements.

8. Property & Equipment

Property and equipment, at cost, consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2012	Se	ptember 30, 2011
Land	\$ 1,800	\$	1,800
Building and improvements	11,533		11,485
Office furniture and equipment	109,176		94,558
Leasehold improvements	 12,153		9,798
Property and equipment, gross	134,662		117,641
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(77,435)		(65,901)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 57,227	\$	51,740

9. Software development costs

Software development costs consist of the following (in thousands):

	j	June 30,	September 30,		
		2012	2011		
Capitalized software development costs	\$	44,005	\$	40,798	
Less: Accumulated amortization		(17,865)		(14,182)	
Total Software development costs, net	\$	26,140	\$	26,616	

10. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in goodwill for the nine months ended June 30, 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	Healt	h Services	Hun	nan Services	Total		
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$	43,242	\$	28,081	\$	71,323	
Acquisition of PSI		22,223		10,482		32,705	
Foreign currency translation		57		612		669	
Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	65,522	\$	39,175	\$	104,697	

The following table sets forth the components of intangible assets (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2012						As of September 30, 2011						
	 Cost		ccumulated mortization	_	Intangible Assets, net		Cost		Accumulated Amortization	_	Intangible Assets, net		
Customer relationships	\$ 20,672	\$	2,326	\$	18,346	\$	3,454	\$	1,513	\$	1,941		
Technology-based intangible assets	8,954		4,593		4,361		7,146		4,097		3,049		
Trademark	4,524		279		4,245		620		102		518		
Non-compete arrangements	244		146		98		242		99		143		
Total	\$ 34,394	\$	7,344	\$	27,050	\$	11,462	\$	5,811	\$	5,651		

The intangible assets include \$3.4 million of fully-amortized technology-based assets still in use by the Company. The Company's intangible assets have a weighted average remaining life of 6.6 years, comprising 4.9 years for technology-based intangible assets, 7.3 years for customer contracts and relationships, 5.1 years for the trademark, and 1.6 years for non-compete arrangements. Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012 was \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million. Future amortization expense is estimated as follows (in thousands):

Three months ended September 30, 2012	\$ 1,276
Year ended September 30, 2013	4,918
Year ended September 30, 2014	3,894
Year ended September 30, 2015	3,873
Year ended September 30, 2016	3,873
Year ended September 30, 2017	3,481
Thereafter	5,735
Total	\$ 27,050

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11. Acquisition-related contingent consideration

In February 2010, the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of DeltaWare Systems, Inc. ("DeltaWare"). As part of the acquisition arrangement, certain payments were to be made to the previous owners of DeltaWare based upon profitability and sales targets. The fair value of these payments was estimated at the time of acquisition based upon a probability-weighted approach based upon management's estimates of likely payments and the balance is updated on a quarterly basis as more information comes available. Changes to the liability based upon these changes in estimates are recorded as "other income". The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") requires the classification of all assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurement based upon the inputs required for their valuation. As the inputs required for the valuation of these liabilities require significant judgment, they are considered to be Level 3 inputs under the FASB classification.

The Company must pay the former owners of DeltaWare the sum of two million Canadian Dollars (\$2 million) in the event that certain profitability targets are reached. The Company believes that these targets have been reached and that payment will be made subject to completion of audit procedures and other administrative matters, which we expect to conclude shortly. This balance is shown as a current liability. The Company recorded charges of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million during the nine month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, with respect to this balance.

The Company must also pay the former owners of DeltaWare up to four million Canadian Dollars (\$4.0 million) based upon the Company making sales of DeltaWare's products in particular geographic markets prior to December 2016. The Company has recorded a long-term liability of \$0.4 million which represents the payment that management assesses will likely be paid. In the event that such sales are anticipated by the Company, this could result in an increase to this liability based upon the size and location of the sales. No such sales have been made to date and the likelihood of future sales between this time and December 2016 is considered low.

Management reviews the likelihood of future sales on a quarterly basis and, to the extent that sales opportunities are identified, proposals submitted or contracts won, the Company updates its probability weighted assessment of payment. Changes in this assessment will result in an expense or credit. The contingent consideration payable for any single contract signed would be based upon the population of the area served but would be capped at one million Canadian Dollars per sale.

The effect of the contingent consideration on the financial statements is summarized below (in thousands):

		Acquisition-related contingent consideration										
	Curr	ent portion	Long-ter	m portion		Total						
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$	1,840	\$	388	\$	2,228						
Additional estimated consideration		101		_		101						
Foreign currency translation		10		2		12						
Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	1,951	\$	390	\$	2,341						

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings, including contract and employment claims, in the ordinary course of its business. The matters reported on below involve significant pending or potential claims against us.

In March 2009, a state Medicaid agency asserted a claim against MAXIMUS, related to a discontinued business line, in the amount of \$2.3 million in connection with a contract MAXIMUS had through February 1, 2009 to provide Medicaid administrative claiming services to school districts in the state. MAXIMUS entered into separate agreements with the school districts under which MAXIMUS helped the districts prepare and submit claims to the state Medicaid agency which, in turn, submitted claims for reimbursement to the federal government. No legal action has been initiated. The state has asserted that its agreement with MAXIMUS requires the Company to reimburse the state for the amounts owed to the federal government. However, the Company's agreements with the school districts require them to reimburse MAXIMUS for such payments and therefore MAXIMUS believes the school districts are responsible for any amounts disallowed by the state Medicaid agency or the federal government. Accordingly, the Company believes its exposure in this matter is limited to its fees associated with this work and that the school districts will be responsible for the remainder. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, MAXIMUS recorded a \$0.7 million reduction of revenue reflecting the fees it earned under the contract. MAXIMUS has exited the federal healthcare claiming business and no longer provides the services at issue in this matter.

In 2008 MAXIMUS sold the SchoolMAX student information system business line as part of the divestiture of the MAXIMUS Education Systems division. In 2011, a school district which was a SchoolMAX client initiated the dispute resolution process under their contract. The client raised a number of issues pertaining to services and products delivered under the contract. The parties participated in various mediation sessions during 2011, but they did not reach a resolution. In April 2012, the client filed a formal arbitration notice alleging that MAXIMUS and the buyer failed to (i) use best practices in developing the software and (ii) deliver and test product releases as required by the contract. The client contends that those failures resulted in damages of at least \$10 million. MAXIMUS and the buyer are contesting the client's claims. We cannot at this time reasonably estimate the possible loss that could be incurred if the plaintiff were to prevail but we believe that we have substantial defenses. In addition, we believe that we are entitled to indemnification from the buyer of the business for the claims asserted in the arbitration notice.

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Credit Facilities and Performance Bonds

The Company has a revolving credit agreement with SunTrust Bank. At June 30, 2012, the only indebtedness outstanding under this agreement was letters of credit totaling \$18.5 million. The revolving credit facility contains customary financial and other covenants that require the maintenance of certain ratios including a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of June 30, 2012.

Certain contracts require us to provide a surety bond as a guarantee of performance. At June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the Company had performance bond commitments totaling \$25.4 million and \$16.9 million, respectively. These bonds are typically renewed annually and remain in place until the contractual obligations have been satisfied. Although the triggering events vary from contract to contract, in general, we would only be liable for the amount of these guarantees in the event of default in our performance of our obligations under each contract, the probability of which we believe is remote.

Flexible New Deal Contract Liabilities and Contingent Gains

In August 2009, the Company commenced work for the United Kingdom government as a provider of services under the "Flexible New Deal," a welfare-to-work initiative. The work was performed in the Company's Human Services Segment. This initiative was terminated for all contract providers during the 2011 fiscal year and replaced with the "Work Programme," under which MAXIMUS also performs services. As a consequence of the termination of the Flexible New Deal, MAXIMUS incurred certain costs related to the termination of leases, including property leases for offices which are no longer occupied by the Company but for which the Company then retained responsibility for future lease payments. For properties which were exited, the Company recognized a liability for future lease rentals, service charges and property taxes for which it was liable, offset by anticipated future sublease rentals. The Company initially recorded a reserve of \$0.5 million at September 30, 2011 to cover these liabilities, which reserve has been fully utilized at June 30, 2012.

As part of the Flexible New Deal contract, MAXIMUS was entitled to reimbursement for costs incurred as a consequence of early termination, as well as a contract settlement for payments the Company would have received for realizing certain long-term goals under the contract. During the nine months ended June 30, 2012, MAXIMUS received a payment of \$2.7 million for revenue foregone and \$1.7 million of cost recoveries, net of subcontractor expenses.

Contracts

During the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded gains of \$4.4 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, on a fixed price contract owing to changes in our estimate to complete the work and the execution of a change order. During the nine month periods ended June 30, 2011, the Company recorded a charge of \$7.3 million on the same contract. As a consequence of this change order, the Company has no further liabilities relating to anticipated losses on this contract.

During the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2012, the Company signed an amendment on a significant Health Services contract. As a consequence, the Company recognized additional revenue in the period of \$10.2 million.

13. Stock Repurchase Programs

Under resolutions adopted in July 2008 and September 2010, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase, at management's discretion, of up to an aggregate of \$175.0 million of the Company's common stock. The resolutions also authorized the use of option exercise proceeds for the repurchase of the Company's common stock. During the nine months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company repurchased 240,200 and 513,758 common shares at a cost of \$8.9 million and \$17.9 million, respectively.

On November 8, 2011, the Board of Directors replaced the existing share repurchase program with a new program. This program authorizes the Company to repurchase, at management's discretion, up to \$125.0 million of its common stock. The resolutions also authorize the use of option exercise proceeds for the repurchases of the Company's common stock.

As a result of stock option exercises since November 8, 2011, the amount available for future repurchases increased to \$131.2 million as of June 30, 2012.

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14. Recent accounting pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued new guidance on fair value disclosure. The guidance changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements, particularly for assets or liabilities which require valuation based upon a Company's own information and assumptions. This guidance is effective for this quarter and has resulted in additional disclosures related to our acquisition related contingent consideration.

In 2011, the FASB issued new disclosure guidance related to the presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This guidance eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the consolidated statement of stockholders' equity. The requirement to present reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the face of the consolidated statement of income has been deferred. We will adopt this accounting standard on its effective date, which will be for all financial statements relating to periods beginning October 1, 2012. This adoption will not have any impact on our financial position or results of operations, but will impact our financial statement presentation.

In 2011, the FASB issued new accounting guidance that simplifies goodwill impairment tests. The new guidance states that a "qualitative" assessment may be performed to determine whether further impairment testing is necessary. We will adopt this accounting standard upon its effective date, which will be periods beginning after October 1, 2012. We do not anticipate that this adoption will have a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations.

15. Discontinued operations

On May 2, 2008, the Company sold its Unison MAXIMUS, Inc. subsidiary for \$6.5 million, including a promissory note of \$6.4 million. The Company recorded a gain on sale of \$0.2 million in the nine month periods ended June 30, 2012. The Company continues to monitor the payments on the note but no further gains are certain at this time.

On September 30, 2010, the Company sold its ERP division. During the nine months ended June 30, 2011, the Company reserved an additional pre-tax loss on sale of \$1.0 million owing to a dispute with the purchaser of the division. This matter was settled in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 for \$1.7 million.

16. Subsequent Events

Dividend

On July 6, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 for each share of the Company's common stock outstanding. The dividend is payable on August 31, 2012, to shareholders of record on August 15, 2012.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is provided to enhance the understanding of, and should be read in conjunction with, our Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included both herein and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2011.

Forward Looking Statements

From time to time, we may make forward-looking statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our confidence and strategies and our expectations about revenue, results of operations, profitability, current and future contracts, market opportunities, market demand or acceptance of our products and services. Any statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. The words "could," "estimate," "future," "intend," "may," "opportunity," "potential," "project," "will," "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements may involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These risks are detailed in Exhibit 99.1 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.

Business Overview

We provide business process outsourcing services to government health and human services agencies under our mission of Helping Government Serve the People.® Our business is focused almost exclusively on administering government-sponsored programs such as Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), health care reform, welfare-to-work, Medicare, child support enforcement and other government programs. Founded in 1975, we are one of the largest pure-play health and human services administrative providers to governments in the United States, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia. We use our expertise, experience and advanced technological solutions to help government agencies run efficient, cost-effective programs and to improve program accountability, while enhancing the quality of services provided to program beneficiaries.

The Company is managed through two segments, Health Services and Human Services. The Health Services Segment provides a variety of business process outsourcing and administrative support services, as well as consulting services for state, provincial and federal programs, such as Medicaid, CHIP, Medicare, and the British Columbia Health Insurance Program. The Human Services Segment includes a variety of business process outsourcing, case management, job training, and support services for programs such as welfare-to-work programs, child support enforcement, K-12 special education, and other specialized consulting services.

On April 30, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of PSI Services Holding, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Policy Studies, Inc. ("PSI"). PSI operations are consistent with and will be integrated into our core Health Services and Human Services segments. The acquisition will strengthen the Company's business in the United States through new resources and customers as well as providing additional experience and knowledge of the health and human services markets.

Industry considerations

Within the United States, fiscal pressures remain a challenge for state governments while at the same time they are also facing increasing demand for critical services from the most vulnerable members of society. The majority of states are required to balance their budgets each year and states have taken steps to more efficiently manage their social programs, including Medicaid. Since Medicaid accounts for a large portion of states' budgets, many states have taken steps to control costs by shifting more populations to managed care, increasing co-pays, reducing provider rates, and modifying benefits. As more populations shift into managed care, demand for our administrative services and program volumes generally increases.

The situation for international governments is also challenging, with each of the areas in which MAXIMUS operates offering unique local issues in addition to general global economic factors. Both Australia and the United Kingdom have implemented measures to deal with significant debt and commitments and both have implemented welfare reform as a means to better manage resources. Companies like MAXIMUS may benefit from the need for governments to reform certain benefits programs.

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Results of Operations

Consolidated

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected statements of operations data:

	Three I Ended J		Nine Months Ended June 30,					
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2012	 2011		2012		2011		
Revenue	\$ 266,353	\$ 238,296	\$	749,408	\$	679,526		
Gross profit	\$ 78,701	\$ 66,399	\$	203,314	\$	185,424		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 43,877	\$ 35,259	\$	114,592	\$	97,498		
Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenue	16.5 %	14.8 %		15.3 %		14.3 %		
Operating income from continuing operations excluding acquisition-								
related expenses and legal and settlement expense	34,824	31,140		88,722		87,926		
Acquisition-related expenses and legal and settlement expense	1,525	361		1,120		361		
Operating income from continuing operations	\$ 33,299	\$ 30,779	\$	87,602	\$	87,565		
Operating margin from continuing operations percentage	12.5 %	12.9 %		11.7 %		12.9 %		
Interest and other income, net	1,164	961		3,092		2,371		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	34,463	31,740		90,694		89,936		
Provision for income taxes	13,987	11,780		38,349		33,351		
Tax rate	40.6 %	37.1 %		42.3 %		37.1 %		
Income from continuing operations, net of income taxes	\$ 20,476	\$ 19,960	\$	52,345	\$	56,585		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ 9	\$ (68)	\$	117	\$	(992)		
Net income	\$ 20,485	\$ 19,892	\$	52,462	\$	55,593		
Basic earnings (loss) per share:								
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.58	\$	1.55	\$	1.64		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	 	 (0.01)				(0.03)		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.57	\$	1.55	\$	1.61		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:								
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.56	\$	1.51	\$	1.59		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		_		(0.03)		
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.56	\$	1.51	\$	1.56		

The following provides an overview of the significant elements of our Consolidated Statements of Operations. As each of our business segments have different factors driving revenue growth and profitability, the sections that follow cover these segments in greater detail.

We discuss constant currency revenue information to provide a framework for assessing how our business performed excluding the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. To provide constant currency information, revenue from foreign operations is converted into United States dollars using average exchange rates from the previous fiscal year.

Following the Company's acquisition of PSI, the results of PSI are included in the financial results of the Company for the period after April 30, 2012. Revenue of \$23.3 million and operating income before acquisition-related expenses and legal and settlement expenses of \$1.8 million were recorded related to PSI in the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2012. We provide organic revenue growth information to provide a framework for assessing how our business performed excluding the effects of acquisitions. To provide organic growth information, revenue in the prior year is compared to the current year without PSI revenues.

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We discuss operating income from continuing operations excluding acquisition-related expenses and legal and settlement expenses and recoveries. Acquisition-related expenses relate to costs incurred directly as a consequence of the acquisition of PSI. Legal and settlement expenses and recoveries are typically driven by factors that are not consistent with other drivers of our business, and the timing and extent of both legal and settlement expenses and recoveries may have an unusual effect on our financial results. During the current year, we have received the benefit of an insurance recovery. We believe that excluding the effects of these costs and recoveries provides a framework for better assessing the comparability of how the business performed between periods.

Constant currency revenue, organic growth and operating income excluding legal and settlement expenses are non-GAAP numbers. We believe that these numbers provide a useful basis for assessing the Company's performance. The presentation of these non-GAAP numbers is not meant to be considered in isolation, or as an alternative

to revenue growth or operating income as measures of performance.

Revenue increased 11.8%, or 13.1% on a constant currency basis, for the three months ended June 30, 2012, compared to the same period in fiscal 2011. Revenue increased 10.3%, or 10.4% on a constant currency basis, for the nine months ended June 30, 2012, compared to the same period in fiscal 2011. Organic growth for the three months and nine months ended June 30, 2012 was 2.0% and 6.8% respectively. Revenue during the third quarter of fiscal 2012 included the results of PSI from the acquisition date, which contributed \$23.3 million. The organic growth was driven by the Health Services segment offset by declines in revenue from the Human Services segment. The principal drivers of the changes in the Health Services and Human Services Segments are discussed in more detail below.

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) consists of costs related to general management, marketing and administration. These costs include salaries, benefits, bid and proposal efforts, travel, recruiting, continuing education, employee training, non-chargeable labor costs, facilities costs, printing, reproduction, communications, equipment depreciation, intangible amortization and legal expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.

Acquisition-related expenses are direct costs incurred as a consequence of the acquisition of PSI and include legal fees, brokerage fees, due diligence, valuation reports, contract terminations related to redundant support services and severance. During the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2012, the Company incurred \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, of these costs. Legal and settlement costs and recoveries consist of significant legal settlements and non-routine matters, including probable future legal costs estimated to be incurred in connection with those matters, net of reimbursed insurance claims. Legal expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business are included in selling, general and administrative expense. During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012, the Company received insurance recoveries of \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

Operating income from continuing operations increased 8.2% to \$33.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same period in the prior year. Excluding acquisition-related expenses and legal and settlement costs and recoveries, operating income increased 11.8% to \$34.8 million, compared to the same period last year. Operating income from continuing operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2012 was consistent with that of the comparative period in the prior year. Excluding acquisition-related expenses and legal and settlement costs and recoveries, operating income increased 0.9% to \$88.7 million, compared to the same period last year. These increases were driven by the Health Services segment, offset by lower income from the Human Services Segment. The segment drivers are discussed in more detail below

Interest and other income, net includes interest earned on cash and cash equivalents and on a note received by the Company for the disposal of a business in fiscal 2008, offset by charges related to the deferred compensation plan and the acquisition-related contingent consideration related to DeltaWare. The balance also includes foreign exchange gains and losses, which are typically immaterial. Almost all of the income recorded represents income from interest on cash accounts in overseas jurisdictions.

The provision for income taxes in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012 was \$14.0 million and \$38.3 million, respectively, reflecting tax rates of 40.6% and 42.3%, respectively. These rates are higher than those in previous years owing to changes in our mix of income, with more income being earned in jurisdictions which carry a higher tax charge, as well as an error of \$1.6 million which was recorded in the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

Income from continuing operations, net of income taxes, was \$20.5 million, or \$0.59 per diluted share, for the three months ended June 30, 2012, compared with \$20.0 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share, for the same period in fiscal year 2011. For the nine month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, income from continuing operations, net of income taxes was \$52.3 million and \$56.6 million, or \$1.51 and \$1.59 per diluted share, respectively.

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Health Services

		Months June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,				
(dollars in thousands)	 2012		2011		2012	2011		
Revenue	\$ 170,403	\$	141,788	\$	489,616	\$	409,578	
Gross profit	50,787		35,459		127,923		108,056	
Operating income	25,652		15,923		60,637		54,098	
Operating margin percentage	15.1 %		11.2 %)	12.4 %	,	13.2 %	

Revenue increased by 20.2%, or 20.7% on a constant currency basis, for the three months ended June 30, 2012, compared to the same period in fiscal year 2011. Organic growth, excluding PSI, was 13.9%. For the three months ended June 30, 2012, Health Services benefitted from \$10.2 million of additional revenue and operating income related to a contract amendment.

Revenue increased by 19.5%, or 19.8% on a constant currency basis, for the nine months ended June 30, 2012, compared to the same period in fiscal year 2011. Organic growth, excluding PSI, was 17.4%. For the nine month period ended June 30, 2012, organic growth was driven by expansion of Medicaid managed care, primarily in Texas. The expansion of work in Texas is cost-reimbursable and operates at lower margins than that of our other work which is the largest contributor to the operating margin decline compared to the comparative period.

Human Services

	Three I Ended J	Months June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,					
(dollars in thousands)	 2012 2011			011 2012			2011		
Revenue	\$ 95,950	\$	96,508	\$	259,792	\$	269,948		
Gross profit	27,914		30,940		75,391		77,368		
Operating income	9,187		14,908		28,100		33,534		
Operating margin percentage	9.6%		15.4 %		10.8 %		12.4 %		

Revenue declined by 0.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2012, compared to the same period in fiscal year 2011. This decline was caused in part by adverse foreign exchange fluctuations as, on a constant currency basis, revenues would have increased 1.9%. Excluding the benefit of PSI, revenue declined 15.6%. The decline in organic revenue was principally driven by the transition from the United Kingdom's "Flexible New Deal" contract, which was in operation during the first nine months of fiscal 2011, to the "Work Programme", which commenced in late fiscal 2011. This decline was anticipated and reflects the payment structure of the Work Programme where a greater share of the revenues is earned in placing individuals in sustained employment. Segment results were also tempered by operations in Australia due to the completion of short-term government projects which concluded earlier in the year, lower caseload volumes and unfavorable foreign exchange rates. The Work Programme, lower revenue in Australia and unfavorable foreign exchange rates was responsible for the decline in Human Services operating income, offset by contributions from the PSI acquisition.

Revenue declined by 3.8%, or 3.9% on a constant currency basis, for the nine months ended June 30, 2012, compared to the same period in fiscal year 2011.

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Discontinued operations

The Company has recorded gains on disposal in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012. These principally relate to the sale of the Company's UNISON subsidiary in 2008, the terms of which included a promissory note of \$6.4 million. The Company continues to monitor the payments on the note but no further gains are certain at this time.

The Company reported losses in discontinued operations in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2011. These charges related to the sale of the Company's ERP division in 2010 and included a pre-tax loss on sale of \$1.0 million which the Company recorded owing to a dispute with the purchaser. This dispute was resolved in September 2011 for a total charge of \$1.7 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In recent years, the Company has relied upon cash flows from operations to fund operations, capital expenditures, acquisitions, share repurchases and dividends. Both domestic and overseas locations have remained self-sufficient in funding operations and capital resources. The Company expects to be able to continue to fund operations and capital expenditures from operating cash flows. In prior periods, the Company has faced short-term payment delays from state customers, all of which were ultimately recovered. The Company believes its liquidity and capital positions are adequate to weather short-term payment delays. In the event of more protracted delays, the Company may be required to seek additional capital sources, amend payment terms or take other actions. Extended payment delays could adversely affect the Company's cash flows, operations and profitability.

At June 30, 2012, the Company held \$168.9 million in cash and cash equivalents. Approximately 70% of these funds are held in overseas locations. If we were to transfer these funds to the United States, the Company would be required to accrue and pay additional taxes. We do not intend to repatriate these funds and, accordingly, we have not attempted to quantify the charges which might arise if we were to make this transaction. The charges would vary based upon tax legislation in the United States and the other overseas jurisdictions as well as the manner and timing in which MAXIMUS would make these transactions. In addition to these cash balances, the Company had access to an additional \$19.5 million from a credit facility in the United States. These funds are available to cover short-term cash requirements and other potential capital outlays, including share repurchases and acquisitions.

The Company currently has no debt, with the exception of a \$1.7 million interest-free loan from the Atlantic Innovation Fund of Canada. These funds must be used for certain investment projects within Prince Edward Island. In addition to this, certain contracts require us to provide a letter of credit or a surety bond as a guarantee of performance. At June 30, 2012, the Company had letters of credit totaling \$18.5 million and performance bond commitments totaling \$25.4 million. These letters of credit and performance bonds are typically renewed annually and remain in place until the contractual obligations have been satisfied. Although the triggering events vary from contract to contract, in general, we would only be liable for the amount of these guarantees in the event of default in our performance of our obligations under each contract, the probability of which we believe is remote.

Our primary source of cash is revenues received from customers. Our collection of cash is driven by billing schedules and payment terms which can vary based upon a number of factors, including contract type. In certain contracts, particularly international welfare-to-work contracts, cash receipts are structured around our performance, which may take several quarters to be realized. In these cases, contracts will typically result in cash outflows over the early period of the contract and the ultimate cash flows of the contract will be subject to risk until the performance outcomes are known. Certain contracts require significant financial outlay in terms of capital assets and in reimbursable start-up costs. These expenditures result in our use of cash which may be reimbursed during the set-up phase or over the life of the contract. Related revenue may also be deferred during the set-up phase. At June 30, 2012, management considered that the net book value of all capital assets, including deferred contract costs, was less than the expected future cash flows related to these assets.

The Company's acquisition of PSI in April 2012 resulted in a net cash payment to the sellers of \$66 million. In addition, the Company incurred approximately \$2.1 million of expenses directly attributable to the acquisition, including the costs of third-party due diligence, integration, severance and contract termination charges. The funds utilized in this acquisition came from cash based in the United States.

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Cash Flows

		Nine Months Ended June 30,							
(dollars in thousands)		2012							
Net cash provided by (used in):									
Operating activities — continuing operations	\$	85,061	\$	70,485					
Operating activities — discontinued operations		_		(1,086)					
Investing activities — continuing operations		(78,195)		(16,591)					
Financing activities — continuing operations		(13,565)		(9,634)					
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		2,649		5,521					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(4,050)	\$	48,695					

Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2012 was \$85.1 million, compared with \$70.5 million in the same period in fiscal year 2011. The increase in net cash flows was driven by a decrease in payments to tax authorities period-over-period. Excluding the effect of taxation, the Company received \$90.6 million in additional payments from customers driven by increased revenues and the timing of deferred revenue receipts, offset by an increase of \$88.7 million in payments driven by similar factors.

Cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2011 was \$1.1 million. Upon the sale of the Company's ERP division in fiscal 2010, certain liabilities related to accounts payable and payroll had not been settled and were made by the Company in October 2010.

Cash used in investing activities from continuing operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2012 was \$78.2 million, compared to \$16.6 million for the same period in fiscal year 2011. The cash flows in fiscal 2012 include the initial payment of \$66 million for the acquisition of PSI, offset by cash receipts of \$2.5 million from the sale of businesses in 2010 and 2008. Cash outflows related to software costs also declined period-over-period owing to the completion of a number of capital software projects

in the United States in 2011.

Cash used in financing activities from continuing operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2012 was \$13.6 million, compared to \$9.6 million for the same period in fiscal year 2011. The principal driver of the \$4.0 million increase was a reduction of \$7.1 million of funds received from employee stock transactions and an increase in the Company's dividends paid of \$1.9 million, offset by a \$7.1 million decline in funds utilized to buy back the Company's common stock. The decline in employee stock transactions is driven by the expiry of many of the Company's stock options, which have not been issued to employees since 2008. The increase in the dividend payment reflects the increase in the dividend per share from six cents per share to nine cents per share between the first and fourth quarters of fiscal 2011.

The Company's cash balance increased by \$2.6 million in the nine-month period ended June 30, 2012 owing to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The principal driver of this change was the strengthening of the Australian Dollar against the United States Dollar.

To supplement our statements of cash flows presented on a GAAP basis, we use the non-GAAP measure of free cash flows from continuing operations to analyze the funds generated from operations. We believe free cash flow from continuing operations is a useful basis for comparing our performance with our competitors. The presentation of non-GAAP free cash flows from continuing operations is not meant to be considered in isolation, or as an alternative to net income as an indicator of performance, or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity. We calculate free cash flow from continuing operations as follows:

	Nine Months Ended June 30,				
(dollars in thousands)	2012		2011		
Cash provided by operating activities — continuing operations	\$	85,061	\$	70,485	
Purchases of property and equipment		(11,884)		(10,963)	
Capitalized software costs		(2,850)		(5,693)	
Free cash flow from continuing operations	\$	70,327	\$	53,829	

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Repurchases of the Company's common stock

Under a resolution adopted in November 2011, the Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase, at management's discretion, of up to an aggregate of \$125.0 million of the Company's common stock. The resolution also authorizes the use of option exercise proceeds for the repurchase of the Company's common stock. At June 30, 2012, \$131.2 million is available for future stock repurchases. Under earlier repurchase plans, the Company repurchased 240,200 and 513,758 common shares at a cost of \$8.9 million and \$17.9 million, during the nine month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Dividend

On July 6, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 for each share of the Company's common stock outstanding. The dividend is payable on August 31, 2012, to shareholders of record on August 15, 2012.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates including those related to revenue recognition and cost estimation on certain contracts, the realizability of goodwill, and amounts related to income taxes, certain accrued liabilities and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

We believe that we do not have material off-balance-sheet risk or exposure to liabilities that are not recorded or disclosed in our financial statements. While we have significant operating lease commitments for office space, those commitments are generally tied to the period of performance under related contracts. Additionally, although on certain contracts we are bound by performance bond commitments and standby letters of credit, we have not had any defaults resulting in draws on performance bonds. Also, we do not speculate in derivative transactions.

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012, there were no significant changes to the critical accounting policies we disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2011.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We believe that our exposure to market risk related to the effect of changes in interest rates, commodity prices and other market risks with regard to instruments entered into for trading or for other purposes is immaterial.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations in the Australian Dollar, the Canadian Dollar, and the British Pound. During the year ended September 30, 2011, the Company earned approximately 32% of revenues and 46% of operating income from foreign subsidiaries. At September 30, 2011, approximately 38% of the Company's assets are held by foreign subsidiaries. The Company mitigates its foreign exchange risks through maintaining sufficient capital within its foreign subsidiaries to support the short-term and long-term capital requirements of these businesses. The Company's foreign subsidiaries typically incur costs in the same currency as they earn revenues, thus limiting the Company's exposure to unexpected expenditures. The operations of the U.S. business do not depend upon cash flows from foreign subsidiaries.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that these

disclosure controls and procedures were effective and designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Following the acquisition of PSI on April 30, 2012, the Company has commenced the process of aligning the control processes of PSI to MAXIMUS' existing control environment. The key processes were substantially aligned by July 2012.

With the exception of the above, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with the evaluation of our internal control that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings, including contract and employment claims, in the ordinary course of its business. The matters reported on below involve significant pending or potential claims against us.

In March 2009, a state Medicaid agency asserted a claim against MAXIMUS, related to a discontinued business line, in the amount of \$2.3 million in connection with a contract MAXIMUS had through February 1, 2009 to provide Medicaid administrative claiming services to school districts in the state. MAXIMUS entered into separate agreements with the school districts under which MAXIMUS helped the districts prepare and submit claims to the state Medicaid agency which, in turn, submitted claims for reimbursement to the federal government. No legal action has been initiated. The state has asserted that its agreement with MAXIMUS requires the Company to reimburse the state for the amounts owed to the federal government. However, the Company's agreements with the school districts require them to reimburse MAXIMUS for such payments and therefore MAXIMUS believes the school districts are responsible for any amounts disallowed by the state Medicaid agency or the federal government. Accordingly, the Company believes its exposure in this matter is limited to its fees associated with this work and that the school districts will be responsible for the remainder. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, MAXIMUS recorded a \$0.7 million reduction of revenue reflecting the fees it earned under the contract. MAXIMUS has exited the federal healthcare claiming business and no longer provides the services at issue in this matter.

In 2008 MAXIMUS sold the SchoolMAX student information system business line as part of the divestiture of the MAXIMUS Education Systems division. In 2011, a school district which was a SchoolMAX client initiated the dispute resolution process under their contract. The client raised a number of issues pertaining to services and products delivered under the contract. The parties participated in various mediation sessions during 2011, but they did not reach a resolution. In April 2012, the client filed a formal arbitration notice alleging that MAXIMUS and the buyer failed to (i) use best practices in developing the software and (ii) deliver and test product releases as required by the contract. The client contends that those failures resulted in damages of at least \$10 million. MAXIMUS and the buyer are contesting the client's claims. We cannot at this time reasonably estimate the possible loss that could be incurred if the plaintiff were to prevail but we believe that we have substantial defenses. In addition, we believe that we are entitled to indemnification from the buyer of the business for the claims asserted in the arbitration notice.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In connection with information set forth in this Form 10-Q, the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K for fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 should be considered. The risks included in the Form 10-K could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. There have been no material changes to the factors discussed in our Form 10-K.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

(c) The following table sets forth the information required regarding repurchases of common stock that we made during the three months ended June 30, 2012:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans (1)		Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan (in thousands)	
Apr. 1, 2012 — Apr. 30, 2012	3,500	\$	40.00	3,500	\$	129,648	
May 1, 2012 — May 31, 2012	_		_	_	\$	130,112	
Jun. 1, 2012 — Jun. 30, 2012	<u> </u>		_		\$	131,243	
Total	3,500	\$	40.00	3,500			

⁽¹⁾ Under resolutions adopted in July 2008 and September 2010, the Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase, at management's discretion, of up to an aggregate of \$175.0 million of the Company's common stock. The resolution also authorized the use of option exercise proceeds for the repurchase of the Company's common stock.

On November 8, 2011, the Board of Directors replaced the existing share repurchase program with a new program, which authorizes the Company to purchase, at management's discretion, up to \$125.0 million of its common stock. The resolution also authorized the use of option exercise proceeds for the repurchase of the Company's common stock.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The Exhibits filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are listed on the Exhibit Index immediately following the Signatures. The Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MAXIMUS, INC.

Date: August 8, 2012

By:

/s/ David N. Walker David N. Walker Chief Financial Officer

(On behalf of the registrant and as Principal Financial and Accounting

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Section 906 Principal Executive Officer Certification.
32.2	Section 906 Principal Financial Officer Certification.
101	The following materials from the MAXIMUS, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the year ended June 30, 2012 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Filed electronically herewith.
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Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Richard A. Montoni, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of MAXIMUS, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2012;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 8, 2012

/s/ Richard A. Montoni

Richard A. Montoni Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, David N. Walker, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of MAXIMUS, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2012;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material
 information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in
 which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 8, 2012

/s/ David N. Walker David N. Walker Chief Financial Officer

Section 906 CEO Certification

I, Richard A. Montoni, Chief Executive Officer of MAXIMUS, Inc. ("the Company"), do hereby certify, under the standards set forth in and solely for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- 1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2012 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78m or 78o(d)) and
 - 2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 8, 2012

/s/ Richard A. Montoni

Richard A. Montoni Chief Executive Officer

Section 906 CFO Certification

I, David N. Walker, Chief Financial Officer of MAXIMUS, Inc. ("the Company"), do hereby certify, under the standards set forth in and solely for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- 1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2012 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78m or 78o(d)) and
 - 2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 8, 2012

/s/ David N. Walker David N. Walker Chief Financial Officer