

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell, and we are not soliciting an offer to buy, these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion
Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated May 4, 2015

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To prospectus dated June 9, 2014)

4,500,000 Shares



Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.

Common Stock

We are selling 4,500,000 shares of our common stock.

Our shares trade on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ACHC." On April 30, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$68.50 per share.

Investing in shares of our common stock involves substantial risks that are described in the "[Risk Factors](#)" sections beginning on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$

The underwriters may also exercise their option to purchase up to an additional 675,000 shares from us at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, for 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement.

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

The shares will be ready for delivery on or about _____, 2015.

Joint Book-Running Managers

BofA Merrill Lynch

Jefferies

UBS Investment Bank

Co-Managers

Citigroup

Raymond James

RBC Capital Markets

Avondale Partners

Baird

Craig-Hallum Capital Group

The date of this prospectus supplement is _____, 2015.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement is a supplement to the accompanying prospectus. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we and selling stockholders may sell from time to time the securities described in the accompanying prospectus in one or more offerings such as this offering. This prospectus supplement provides you with specific information about our common stock that we are selling in this offering. Both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus include important information about us and other information you should know before investing. This prospectus supplement also adds to, updates and changes information contained in the accompanying prospectus. To the extent the information in this prospectus supplement is different from that in the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the additional information described in the sections entitled “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference” of this prospectus supplement, before investing in our common stock.

We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any person to provide you with any information other than that contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or that is contained in any free writing prospectus issued by us. We and the underwriters take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurances as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give to you. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is not an offer to sell, nor is it seeking an offer to buy, these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is complete and accurate as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus supplement, but the information and our business, cash flows, condition (financial and otherwise), prospects and results of operations may have changed since that date.

You should not consider any information in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus to be investment, legal or tax advice. You should consult your own counsel, accountants and other advisers for legal, tax, business, financial and related advice regarding the purchase of shares of our common stock.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain and incorporate by reference “forward-looking statements.” Forward-looking statements include any statements that address future results or occurrences. In some cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “could” or the negative thereof. Generally, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “project,” “plan” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance contain forward-looking statements.

We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections. While we believe these expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections are reasonable, such forward-looking statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of our control, which could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- our significant indebtedness, our ability to meet our debt obligations, and our ability to incur substantially more debt;

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- difficulties in successfully integrating the operations of acquired facilities, including those acquired in the CRC Health Group, Inc., or CRC, and Partnerships in Care acquisitions, or realizing the potential benefits and synergies of these acquisitions;
- our ability to implement our business strategies in the United Kingdom and adapt to the regulatory and business environment in the United Kingdom;
- the impact of payments received from the government and third-party payors on our revenues and results of operations, including the significant dependence of the Partnerships in Care facilities on payments received from the National Health Service in the United Kingdom, or NHS;
- the occurrence of patient incidents, which could result in negative media coverage, adversely affect the price of our securities and result in incremental regulatory burdens and governmental investigations;
- our future cash flow and earnings;
- our restrictive covenants, which may restrict our business and financing activities;
- our ability to make payments on our financing arrangements;
- the impact of the economic and employment conditions in the United States and the United Kingdom on our business and future results of operations;
- compliance with laws and government regulations;
- the impact of claims brought against our facilities;
- the impact of governmental investigations, regulatory actions and whistleblower lawsuits;
- the impact of healthcare reform in the United States and abroad;
- the impact of our highly competitive industry on patient volumes;
- our ability to recruit and retain quality psychiatrists and other physicians;
- the impact of competition for staffing on our labor costs and profitability;
- our dependence on key management personnel, key executives and local facility management personnel;
- our acquisition strategy, which exposes us to a variety of operational and financial risks, as well as legal and regulatory risks (e.g., exposure to the new regulatory regimes such as the United Kingdom for Partnerships in Care and various investigations relating to CRC);
- the impact of state efforts to regulate the construction or expansion of healthcare facilities (including those from CRC and Partnerships in Care) on our ability to operate and expand our operations;
- our potential inability to extend leases at expiration;
- the impact of controls designed to reduce inpatient services on our revenues;

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- the impact of different interpretations of accounting principles on our results of operations or financial condition;
- the impact of environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, especially in states where we have concentrated operations;
- the impact of an increase in uninsured and underinsured patients or the deterioration in the collectability of the accounts of such patients on our results of operations;
- the risk of a cyber-security incident and any resulting violation of laws and regulations regarding information privacy or other negative impact;
- the impact of laws and regulations relating to privacy and security of patient health information and standards for electronic transactions;
- the impact of a change in the mix of our earnings, and changes in tax rates and laws generally;
- failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting;
- the impact of fluctuations in our operating results, quarter to quarter earnings and other factors on the price of our securities;
- the impact of our equity sponsor's rights over certain company matters;
- the impact of the trend for insurance companies and managed care organizations to enter into sole source contracts on our ability to obtain patients;
- the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and
- the other risks described under the heading "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and in similarly titled sections in our other reports that we file with the SEC that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

This list of risks and uncertainties, however, is only a summary of some of the most important factors and is not intended to be exhaustive. Given these risks and uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this prospectus supplement. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, we do not undertake and expressly disclaim any obligation to update any such statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any such statements to reflect future events or developments. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or to persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 and the unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2014 relating to Partnerships in Care that are included in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, or U.K. GAAP. U.K. GAAP differs in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. Partnerships in Care has not prepared and does not

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currently intend to prepare its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. A reconciliation to U.S. GAAP is included in the Partnerships in Care financial statements. Acadia completed the acquisition of Partnerships in Care on July 1, 2014 and all results of operations of Partnerships in Care subsequent to such date are reflected in Acadia's financial statements. Unless otherwise noted, all references to GAAP in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus refer to U.S. GAAP.

This prospectus supplement contains certain unaudited information, including revenue and operating statistics based on revenue, that is presented on a pro forma basis assuming that the CRC and Partnerships in Care acquisitions, as well as certain other immaterial acquisitions, occurred as of January 1, 2014. The unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under GAAP. The unaudited pro forma financial information is for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what our financial condition or results of operations actually would have been had the events in fact occurred on the assumed date or to project our financial condition or results of operations for any future date or future period. The unaudited pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the financial statements of Acadia in other reports that we have filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference herein.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

We obtained the market and competitive position data used throughout this prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference herein from our own research, surveys or studies conducted by third parties and industry or general publications. Such surveys, studies and publications generally state that they have obtained information from sources believed to be reliable, but do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information. While we believe that each of these studies and publications is reliable, we have not independently verified the information, and we have not ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein, and we do not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information. Similarly, we believe our internal research is reliable, but it has not been verified by any independent sources. Our estimates involve risks and uncertainties, and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and in similarly titled sections in our other reports that we file with the SEC.

TRADEMARKS AND TRADE NAMES

This prospectus supplement includes our trademarks, which are protected under applicable intellectual property laws and are the property of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc. or its subsidiaries. This prospectus supplement also contains trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights of other companies, which are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, trademarks and trade names referred to in this prospectus supplement may appear without the ® or TM symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate, in any way, that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights or the right of the applicable licensor to these trademarks and trade names.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

We have included certain financial measures in this prospectus supplement, including pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA, which are "non-GAAP financial measures" as defined under the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. We define pro forma EBITDA as pro forma net income adjusted for loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, net interest expense, income tax provision (benefit) and depreciation and amortization. We define pro forma adjusted EBITDA as pro forma EBITDA adjusted for equity-based compensation expense, cost savings synergies, debt extinguishment costs and certain other items. For a reconciliation of pro forma net income to pro forma adjusted EBITDA, see "Prospectus Supplement Summary—Summary Historical Condensed Consolidated Financial Data and Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Data."

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Pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA, as presented in this prospectus supplement, are supplemental measures of our performance and are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. Pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA are not measures of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as measures of our liquidity. Our measurements of pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA may not be calculated similarly to, and therefore may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures of other companies and are not measures of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. We have included information concerning pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA in this prospectus supplement because we believe that such information is used by certain investors as measures of a company's historical performance and by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of issuers of equity securities, many of which present EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA when reporting their results. Our presentation of pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE

This prospectus supplement contains translations amounts denominated in British Pounds Sterling into U.S. dollars at specific rates solely for the convenience of the potential investor. We make no representation that any amounts denominated in either British Pounds Sterling or U.S. dollars could have been, or could be, converted into either British Pounds Sterling or U.S. dollars, as applicable, at any particular rate, at the rates stated in this prospectus supplement, or at all. Certain financial information for Partnerships in Care presented herein is translated to U.S. dollars based on the historical exchange rates set forth in the financial statements of Partnerships in Care appearing in this prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference herein. We make no representation that any amounts denominated in either British Pounds Sterling or U.S. dollars could have been, or could be, converted into either British Pounds Sterling or U.S. dollars, as applicable, at any particular rate, at the rates stated above, or at all.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

The information below is a summary of the more detailed information included elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You should read carefully the following summary together with the more detailed information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference into those documents, including the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement and the “Risk Factors” section in the accompanying prospectus, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and in our other reports that we file with the SEC. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information you should consider when making your investment decision.

In this prospectus supplement, unless the context requires otherwise, references to “Acadia,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” or “our” refer to Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries. When we refer to our operations or results “on a pro forma basis,” we mean the statement is made as if the listed acquisition had been completed as of the date stated or as of the beginning of the period referenced.

Our Company

We are the leading publicly traded pure-play provider of behavioral healthcare services, with operations in the United States and the United Kingdom. As of March 31, 2015, we operated 203 behavioral healthcare facilities with over 8,400 beds in 37 states, the United Kingdom and Puerto Rico. We believe that our primary focus on the provision of behavioral healthcare services allows us to operate more efficiently and provide higher quality care than our competitors. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, we generated revenue of \$1.0 billion and \$713.4 million, respectively. On a pro forma basis for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014, giving effect to the acquisitions of CRC and Partnerships in Care, we would have generated pro forma revenue of approximately \$430.0 million and approximately \$1.7 billion, respectively, pro forma net loss of approximately \$6.1 million and net income of approximately \$111.3 million, respectively, and pro forma adjusted EBITDA of \$96.4 million and \$399.7 million, respectively. A reconciliation of pro forma adjusted EBITDA to pro forma net income appears on page S-11 of this prospectus supplement.

Our inpatient facilities offer a wide range of inpatient behavioral healthcare services for children, adolescents and adults. We offer these services through a combination of acute inpatient psychiatric and specialty facilities and residential treatment centers, or RTCs. Our acute inpatient psychiatric and specialty facilities provide the most intensive level of care, including 24-hour skilled nursing observation and care, daily interventions and oversight by a psychiatrist and intensive, highly-coordinated treatment by a physician-led team of mental health professionals. Our RTCs offer longer-term treatment programs primarily for children and adolescents with long-standing chronic behavioral health problems. Our RTCs provide physician-led, multi-disciplinary treatments that address the overall medical, psychiatric, social and academic needs of the patient. During the year ended December 31, 2014, we acquired 27 facilities and added 378 new beds to our existing facilities. For the year ending December 31, 2015, we expect to add approximately 500 total beds to facilities we owned as of December 31, 2014.

Our outpatient community-based services provide therapeutic treatment to children and adolescents who have a clinically defined emotional, psychiatric or chemical dependency disorder while enabling patients to remain at home and within their community. Many patients who participate in community-based programs have transitioned out of a residential facility or have a disorder that does not require placement in a facility that provides 24-hour care.

Acquisition of CRC

On February 11, 2015, we completed our acquisition of CRC for total consideration of approximately \$1.3 billion. As consideration for the acquisition, we issued 5,975,326 shares of our common stock to certain holders of CRC common stock and repaid CRC's outstanding indebtedness of \$904.5 million. CRC is a leading provider of treatment services related to substance abuse and other addiction and behavioral disorders. At the acquisition date, CRC operated 35 inpatient facilities with over 2,400 beds and 81 comprehensive treatment centers located in 30 states. For the year ended December 31, 2014, CRC generated revenue of \$460.0 million.

Strategic Rationale. Our acquisition of CRC adds a leading specialized behavioral healthcare provider in the U.S. to our platform, expanding our services within behavioral health and providing cross-referral opportunities. CRC is the leading for-profit substance abuse treatment provider in the United States based on revenues, average daily census and number of facilities. CRC is a unique business with strong operating fundamentals, including an industry-leading footprint and attractive customer and payor characteristics that have driven strong financial performance.

CRC operates 116 facilities in 30 states, treating approximately 44,000 patients daily. CRC is a leading provider of residential and outpatient treatment services with 35 facilities and a leading provider of outpatient opiate treatment with 81 facilities. Several of CRC's facilities, including Sierra Tucson, Life Healing Center, Sober Living by the Sea and Bayside Marin, compete in both national and international markets. CRC is the largest national platform of scale in a highly fragmented market. According to the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("SAMHSA"), there were over 3,500 residential substance abuse facilities and over 1,170 opiate treatment facilities as of 2013.

We expect to realize significant benefits from the acquisition of CRC. Our rationale for the acquisition includes the following:

- Add a leading specialized behavioral healthcare provider in the U.S. to our platform, including substance abuse treatment and other specialty programs through 116 facilities nationwide, treating approximately 44,000 patients per day;
- Capitalize on growth opportunities driven by underlying fundamental trends in addiction and behavioral health services;
- Diversify our business and payor mix, providing a more complete behavioral healthcare and substance abuse service offering to patients nationally and across demographics;
- Expand our geographic footprint into attractive markets; and
- Realize synergies from cost savings as well as cross-referral opportunities.

Our Competitive Strengths

Management believes the following strengths differentiate us from other providers of behavioral healthcare services:

Premier operational management team with track record of success. Our management team has over 175 combined years of experience in acquiring, integrating and operating a variety of behavioral health facilities. Following the sale of Psychiatric Solutions, Inc., or PSI, to Universal Health Services, Inc., or UHS, in

November 2010, certain of PSI's key former executive officers joined Acadia in February 2011. The extensive national experience and operational expertise of our management team gives us what management believes to be the premier leadership team in the behavioral healthcare industry. Our management team strives to use its years of experience operating behavioral healthcare facilities to generate strong cash flow and grow a profitable business.

Favorable industry and legislative trends. According to a 2012 survey by SAMHSA, 18.6% of adults in the United States aged 18 years or older suffer from a mental illness in a given year and about 4% suffer from a serious mental illness. According to the National Institute of Mental Health, over 20% of children, either currently or at some point during their life, have a seriously debilitating mental disorder. We believe the market for behavioral services will continue to grow due to increased awareness of mental health and substance abuse conditions and treatment options. According to a 2014 SAMHSA report, national expenditures at mental health and substance abuse treatment facilities are expected to reach \$32.3 billion in 2020, up from \$24.3 billion in 2009.

While the growing awareness of mental health and substance abuse conditions is expected to accelerate demand for services, recent healthcare reform in the United States is expected to increase access to industry services as more people obtain insurance coverage. A key aspect of reform legislation is the extension of mental health parity protections established into law by the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, or the MHPAEA. The MHPAEA provides for equal coverage between psychiatric or mental health services and conventional medical health services and forbids employers and insurers from placing stricter limits on mental healthcare compared to other health conditions.

The mental health market in the United Kingdom was roughly £14.4 billion in 2011. As a result of government budget constraints and an increased focus on quality, the independent mental health market has witnessed significant expansion in the last decade, making it one of the fastest growing sectors in United Kingdom healthcare industry. Demand for independent treatment services has grown significantly as a result of the shift in beds from NHS to the independent sector.

Leading platform in attractive healthcare niche. We are a leading behavioral healthcare platform in an industry that is undergoing consolidation in an effort to reduce costs and expand programs to better serve the growing need for inpatient behavioral healthcare services. In addition, the behavioral healthcare industry has significant barriers to entry, including (i) significant initial capital outlays required to open new facilities, (ii) expertise required to deliver highly specialized services safely and effectively and (iii) high regulatory hurdles that require market entrants to be knowledgeable of state and federal laws and facilities to be licensed with local agencies.

Diversified revenue and payor bases. At March 31, 2015, we operated 203 behavioral healthcare facilities with over 8,400 beds in 37 states, the United Kingdom and Puerto Rico. Our payor, patient and geographic diversity mitigates the potential risk associated with any single facility. For the year ended December 31, 2014, we received 38% from Medicaid, 15% from NHS, 23% from commercial payors, 19% from Medicare and 5% from other payors. On a pro forma basis for the year ended December 31, 2014, giving effect to the acquisitions of CRC, Partnerships in Care and other immaterial acquisitions, we would have received 32% of our revenue from Medicaid, 18% from NHS, 23% from commercial payors, 13% from Medicare and 14% from other payors. As we receive Medicaid payments from 38 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, management does not believe that we are significantly affected by changes in reimbursement policies in any one state or territory. Substantially all of our Medicaid payments relate to the care of children and adolescents. Management believes that children and adolescents are a patient class that is less susceptible to reductions in reimbursement rates. No facility accounted for more than 4% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 or for the three months ended March 31, 2015 on a pro forma basis giving effect to the acquisitions of CRC,

Partnerships in Care and other immaterial acquisitions, and no state or U.S. territory accounted for more than 8% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 or for the three months ended March 31, 2015. We believe that our increased geographic diversity will mitigate the impact of any financial or budgetary pressure that may arise in a particular state or market where we operate.

Strong cash flow generation and low capital requirements. We generate strong free cash flow by profitably operating our business and by actively managing our working capital. Moreover, as the behavioral healthcare business does not typically require the procurement and replacement of expensive medical equipment, our maintenance capital expenditure requirements are generally less than that of other facility-based healthcare providers. For the year ended December 31, 2014, our maintenance capital expenditures amounted to approximately 3% of our revenue. In addition, our accounts receivable management is less complex than medical/surgical hospital providers because behavioral healthcare facilities have fewer billing codes and generally are paid on a per diem basis.

Our Business Strategy

We are committed to providing the communities we serve with high quality, cost-effective behavioral healthcare services, while growing our business, increasing profitability and creating long-term value for our stockholders. To achieve these objectives, we have aligned our activities around the following growth strategies:

Increase margins by enhancing programs and improving performance at existing facilities. Management believes we can improve efficiencies and increase operating margins by utilizing our management's expertise and experience within existing programs and their expertise in improving performance at underperforming facilities. Management believes the efficiencies can be realized by investing in growth in strong markets, addressing capital-constrained facilities that have underperformed and improving management systems. Furthermore, our recent acquisitions of additional facilities give us an opportunity to develop a marketing strategy in many markets which should help us increase the geographic footprint from which our existing facilities attract patients and referrals.

Opportunistically pursue acquisitions. With the CRC and Partnerships in Care acquisitions, we have positioned our company as a leading provider of mental health services in the United States and the United Kingdom. The behavioral healthcare industry in the United States and the independent behavioral healthcare industry in the United Kingdom are highly fragmented, and we selectively seek opportunities to expand and diversify our base of operations by acquiring additional facilities.

Acadia management believes there are a number of acquisition candidates available at attractive valuations, and we have a number of potential acquisitions in various stages of development and consideration in the United States. In addition, management sees meaningful opportunities to pursue additional select acquisitions in the United Kingdom.

Management believes our focus on behavioral healthcare and history of completing acquisitions provides us with a strategic advantage in sourcing, evaluating and closing acquisitions. We leverage our management team's expertise to identify and integrate acquisitions based on a disciplined acquisition strategy that focuses on quality of service, return on investment and strategic benefits. We also have a comprehensive post-acquisition strategic plan to facilitate the integration of acquired facilities that includes improving facility operations, retaining and recruiting psychiatrists and other healthcare professionals and expanding the breadth of services offered by the facilities.

Drive organic growth of existing facilities. We seek to increase revenue at our facilities by providing a broader range of services to new and existing patients and clients. In addition, management intends to increase bed counts in our existing facilities. During the year ended December 31, 2014, we acquired 27 facilities and

added 378 new beds to our existing facilities. For the year ending December 31, 2015, we expect to add approximately 500 total beds to facilities we owned as of December 31, 2014. Furthermore, management believes that opportunities exist to leverage out-of-state referrals to increase volume and minimize payor concentration in the United States, especially with respect to our youth and adolescent focused services and our substance abuse services.

Recent Developments

On April 1, 2015, we completed the acquisitions of (i) two facilities from Choice Lifestyles (“Choice”) for approximately \$37.8 million, (ii) Pastoral Care Group (“Pastoral”) for approximately \$34.5 million and (iii) Mildmay Oaks f/k/a Vista Independent Hospital (“Mildmay Oaks”) for approximately \$15.5 million. The two inpatient psychiatric facilities acquired from Choice have an aggregate of 48 beds and are located in England. Pastoral operates two inpatient psychiatric facilities with an aggregate of 65 beds located in Wales. Mildmay Oaks is an inpatient psychiatric facility with 67 beds located in England.

On March 1, 2015, we acquired the stock of Quality Addiction Management, Inc. (“QAM”) for cash consideration of approximately \$54.6 million. QAM operates seven comprehensive treatment centers located in Wisconsin.

Company Information

Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. On May 13, 2011, we converted from a Delaware limited liability company (Acadia Healthcare Company, LLC) to a Delaware corporation (Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.) in accordance with Delaware law. Our principal executive offices are located at 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, Tennessee 37067. Our telephone number is (615) 861-6000. Our website is www.acadiahealthcare.com. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any other document that we file with the SEC by reference.

The Offering

Common stock offered	4,500,000 shares
Underwriters' option to purchase additional shares	675,000 shares
Common stock outstanding after this offering	70,935,037 shares (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares)
Use of proceeds	We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, will be approximately \$296.4 million based on the assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on April 30, 2015, as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market. We plan to use the proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness on the Senior Secured Revolving Line of Credit under our existing amended and restated senior credit agreement, or the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, to fund our acquisition activity and for general corporate purposes. See "Use of Proceeds" elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.
Conflicts of Interest	Affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Jefferies LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC act as lenders under our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility. Because such affiliates will receive a portion of the net proceeds of this offering, a "conflict of interest" is deemed to exist under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") Rule 5121. Accordingly, this offering will be conducted in accordance with that rule. See "Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest)—Conflicts of Interest."
Risk factors	You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement, in the accompanying prospectus, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and in our other reports that we file with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, before making any decision to invest in our common stock.
Symbol for trading on The NASDAQ Global Market	ACHC

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus supplement relating to the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the closing of this offering is based on 66,435,037 shares outstanding as of April 30, 2015, and:

- gives effect to the issuance of 4,500,000 shares of our common stock to be sold by us in this offering;

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- assumes no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase up to 675,000 additional shares of our common stock from us; and
- excludes:
 - 854,887 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options outstanding as of April 30, 2015 at a weighted average exercise price of \$38.38 per share;
 - 218,084 shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted units outstanding as of April 30, 2015; and
 - an aggregate of 1,841,011 shares reserved for future grants under our Incentive Compensation Plan as of April 30, 2015.

For additional information regarding our common stock, see “Description of Common Stock” in the accompanying prospectus.

**Summary Historical Condensed Consolidated Financial Data and
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Data**

The table below sets forth:

- our summary historical condensed consolidated financial data for the periods ended and at the dates indicated; and
- the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data for Acadia giving effect to acquisitions completed by Acadia, including Acadia's acquisition of CRC and Partnerships in Care, and the offering of common stock described in this prospectus supplement.

We have derived the historical condensed consolidated financial data for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014 from our audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. We have derived the summary condensed consolidated financial data as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 from our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The unaudited financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with our audited financial statements and include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the financial information in those statements. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year.

The summary unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information below for the year ended December 31, 2014 and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 gives pro forma effect, in each case as if they occurred on January 1, 2014, to acquisitions completed by Acadia, including Acadia's acquisition of CRC and Partnerships in Care, and the offering of common stock described in this prospectus supplement. With respect to this offering, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is based on the assumption that we are offering 4,500,000 shares of common stock at an assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on April 30, 2015, as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market.

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The summary historical condensed consolidated financial data below should be read in conjunction with “Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information” in this prospectus supplement and the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto of Acadia, Partnerships in Care and CRC included in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement.

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>			<u>Pro Forma</u> <u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>		<u>Pro Forma</u> <u>Three Months</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u> <u>2015</u>
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>(Unaudited)</u> <u>(In thousands)</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>(Unaudited)</u>
Income Statement Data:							
Revenue before provision for doubtful accounts	\$413,850	\$735,109	\$1,030,784	\$1,707,070	\$206,119	\$374,158	\$439,600
Provision for doubtful accounts	(6,389)	(21,701)	(26,183)	(34,313)	(4,701)	(8,375)	(9,591)
Revenue	407,461	713,408	1,004,601	1,672,757	201,418	365,783	430,009
Salaries, wages and benefits(1)	239,639	407,962	575,412	922,050	117,575	205,871	243,443
Professional fees	19,019	37,171	52,482	104,738	10,382	22,427	28,458
Other operating expenses	70,111	128,190	171,277	291,065	35,943	62,667	75,193
Depreciation and amortization	7,982	17,090	32,667	57,006	5,436	13,104	15,325
Interest expense, net	29,769	37,250	48,221	108,855	9,707	22,146	27,596
Debt extinguishment costs	—	9,350	—	11,622	—	—	—
Gain on foreign currency derivatives	—	—	(15,262)	—	—	(53)	—
Transaction-related expenses	8,112	7,150	13,650	—	1,579	18,416	—
Goodwill and asset impairments	—	—	—	1,089	—	—	—
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes	32,829	69,245	126,154	176,332	20,796	21,205	39,994
Income tax provisions	12,325	25,975	42,922	56,426	7,775	6,613	12,798
Income from continuing operations	20,504	43,270	83,232	119,906	13,021	14,592	27,196
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(101)	(691)	(192)	(4,663)	37	2	(75)
Net income	<u>\$20,403</u>	<u>\$42,579</u>	<u>\$83,040</u>	<u>\$115,243</u>	<u>\$13,058</u>	<u>\$14,594</u>	<u>\$27,121</u>
Other Financial Data:							
Pro forma EBITDA(2)				342,193			82,915
Pro forma adjusted EBITDA(3)				399,749			96,357

	As of March 31, 2015	
	Actual	As Adjusted(4)
(Unaudited)		
(In thousands)		
Unaudited As Adjusted Condensed Combined Balance Sheet Data		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,032	\$ 154,463
Total assets	3,627,145	3,743,576
Total debt	2,053,990	1,960,990
Total stockholders' equity	\$1,249,787	\$ 1,546,218

- (1) Salaries, wages and benefits include equity-based compensation expense of \$2.3 million, \$5.2 million, \$10.1 million, \$1.8 million and \$3.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014, and the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively.
- (2) Pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA are reconciled to pro forma net income (loss) in the table below. Pro forma EBITDA and pro forma adjusted EBITDA are financial measures not recognized under GAAP. When presenting non-GAAP financial measures, we are required to reconcile the non-GAAP financial measures with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure or measures. We define pro forma EBITDA as pro forma net income (loss) adjusted for loss (income) from discontinued operations, net interest expense, income tax provision (benefit) and depreciation and amortization. We define pro forma adjusted EBITDA as pro forma EBITDA adjusted for equity-based compensation expense, debt extinguishment costs, transaction-related expenses and other non-recurring costs. See the table and related footnotes below for additional information.
- (3) We present pro forma adjusted EBITDA because it is a measure management uses to assess financial performance. We believe that companies in our industry use measures of pro forma EBITDA as common performance measurements. We also believe that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties frequently use measures of pro forma EBITDA as financial performance measures and as indicators of ability to service debt obligations. While providing useful information, measures of pro forma EBITDA, including pro forma adjusted EBITDA, should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for consolidated statement of operations and cash flows data prepared in accordance with GAAP and should not be construed as an indication of a company's operating performance or as a measure of liquidity. Pro forma adjusted EBITDA may have material limitations as a performance measure because it excludes items that are necessary elements of our costs and operations. In addition, "EBITDA," "Adjusted EBITDA" or similar measures presented by other companies may not be comparable to our presentation, because each company may define these terms differently. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."
- (4) Based on an assumed offering price of \$68.50, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market on April 30, 2015, a \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share would increase (decrease) each of as adjusted cash and cash equivalents and stockholders' equity by approximately \$4.3 million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, remains the same, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2014	Pro Forma Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited) In thousands
Reconciliation of Pro Forma Net Income to Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA:		
Net Income	\$ 115,243	\$ 27,121
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	4,663	75
Interest expense, net	108,855	27,596
Income tax provision	56,426	12,798
Depreciation and amortization	57,006	15,325
Pro forma EBITDA	<u>\$ 342,193</u>	<u>\$ 82,915</u>
<i>Adjustments:</i>		
Equity-based compensation expense(a)	\$ 24,304	\$ 10,044
Debt extinguishment costs(b)	11,622	—
Management fees(c)	2,270	226
Goodwill and asset impairment(d)	1,089	—
Gain on asset disposals(e)	1,546	22
Legal settlement costs(f)	146	—
Restructuring savings(g)	1,069	—
Habit acquisition synergies(h)	510	—
Cost savings synergies(i)	15,000	3,150
Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 399,749</u>	<u>\$ 96,357</u>

- (a) Represents the equity-based compensation expense of Acadia of \$10,058 and \$3,894 and CRC of \$14,246 and \$6,150 on a pro forma basis for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the three months ended March 31, 2015, respectively.
- (b) Represents debt extinguishment costs related to CRC's March 28, 2014 refinancing.
- (c) Represents management fees paid by CRC to its private equity investor that were eliminated in connection with the acquisition of CRC.
- (d) Represents non-cash impairment of goodwill and other long-lived assets recorded by CRC.
- (e) Represents non-cash gains and losses incurred by CRC on disposals of assets of \$1,546 (\$1,560 of losses and \$13 of gains) and \$22 of losses for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the three months ended March 31, 2015, respectively.
- (f) Represents legal settlement costs and legal fees incurred by CRC primarily related to the investigation by the Office of the Attorney General of the state of Tennessee at its New Life Lodge facility. Costs and expected settlement amounts were accrued in 2013 and the settlement was finalized and paid in April 2014.
- (g) Represents the cost savings associated with CRC's restructuring of its corporate office in the first quarter of 2014 and the restructuring of its youth services in 2014 as if the restructuring occurred on January 1, 2014. These cost savings synergies related primarily to headcount reductions in youth programs as well as to the reduction of other corporate overhead expenses.
- (h) Represents the cost savings synergies associated with CRC's acquisition of Habit of \$510, which is reflected as an adjustment for the period prior to the March 1, 2014 acquisition date and pro-rated for the year ended December 31, 2014. These cost savings synergies related primarily to headcount reductions as well as to the reduction of other corporate overhead expenses.
- (i) Represents the pro forma effect of cost savings synergies associated with our acquisition of CRC of approximately \$15,000 and \$3,150 on a pro forma basis for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the three months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. We anticipate that we will incur approximately \$2,000 in costs

to achieve these cost savings, including costs for severance. We expect to incur a majority of these costs during the year ending December 31, 2015, and we expect to realize these cost savings synergies over the 24 month period following completion of the Acquisition. These cost savings synergies relate primarily to headcount reductions as well as to the reduction in certain professional and outside services fees across various departments and other general and administrative expenses. The actual relative proportion of synergies achieved through workforce reductions and non-headcount savings could differ materially from these estimates. Actual cost savings, the costs required to realize the cost savings and the source of the cost savings could differ materially from these estimates, and we cannot assure you that we will achieve the full amount of cost savings on the schedule anticipated or at all. See “Risk Factors—We made certain assumptions relating to the acquisition of CRC in our forecasts that may prove to be materially inaccurate, and we may be unable to achieve the related cost savings or synergies” and “Risk Factors—If we are unable to successfully integrate CRC into our business, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be negatively impacted.”

We may not be able to achieve all of the expected benefits from the synergies and cost savings described in the table above. This information is inherently uncertain and is not intended to represent what our financial position or results of operations might be for any future period. See “Risk Factors—Our acquisition strategy exposes us to a variety of operational and financial risks—Benefits may not materialize.”

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves risks. Before making an investment in our common stock, you should carefully consider, among other factors, the risks described below and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Please see “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” on page S-ii of this prospectus supplement. Please also see “Risk Factors” and “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” beginning on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus and the risks described in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, including those identified under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and in our other filings that we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The risks described in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not presently known or that we currently deem immaterial could also materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, business and prospects. You should consult your own financial and legal advisors as to the risks entailed by an investment in these shares and the suitability of investing in such shares in light of your particular circumstances. Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected by the materialization of any of these risks. The trading price of our common stock could decline due to the materialization of any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Fluctuations in our operating results, quarter to quarter earnings and other factors, including incidents involving our patients and negative media coverage, may result in significant decreases in the price of our common stock.

The stock markets experience volatility that is often unrelated to operating performance. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock and, as a result, there may be significant volatility in the market price of our common stock. If we are unable to operate our facilities as profitably as we have in the past or as our investors expect us to in the future, the market price of our common stock will likely decline when it becomes apparent that the market expectations may not be realized. In addition to our operating results, many economic and seasonal factors outside of our control could have an adverse effect on the price of our common stock and increase fluctuations in our quarterly earnings. These factors include certain of the risks discussed herein, demographic changes, operating results of other healthcare companies, changes in our financial estimates or recommendations of securities analysts, speculation in the press or investment community, the possible effects of war, terrorist and other hostilities, adverse weather conditions, the level of seasonal illnesses, managed care contract negotiations and terminations, changes in general conditions in the economy or the financial markets or other developments affecting the healthcare industry.

Our revenues and results of operations are significantly affected by payments received from the government and third-party payors.

A significant portion of our revenues is derived from government healthcare programs, principally Medicare and Medicaid. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, Acadia derived approximately 47% of its revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Government payors, such as Medicaid, generally reimburse us on a fee-for-service basis based on predetermined reimbursement rate schedules. As a result, we are limited in the amount we can record as revenue for our services from these government programs, and if we have a cost increase, we typically will not be able to recover this increase. In addition, the federal government and many state governments, are operating under significant budgetary pressures, and they may seek to reduce payments under their Medicaid programs for services such as those we provide. Government payors also tend to pay on a slower schedule. In addition to limiting the amounts they will pay for the services we provide their members, government payors may, among other things, impose prior authorization and concurrent utilization review programs that may further limit the

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services for which they will pay and shift patients to lower levels of care and reimbursement. Therefore, if governmental entities reduce the amounts they will pay for our services, or if they elect not to continue paying for such services altogether, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected. In addition, if governmental entities slow their payment cycles further, our cash flow from operations could be negatively affected.

Commercial payors such as managed care organizations, private health insurance programs and labor unions generally reimburse us for the services rendered to insured patients based upon contractually determined rates. These commercial payors are under significant pressure to control healthcare costs. In addition to limiting the amounts they will pay for the services we provide their members, commercial payors may, among other things, impose prior authorization and concurrent utilization review programs that may further limit the services for which they will pay and shift patients to lower levels of care and reimbursement. These actions may reduce the amount of revenue we derive from commercial payors.

Changes in these government programs in recent years have resulted in limitations on reimbursement and, in some cases, reduced levels of reimbursement for healthcare services. Payments from federal and state government healthcare programs are subject to statutory and regulatory changes, administrative rulings, interpretations and determinations, requirements for utilization review, and federal and state funding restrictions, all of which could materially increase or decrease program payments, as well as affect the cost of providing service to patients and the timing of payments to facilities. We are unable to predict the effect of recent and future policy changes on our operations. In addition, since most states operate with balanced budgets and since the Medicaid program is often a state's largest program, some states can be expected to enact or consider enacting legislation formulated to reduce their Medicaid expenditures. Furthermore, the recent economic downturn has increased the budgetary pressures on the federal government and many state governments, which may negatively affect the availability of taxpayer funds for Medicare and Medicaid programs. If the rates paid or the scope of services covered by government payors are reduced, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition to changes in government reimbursement programs, our ability to negotiate favorable contracts with private payors, including managed care providers, significantly affects the financial condition and operating results of our facilities. Management expects third-party payors to aggressively manage reimbursement levels and cost controls. Reductions in reimbursement amounts received from third-party payors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our substantial debt could adversely affect our financial health and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under our financing arrangements.

As of March 31, 2015, we had approximately \$2.1 billion of total debt. Our substantial debt could have important consequences to our business. For example, it could:

- increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- make it more difficult for us to satisfy our other financial obligations;
- restrict us from making strategic acquisitions or cause us to make non-strategic divestitures;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our debt (including scheduled repayments on our outstanding term loan borrowings under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility), thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;
- expose us to interest rate fluctuations because the interest on the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility is imposed at variable rates;

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- make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations to our lenders, resulting in possible defaults on and acceleration of such debt;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;
- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt;
- limit our ability to borrow additional funds; and
- limit our ability to pay dividends, redeem stock or make other distributions.

In addition, the terms of our financing arrangements contain restrictive covenants that limit our ability to engage in activities that may be in our long-term best interests. Our failure to comply with those covenants could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of all of our debts, including the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility and our 12.875% Senior Notes due 2018, our 6.125% Senior Notes due 2021, our 5.125% Senior Notes due 2022 and our 5.625% Senior Notes due 2023, or together, the Senior Notes.

Servicing our debt will require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to generate sufficient cash to service our debt depends on many factors beyond our control.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our debt, to fund planned capital expenditures and to maintain sufficient working capital will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, as it may be amended, or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to service our debt or to fund our other liquidity needs. If our cash flow and capital resources are insufficient to allow us to make scheduled payments on our debt, we may need to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before the maturity thereof, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our debt on commercially reasonable terms or at all, or that the terms of that debt will allow any of the above alternative measures or that these measures would satisfy our scheduled debt service obligations. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow to repay or refinance our debt on favorable terms, it could significantly adversely affect our financial condition and the value of our outstanding debt. Our ability to restructure or refinance our debt will depend on the condition of the capital markets and our financial condition. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business operations.

We are subject to a number of restrictive covenants, which may restrict our business and financing activities.

Our financing arrangements impose, and the terms of any future debt may impose, operating and other restrictions on us. Such restrictions affect, and in many respects limit or prohibit, among other things, our and our subsidiaries' ability to:

- incur or guarantee additional debt and issue certain preferred stock;
- pay dividends on our common stock or redeem, repurchase or retire our equity interests or subordinated debt;

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- transfer or sell our assets;
- make certain payments or investments;
- make capital expenditures;
- create certain liens on assets;
- create restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments to us;
- engage in certain transactions with our affiliates; and
- merge or consolidate with other companies.

The Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility also requires us to meet certain financial ratios, including a fixed charge coverage ratio and a consolidated leverage ratio.

The restrictions may prevent us from taking actions that management believes would be in the best interests of our business and may make it difficult for us to successfully execute our business strategy or effectively compete with companies that are not similarly restricted. We also may incur future debt obligations that might subject us to additional restrictive covenants that could affect our financial and operational flexibility. Our ability to comply with these covenants in future periods will largely depend on the pricing of our products and services, our success at implementing cost reduction initiatives and our ability to successfully implement our overall business strategy. We cannot assure you that we will be granted waivers or amendments to our financing arrangements if for any reason we are unable to comply with our financial covenants. The breach of any of these covenants and restrictions could result in a default under the indentures governing the Senior Notes or under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, which could result in an acceleration of our debt.

Despite our current debt level, we may incur significant additional amounts of debt, which could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial debt.

We may incur substantial additional debt, including additional notes and other debt, in the future. Although the indentures governing our outstanding Senior Notes and our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional debt, these restrictions are subject to a number of significant qualifications and exceptions, and under certain circumstances, the amount of debt that could be incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If new debt is added to our existing debt levels, the related risks that we now face would intensify and we may not be able to meet all our debt obligations.

If we default on our obligations to pay our debt, we may not be able to make payments on our financing arrangements.

Any default under the agreements governing our debt, including a default under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility or the indentures governing our Senior Notes, and the remedies sought by the holders of such debt, could adversely affect our ability to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Senior Notes and substantially decrease the market value of the Senior Notes. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flows and are otherwise unable to obtain funds necessary to meet required payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on our debt, or if we otherwise fail to comply with the various covenants, including financial and operating covenants, in the instruments governing our debt (including the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility and the indentures governing the Senior Notes), we would be in default under the terms of the agreements governing such debt. In the event of such default, the holders of such debt could elect to declare all the funds borrowed thereunder to be due and payable, the lenders under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility could elect to terminate their commitments or cease making further loans and institute foreclosure

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proceedings against our assets, or we could be forced to apply all available cash flows to repay such debt, and, in any such case, we could ultimately be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. Because the indentures governing the Senior Notes and the agreement governing the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility have customary cross-default provisions, if the debt under the Senior Notes or under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility is accelerated, we may be unable to repay or refinance the amounts due.

An incident involving one or more of our patients or the failure by one or more of our facilities to provide appropriate care could result in increased regulatory burdens, governmental investigations, negative publicity and adversely affect the trading price of our securities.

Because the patients we treat suffer from severe mental health and chemical dependency disorders, patient incidents, including deaths, assaults and elopements, occur from time to time. If one or more of our facilities experiences an adverse patient incident or is found to have failed to provide appropriate patient care, an admissions hold, loss of accreditation, license revocation or other adverse regulatory action could be taken against us. Any such patient incident or adverse regulatory action could result in governmental investigations, judgments or fines and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we have been and could become the subject of negative publicity or unfavorable media attention, whether warranted or unwarranted, that could have a significant, adverse effect on the trading price of our securities or adversely impact our reputation and how our referral sources and payors view us.

Our facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care rely on publicly funded entities in the United Kingdom for over 98% of their revenue, and the loss or reduction of such funding or changes to procurement methods could negatively impact occupancy rates which could have a corresponding material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

Referrals to Partnerships in Care's services by NHS accounted for over 98% of its revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2014. There is a risk that budget constraints, public spending cuts (such as the cuts announced by the United Kingdom government in the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review and implemented in the 2011 and 2012 government budgets) or other financial pressures could cause NHS to reduce funding for the types of services that our Partnerships in Care facilities provide. For example, in 2010, NHS announced a period of austerity and reduced spending and outsourcing of medical health treatment, which adversely affected Partnerships in Care's results from 2010 to 2012 until such austerity was relaxed. In addition, policy changes in the United Kingdom could lead to fewer of such services being purchased by publicly funded entities or material changes being made to their procurement practices, or the in-sourcing of mental health services, any of which could materially reduce the revenue of the facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care.

Our facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care may not achieve fee rate increases or may suffer fee rate decreases, which could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

The majority of fee rates that facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care set for their services are subject to annual adjustments. NHS has been under budgetary pressure since the announcement by the U.K. government of the Comprehensive Spending Review in 2010, which imposed cuts on government spending. This resulted in Partnerships in Care being unable to implement material price increases during the last several years (which has adversely affected its results), and there can be no assurance that we will be able to implement price increases in the future. Furthermore, should the effect of any increase in the annual wages or other operating costs of the Partnerships in Care business exceed the effect of any increase in such facilities' weekly fee rates (which are the basis of the Partnerships in Care facilities' revenue), we would have to absorb such costs and this could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

We incurred significant transaction and acquisition-related costs in connection with the Partnerships in Care acquisition.

We incurred substantial costs in connection with the Partnerships in Care acquisition including transaction-related expenses. In addition, we may incur additional costs to maintain employee morale and to retain key employees, and we will incur substantial fees and costs related to formulating and executing integration plans. Although we expect that the elimination of duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses, should allow us to more than offset incremental transaction and acquisition-related costs over time, this net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, or at all.

We made certain assumptions relating to the Partnerships in Care acquisition in our forecasts that may prove to be materially inaccurate.

We made certain assumptions relating to the forecast level of cost savings, growth opportunities, synergies and associated costs of the Partnerships in Care acquisition. Our assumptions relating to the forecast level of cost savings, growth opportunities, synergies and associated costs of the Partnerships in Care acquisition may be inaccurate based on the information available to us, including as the result of the failure to realize the expected benefits of the Partnerships in Care acquisition, limited growth opportunities, higher than expected transaction and integration costs and unknown liabilities as well as general economic and business conditions that may adversely affect us. In addition, Partnerships in Care was operating at a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2013 and for the six months ended June 30, 2014, which may impact our ability to capitalize on growth opportunities, achieve synergies and profitability from the Partnerships in Care acquisition in the near term.

Expanding our operations internationally poses additional risks to our business.

Prior to the acquisition of Partnerships in Care, we were engaged in business activities in the United States and Puerto Rico. The acquisition of Partnerships in Care marked our first entry into a foreign market. Our business or financial performance may be adversely affected due to the risks of operating internationally, including but not limited to the following: economic and political instability, failure to comply with foreign laws and regulations and adverse changes in the health care policy of the United Kingdom (including decreases in funding for the services provided by Partnerships in Care), adverse changes in law and regulations affecting the operations of Partnerships in Care, difficulties and costs of staffing and managing our new operations in the United Kingdom. If any of these events were to materialize, they could lead to disruption of our business, significant expenditures and/or damages to our reputation, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

As a company based outside of the United Kingdom, we will need to take certain actions to be more easily accepted in the United Kingdom. For example, we may need to engage in a public relations campaign to emphasize service quality and company philosophy, preserve local management continuity and business practices and be transparent in our dealings with local governments and taxing authorities. Such efforts will require significant time and effort on the part of our management team. Our results of operation could suffer if these efforts are not successful.

Our acquisition strategy exposes us to a variety of operational and financial risks.

A principal element of our business strategy is to grow by acquiring other companies and assets in the behavioral healthcare industry. Growth, especially rapid growth, through acquisitions exposes us to a variety of operational and financial risks. We summarize the most significant of these risks below.

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Integration risks

We must integrate our acquisitions with our existing operations. This process includes the integration of the various components of our business and of the businesses we have acquired or may acquire in the future, including the following:

- additional psychiatrists, other physicians and employees who are not familiar with our operations;
- patients who may elect to switch to another behavioral healthcare provider;
- regulatory compliance programs; and
- disparate operating, information and record keeping systems and technology platforms.

Integrating a new facility could be expensive and time consuming and could disrupt our ongoing business, negatively affect cash flow and distract management and other key personnel from day-to-day operations.

We may not be able to successfully combine the operations of recently acquired facilities with our operations, and even if such integration is accomplished, we may never realize the potential benefits of the acquisition. The integration of acquisitions with our operations requires significant attention from management, may impose substantial demands on our operations or other projects and may impose challenges on the combined business including, but not limited to, inconsistencies in business standards, procedures, policies, business cultures and internal controls and compliance. Certain acquisitions involve a capital outlay, and the return that we achieved on any capital invested may be less than the return that we would achieve on our other projects or investments. If we fail to complete the integration of recently acquired facilities, we may never fully realize the potential benefits of the related acquisitions.

We are in the process of integrating the business of Partnerships in Care and CRC into our current business. Successful integration depends on the ability to effect any required changes in operations or personnel, which may entail unforeseen liabilities. The integration of these businesses may expose us to certain risks, including the following: difficulty in integrating these businesses in a cost-effective manner, including the establishment of effective management information and financial control systems; unforeseen legal, regulatory, contractual, employment or other issues arising out of the combination; combining corporate cultures; maintaining employee morale and retaining key employees; potential disruptions to our on-going business caused by our senior management's focus on integrating these businesses; and performance of the combined assets not meeting our expectations or plans. A failure to properly integrate these businesses could have a corresponding material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

Benefits may not materialize

When evaluating potential acquisition targets, we identify potential synergies and cost savings that we expect to realize upon the successful completion of the acquisition and the integration of the related operations. We may, however, be unable to achieve or may otherwise never realize the expected benefits. Our ability to realize the expected benefits from potential cost savings and revenue improvement opportunities is subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control, such as changes to government regulation governing or otherwise impacting the behavioral healthcare industry, reductions in reimbursement rates from third-party payors, reductions in service levels under our contracts, operating difficulties, client preferences, changes in competition and general economic or industry conditions. If we are unsuccessful in implementing these improvements or if we do not achieve our expected results, it may adversely impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

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Assumptions of unknown liabilities

Facilities that we acquire, including the facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care and CRC, may have unknown or contingent liabilities, including, but not limited to, liabilities for uncertain tax positions, liabilities for failure to comply with healthcare laws and regulations and liabilities for unresolved litigation or regulatory reviews. Although we typically attempt to exclude significant liabilities from our acquisition transactions and seek indemnification from the sellers of such facilities, the purchase agreement with Partnerships in Care contained minimal representations and warranties about the entities and business that we acquired. In addition, we have no indemnification rights against the sellers under the Partnerships in Care purchase agreement and all of the purchase price consideration was paid at closing of the Partnerships in Care acquisition. See “—Our acquisition of CRC may expose us to unknown or contingent liabilities for which we will not be indemnified” for a discussion of similar risks with our acquisition of CRC. Therefore, we may incur material liabilities for the past activities of acquired entities and facilities. Even in those acquisitions in which we have such rights, we may experience difficulty enforcing the sellers’ obligations, or we may incur material liabilities for the past activities of acquired facilities. Such liabilities and related legal or other costs and/or resulting damage to a facility’s reputation could negatively impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Competing for acquisitions

We face competition for acquisition candidates primarily from other for-profit healthcare companies, as well as from not-for-profit entities. Some of our competitors may have greater resources than we do. As a result, we may pay more to acquire a target business or may agree to less favorable deal terms than we would have otherwise. Our principal competitors for acquisitions have included Universal Health Services and private equity firms. Also, suitable acquisitions may not be accomplished due to unfavorable terms. Further, the cost of an acquisition could result in a dilutive effect on our results of operations, depending on various factors, including the amount paid for an acquired facility, the acquired facility’s results of operations, the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, effects of subsequent legislation and limits on rate increases. In addition, we may have to pay cash, incur debt, or issue equity securities to pay for any such acquisition, which could adversely affect our financial results, result in dilution to our stockholders, result in increased fixed obligations or impede our ability to manage our operations.

Managing growth

Some of the facilities we have acquired or may acquire in the future may have had significantly lower operating margins prior to the time of our acquisition or may have had operating losses prior to such acquisition. If we fail to improve the operating margins of the facilities we acquire, operate such facilities profitably or effectively integrate the operations of the acquired facilities, our results of operations could be negatively impacted.

If we are unable to successfully integrate CRC into our business, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be negatively impacted.

Our acquisition of CRC will result in our being engaged in a new line of business in the operation of comprehensive treatment centers specializing in detoxification and recovery programs. The administration of this new line of business will require implementation of appropriate operations, management, and controls. A failure to properly integrate CRC could have a corresponding material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects. We are in the process of integrating CRC’s business into our current business. Successful integration will depend on our ability to effect any required changes in operations or personnel which may entail unforeseen liabilities. The integration of CRC may expose us to certain risks, including the following: difficulty in integrating CRC in a cost-effective manner; difficulty or delay in the establishment of effective management information and financial control systems, as well as controls, procedures

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and training designed to ensure compliance with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, and other regulatory requirements to which CRC's business is subject; unforeseen legal, regulatory, contractual, employment or other issues arising out of the combination; combining corporate cultures; maintaining employee morale and retaining key employees; potential disruptions to our on-going business caused by our senior management's focus on integrating CRC; and performance of the combined assets not meeting our expectations or plans.

Our acquisition of CRC may expose us to unknown or contingent liabilities for which we will not be indemnified.

The facilities we acquired in the acquisition of CRC have been and are currently subject to regulatory investigations, such as investigations by the DOJ's Drug Enforcement Administration, including for non-compliance with certain regulatory requirements relating to the improper handling of controlled substances, and as a result may have unknown or contingent liabilities, including, but not limited to, liabilities for uncertain tax positions, for failure to comply with healthcare laws and regulations and for unresolved litigation or regulatory reviews. In addition, the facilities we acquired in the acquisition of CRC have been and are from time to time, subject to various claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business, including claims for damages for personal injuries, wrongful death, medical malpractice, breach of contract, tort and employment related claims. In these actions, plaintiffs request a variety of damages, including, in some instances, punitive and other types of damages that may not be covered by insurance or may exceed levels of insurance coverage. These liabilities may increase our costs and harm our business. In addition, a substantial number of our patients addicted to opiates are treated with opioid substitution medications, such as methadone, suboxone and buprenorphine. Opioid substitution medications are prescription medications and have substantial risks associated with them. The facilities we acquired in the acquisition of CRC are currently subject to, and may in the future be subject to, claims arising out of illness, injury or death allegedly caused by opioid replacement therapy. If we are unable to address or manage the risks of claims alleging damages caused by opioid replacement therapy, this could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

We have no indemnification rights against the sellers under the merger agreement related to the acquisition of CRC and all of the purchase price consideration was paid at the closing of the acquisition of CRC. Therefore, we may incur material liabilities for the past activities of acquired entities and facilities. Such liabilities and related legal or other costs and/or resulting damage to a facility's reputation could negatively impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We incurred significant transaction and acquisition-related costs in connection with the acquisition of CRC.

We incurred substantial costs in connection with the acquisition of CRC including transaction-related expenses. In addition, we may incur additional costs to maintain employee morale and to retain key employees, and we will incur substantial fees and costs related to formulating and executing integration plans. Although we expect that the elimination of duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses, should allow us to more than offset incremental transaction and acquisition-related costs over time, this net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, or at all.

The pro forma financial statements are presented for illustrative purposes only and may not be an indication of our financial condition or results of operations following the acquisition of CRC.

The pro forma financial statements we have filed with the SEC in connection with the acquisition of CRC are presented for illustrative purposes only and may not be an indication of our financial condition or results of operations following the acquisition of CRC for several reasons. For example, the pro forma financial statements were derived from our historical financial statements and CRC's and Partnerships in Care's historical financial statements, and certain adjustments and assumptions have been made regarding us after giving effect to the acquisition of CRC. The information upon which these adjustments and assumptions have been made is

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preliminary, and these kinds of adjustments and assumptions are difficult to make with accuracy. Moreover, our actual financial condition and results of operations following the acquisition of CRC may not be consistent with, or evident from, the pro forma financial statements.

In addition, the assumptions used in preparing the pro forma financial data may not prove to be accurate, and other factors may affect our financial condition or results of operations following the acquisition of CRC. Any potential decline in our financial condition or results of operations may cause significant variations in the trading price of our securities.

Deficiencies in CRC's internal controls over financial reporting could have a material adverse impact on our ability to produce timely and accurate financial statements.

In 2011, a review of inconsistencies in the accounts at one of CRC's recovery residential treatment facilities resulted in the restatement of certain previously issued consolidated financial statements. During the year ended December 31, 2012, CRC's management completed the corrective actions to remediate the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting that gave rise to the restatement. Subsequent to the issuance of CRC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, CRC's management identified errors and made corrections resulting in a restatement of CRC's 2013, 2012 and 2011 consolidated financial statements as further described in the notes to those financial statements. CRC's management concluded that these errors were the result of material weaknesses relating to income tax accounting and stock-based compensation, and began to implement corrective actions to remediate the material weaknesses. If we identify any material weakness in the future, their correction would require additional remedial measures which could be costly and time-consuming. In addition, the presence of a material weakness could result in a material misstatement of annual or interim consolidated financial statements which in turn could require us to restate our operating results.

We made certain assumptions relating to the acquisition of CRC in our forecasts that may prove to be materially inaccurate, and we may be unable to achieve the related cost savings or synergies.

We made certain assumptions relating to the forecast level of cost savings, synergies and associated costs of the acquisition of CRC. Our assumptions relating to the forecast level of cost savings, synergies and associated costs of the acquisition of CRC may be inaccurate based on the information available to us, including as the result of the failure to realize the expected benefits of the acquisition of CRC, higher than expected transaction and integration costs and unknown liabilities as well as general economic and business conditions that may adversely affect us following the completion of the acquisition of CRC. The anticipated cost savings related to the acquisition of CRC are based upon assumptions about our ability to implement integration measures in a timely fashion and within certain cost parameters. Our ability to achieve the planned cost synergies is dependent upon a significant number of factors, some of which may be beyond our control. For example, we may be unable to eliminate duplicative costs and redundancies in a timely fashion or at all. Other factors that could cause us not to realize the expected cost savings and synergies, include but are not limited to, the following: higher than expected severance costs related to workforce reductions; higher than expected retention costs for employees that will be retained; inability to reduce or eliminate fees relating to professional, outside services and other redundant contracted services in a timely manner or at all; delays in the anticipated timing of activities related to our cost-saving plan including in the reduction of other general and administrative expenses; and other unexpected costs associated with operating our business. In addition, CRC was operating at a net loss for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014, which may impact our ability to achieve synergies and profitability from the acquisition of CRC in the near term. Actual cost savings, the costs required to realize the cost savings and the assumptions underlying the cost savings could differ materially from our current expectations, and we cannot assure you that we will achieve the full amount of cost savings on the schedule anticipated or at all.

Failure to comply with the international and U.S. laws and regulations applicable to our international operations could subject us to penalties and other adverse consequences.

We face several risks inherent in conducting business internationally, including compliance with international and U.S. laws and regulations that apply to our international operations. These laws and regulations include U.S. laws such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other U.S. federal laws and regulations established by the Office of Foreign Asset Control, local laws such as the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010 or other local laws which prohibit corrupt payments to governmental officials or certain payments or remunerations to customers. Given the high level of complexity of these laws, however, there is a risk that some provisions may be inadvertently breached by us, for example through fraudulent or negligent behavior of individual employees, our failure to comply with certain formal documentation requirements, or otherwise. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in fines, criminal sanctions against us, our officers or our employees, implementation of compliance programs, and prohibitions on the conduct of our business. Any such violations could include prohibitions on our ability to conduct business in the United Kingdom and could materially damage our reputation, our brand, our international expansion efforts, our ability to attract and retain employees, our business and our operating results. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to anticipate these risks and manage these challenges.

Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations could materially impact our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

The acquisition of Partnerships in Care expanded our operations to the United Kingdom. Accordingly, a portion of our net revenues currently is and will be derived from operations in the United Kingdom, and we intend to translate sales and other results denominated in foreign currency into U.S. dollars for our consolidated financial statements. During periods of a strengthening U.S. dollar, our reported international sales and net earnings could be reduced because foreign currencies may translate into fewer U.S. dollars.

In all jurisdictions in which we operate, we are also subject to laws and regulations that govern foreign investment, foreign trade and currency exchange transactions. These laws and regulations may limit our ability to repatriate cash as dividends or otherwise to the United States and may limit our ability to convert foreign currency cash flows into U.S. dollars.

We are subject to taxation in certain foreign jurisdictions. Any adverse development in the tax laws of such jurisdictions or any disagreement with our tax positions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, our effective tax rate could change materially as a result of certain changes in our mix of United States and foreign earnings and other factors, including changes in tax laws.

We are subject to taxation in, and to the tax laws and regulations of, certain foreign jurisdictions as a result of our operations and our corporate and financing structure after the acquisition of Partnerships in Care. Adverse developments in these tax laws or regulations, or any change in position regarding the application, administration or interpretation thereof, in any applicable jurisdiction, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, the tax authorities in any applicable jurisdiction may disagree with the tax treatment or characterization of any of our transactions, which, if successfully challenged by such tax authorities, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Certain changes in the mix of our earnings between jurisdictions and assumptions used in the calculation of income taxes, among other factors, could have a material adverse effect on our overall effective tax rate. In addition, legislative proposals to change the United States taxation of foreign earnings could also increase our effective tax rate.

If you purchase our common stock in this offering, you will incur immediate and substantial dilution in the book value of your shares.

The public offering price of our common stock is substantially higher than the net tangible book value per share of our outstanding common stock immediately after this offering. As a result, you will suffer immediate

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and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of the common stock you purchase in this offering. If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares, you will experience additional dilution.

Future sales of common stock by our existing stockholders may cause our stock price to fall.

The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales by our existing stockholders in the market, or the perception that these sales could occur. These sales might also make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities at a time and price that we deem appropriate.

Waud Capital Partners, L.L.C. and certain of its affiliates, or Waud Capital Partners, investment funds affiliated with Bain Capital Partners, LLC, or collectively, Bain Capital, along with certain current and former members of our management, have certain demand and piggyback registration rights with respect to shares of our common stock beneficially owned by them. The presence of additional shares of our common stock trading in the public market, as a result of the exercise of such registration rights, may have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, if they were to change their recommendations regarding our stock adversely or if our operating results do not meet their expectations, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will be influenced by the research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish about us. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us or fail to publish regular reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause our stock price or trading volume to decline. Moreover, if one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our stock or if our operating results do not meet their expectations, our stock price could decline.

A worsening of the economic and employment conditions in the geographies in which we operate could materially affect our business and future results of operations.

During periods of high unemployment, governmental entities often experience budget deficits as a result of increased costs and lower than expected tax collections. These budget deficits at the federal, state and local levels have decreased, and may continue to decrease, spending for health and human service programs, including Medicare and Medicaid in the United States, which are significant payor sources for our facilities. In periods of high unemployment, we also face the risk of potential declines in the population covered under private insurance, patient decisions to postpone or decide against receiving behavioral healthcare services, potential increases in the uninsured and underinsured populations we serve and further difficulties in collecting patient co-payment and deductible receivables.

Substantially all of the revenue from CRC's eating disorder programs, extended care facilities and certain residential treatment facilities is derived from private-pay funding. In addition, a substantial portion of CRC's revenue from its comprehensive treatment centers and youth programs is from self-payors. Accordingly, a sustained downturn in the U.S. economy could restrain the ability of CRC's patients and the families of its students to pay for services in all of CRC's facilities.

Furthermore, the availability of liquidity and capital resources to fund the continuation and expansion of many business operations worldwide has been limited in recent years. Our ability to access the capital markets on acceptable terms may be severely restricted at a time when we would like, or need, access to those markets, which could have a negative impact on our growth plans, our flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions and our ability to refinance existing debt (including debt under our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility and the Senior Notes). A sustained economic downturn or other economic conditions could also adversely affect the counterparties to our agreements, including the lenders under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, causing them to fail to meet their obligations to us.

If we fail to comply with extensive laws and government regulations, we could suffer penalties or be required to make significant changes to our operations.

Companies operating in the behavioral healthcare industry in the United States are required to comply with extensive and complex laws and regulations at the federal, state and local government levels relating to, among other things: billing practices and prices for services; relationships with physicians and other referral sources; necessity and quality of medical care; condition and adequacy of facilities; qualifications of medical and support personnel; confidentiality, privacy and security issues associated with health-related information and patient health information, or PHI; compliance with The Emergency Medical Treatment & Labor Act, or EMTALA; handling of controlled substances; certification, licensure and accreditation of our facilities; operating policies and procedures; activities regarding competitors; state and local land use and zoning requirements; and addition or expansion of facilities and services.

Among these laws are the anti-kickback provision of the Social Security Act, or the Anti-Kickback Statute, the federal physician self-referral, or the Stark Law, the federal False Claims Act, or the False Claims Act, and similar state laws. These laws, and particularly the Anti-Kickback Statute and the Stark Law, impact the relationships that we may have with physicians and other potential referral sources. We have a variety of financial relationships with physicians and other professionals who refer patients to our facilities, including employment contracts, leases and professional service agreements. The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services has issued certain exceptions and safe harbor regulations that outline practices that are deemed acceptable under the Stark Law and Anti-Kickback Statute. While we endeavor to comply with applicable exceptions and safe harbors, certain of our current arrangements with physicians and other potential referral sources may not qualify for safe harbor protection. Failure to meet a safe harbor does not mean that the arrangement necessarily violates the Anti-Kickback Statute, but may subject the arrangements to greater scrutiny. We cannot offer assurances that practices that are outside of a safe harbor will not be found to violate the Anti-Kickback Statute. Allegations of violations of the Stark Law and Anti-Kickback Statute may be brought under the federal Civil Monetary Penalty Law, which requires a lower burden of proof than criminal violations.

These laws and regulations are extremely complex, and, in many cases, we do not have the benefit of regulatory or judicial interpretation. In the future, it is possible that different interpretations of these laws and regulations could subject our current or past practices to allegations of impropriety or illegality or could require us to make changes in our arrangements for facilities, equipment, personnel, services, capital expenditure programs and operating expenses. A determination that we have violated one or more of these laws could subject us to liabilities, including civil penalties, exclusion of one or more facilities from participation in the government healthcare programs and, for violations of certain laws and regulations, criminal penalties. Even the public announcement that we are being investigated for possible violations of these laws could cause our reputation to suffer and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, we cannot predict whether other legislation or regulations at the federal or state level will be adopted, what form such legislation or regulations may take or what their impact on us may be.

The construction and operation of healthcare facilities in the United States are subject to extensive federal, state and local regulation relating to, among other things, the adequacy of medical care, equipment, personnel, operating policies and procedures, fire prevention, rate-setting, compliance with building codes and environmental protection. Additionally, such facilities are subject to periodic inspection by government authorities to assure their continued compliance with these various standards. If we fail to adhere to these standards, we could be subject to monetary and operational penalties.

All of our facilities that handle and dispense controlled substances must comply with especially strict federal and state regulations regarding such controlled substances. The potential for theft or diversion of such controlled substances distributed at our facilities for illegal uses has led the federal government as well as a number of states and localities to adopt stringent regulations not applicable to many other types of healthcare providers. Compliance with these regulations is expensive and these costs may increase in the future.

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Property owners and local authorities have attempted, and may in the future attempt, to use or enact zoning ordinances to eliminate CRC's ability to operate a given treatment facility or program. Local governmental authorities in some cases also have attempted to use litigation and the threat of prosecution to force the closure of certain CRC facilities. If any of these attempts were to succeed or if their frequency were to increase, our revenue would be adversely affected and our operating results might be harmed. In addition, such actions may require us to litigate which would increase our costs.

Many of our U.S. facilities are also accredited by third-party accreditation agencies such as The Joint Commission or CARF. If any of our existing healthcare facilities lose their accreditation or any of our new facilities fail to receive accreditation, such facilities could become ineligible to receive reimbursement under Medicare or Medicaid.

Federal, state and local regulations determine the capacity at which our therapeutic education programs for adolescents may be operated. State licensing standards require many such programs to have minimum staffing levels; minimum amounts of residential space per student and adhere to other minimum standards. Local regulations require us to follow land use guidelines at many of our programs, including those pertaining to fire safety, sewer capacity and other physical plant matters.

Similarly, providers of behavioral healthcare services in the United Kingdom are also subject to a highly regulated business environment. Failure to comply with regulations, lapses in the standards of care, the receipt of poor ratings or lower ratings, the receipt of a negative report that leads to a determination of regulatory noncompliance, or the failure to cure any defect noted in an inspection report could lead to substantial penalties, including the loss of registration or closure of one or more facilities as well as damage to reputation.

If we fail to cultivate new or maintain established relationships with referral sources, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our ability to grow or even to maintain our existing level of business depends significantly on our ability to establish and maintain close working relationships with physicians, managed care companies, insurance companies, educational consultants and other referral sources. We may not be able to maintain our existing referral source relationships or develop and maintain new relationships in existing or new markets. If we lose existing relationships with our referral sources, the number of people to whom we provide services may decline, which may adversely affect our revenue. If we fail to develop new referral relationships, our growth may be restrained.

Our facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care operate in a highly regulated business environment, which is subject to political and regulatory scrutiny. Failure to comply with regulations or the introduction of new regulations or standards with which Partnerships in Care does not comply could lead to substantial penalties, including the loss of registration on one or more of our facilities.

The business of the facilities acquired from Partnerships in Care is subject to a high level of regulation and oversight, in particular from: the CQC, the independent regulator for health and adult social care in England; Healthcare Improvement Scotland, or HIS, the independent regulator for healthcare services in Scotland; Healthcare Inspectorate Wales, or HIW, the independent regulator for all healthcare services in Wales; and Monitor, the non-departmental public body of the United Kingdom government that serves as the sector regulator for health services in England. The regulatory requirements relevant to Partnerships in Care's business span the range of Partnerships in Care's operations from the establishment of new facilities, which are subject to registration requirements, to the recruitment and appointment of staff, occupational health and safety, duty of care to the people Partnerships in Care supports, administration of controlled drugs, clinical standards, conduct of Partnerships in Care's professional and care staff and other requirements.

Inspections by regulators can be carried out on both an announced and, in most cases, unannounced basis, depending on the specific regulatory provisions relating to the different services Partnerships in Care

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provides. A failure to comply with regulations in the future, the receipt of poor ratings or lower ratings, the receipt of a negative report that leads to a determination of regulatory noncompliance, or Partnerships in Care's failure to cure any defect noted in an inspection report could result in reputational damage to Partnerships in Care, fines, or the revocation or suspension of the registration or closure of a care facility or service. Additionally, as placing authorities monitor performance, negative changes in regulatory compliance may affect the number of referrals made to Partnerships in Care. In addition, frequent changes are made to regulatory assessment methods.

We cannot guarantee that current laws, regulations and regulatory assessment methodologies will not be modified or replaced in the future. Such future developments and amendments may negatively impact Partnerships in Care's operations which could have a material adverse effect on Partnerships in Care's business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

Our business in the United Kingdom relies upon maintaining strong relationships with commissioners employed by publicly funded entities and any reorganization of such publicly funded entities may result in the loss of those relationships.

The relationships that the sales and marketing function of our facilities in the United Kingdom holds with commissioners is a key driver of referrals to such facilities. Should there be a major reorganization of publicly funded entities, such as the NHS reorganization announced in 2010 and implemented between 2012 and 2013, we may need to rebuild such relationships which could result in a decrease in the number of referrals made to the Partnerships in Care facilities and could have a corresponding material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

We may be required to spend substantial amounts to comply with statutes and regulations relating to privacy and security of PHI.

There are currently numerous legislative and regulatory initiatives in both the U.S. and the United Kingdom addressing patient privacy and information security concerns. In particular, federal regulations issued under HIPAA require our U.S. facilities to comply with standards to protect the privacy, security and integrity of PHI. These regulations have imposed extensive administrative requirements, technical and physical information security requirements, restrictions on the use and disclosure of PHI and related financial information and have provided patients with additional rights with respect to their health information. Compliance with these regulations requires substantial expenditures, which could negatively impact our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, our management has spent, and may spend in the future, substantial time and effort on compliance measures.

Furthermore, many states impose similar, and in some cases more restrictive, requirements. For example, some states impose laws governing the use and disclosure of health information pertaining to mental health and/or substance abuse issues that are more stringent than the rules that apply to healthcare information generally. As public attention is drawn to the issues of the privacy and security of medical information, states may revise or expand their laws concerning the use and disclosure of health information, or may adopt new laws addressing these subjects.

Violations of the privacy and security regulations could subject our operations to substantial civil monetary penalties and substantial other costs and penalties associated with a breach of data security, including criminal penalties. We may also be subject to substantial reputational harm if we experience a substantial security breach involving PHI.

We may be subject to liabilities from claims brought against us or our facilities.

We are subject to medical malpractice lawsuits and other legal actions in the ordinary course of business. Some of these actions may involve large claims, as well as significant defense costs. We cannot predict

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the outcome of these lawsuits or the effect that findings in such lawsuits may have on us. All professional and general liability insurance we purchase is subject to policy limitations and in some cases, an insurance company may defend us subject to a reservation of rights. Insurance companies in at least two matters involving Acadia are defending us subject to a reservation of rights. Management believes that, based on our past experience and actuarial estimates, our insurance coverage is adequate considering the claims arising from the operations of our facilities. While we continuously monitor our coverage, our ultimate liability for professional and general liability claims could change materially from our current estimates. If such policy limitations should be partially or fully exhausted in the future, or payments of claims exceed our estimates or are not covered by our insurance, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Further, insurance premiums have increased year over year and insurance coverage may not be available at a reasonable cost, especially given the significant increase in insurance premiums generally experienced in the healthcare industry.

We have been and could become the subject of governmental investigations, regulatory actions and whistleblower lawsuits.

Healthcare companies in both the United States and the United Kingdom are subject to numerous investigations by various governmental agencies. Certain of our facilities have received, and other facilities may receive, government inquiries from, and may be subject to investigation by, governmental agencies. Depending on whether the underlying conduct in these or future inquiries or investigations could be considered systemic, their resolution could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, under the federal False Claims Act, private parties are permitted to bring qui tam or “whistleblower” lawsuits against companies that submit false claims for payments to, or improperly retain overpayments from, the government. Because qui tam lawsuits are filed under seal, we could be named in one or more such lawsuits of which we are not aware. We may also be subject to substantial reputational harm as a result of the public announcement of any investigation into such claims.

We are subject to uncertainties regarding recent health reform and budget legislation.

The expansion of health insurance coverage in the United States under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Reconciliation Act, or, collectively, the Health Reform Legislation, may increase the number of patients using our facilities who have either private or public program coverage. In addition, a disproportionately large percentage of new Medicaid coverage is likely to be in states that currently have relatively low income eligibility requirements and may include states where we have facilities. Furthermore, as a result of the Health Reform Legislation, there may be a reduction in uninsured patients, which should reduce our expense from uncollectible accounts receivable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Health Reform Legislation makes a number of other changes to Medicare and Medicaid which management believes may have an adverse impact on us. The various provisions in the Health Reform Legislation that directly or indirectly affect reimbursement are scheduled to take effect over a number of years. Health Reform Legislation provisions are likely to be affected by the incomplete nature of implementing regulations or expected forthcoming interpretive guidance, gradual implementation or future legislation. Further, Health Reform Legislation provisions, such as those creating the Medicare Shared Savings Program and the Independent Payment Advisory Board, create certain flexibilities in how healthcare may be reimbursed by federal programs in the future. Thus, we cannot predict the impact of the Health Reform Legislation on our future reimbursement at this time.

The Health Reform Legislation also contains provisions aimed at reducing fraud and abuse in healthcare. The Health Reform Legislation amends several existing laws, including the federal Anti-Kickback Statute and the False Claims Act, making it easier for government agencies and private plaintiffs to prevail in

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lawsuits brought against healthcare providers. Congress revised the intent requirement of the Anti-Kickback Statute to provide that a person is not required to have actual knowledge or specific intent to commit a violation of the Anti-Kickback Statute in order to be found guilty of violating such law. The Health Reform Legislation also provides that any claims for items or services that violate the Anti-Kickback Statute are also considered false claims for purposes of the federal civil False Claims Act. The Health Reform Legislation provides that a healthcare provider that knowingly retains an overpayment in excess of 60 days is subject to the federal civil False Claims Act.

The impact of the Health Reform Legislation on each of our facilities may vary. We cannot predict the impact the Health Reform Legislation may have on our business, results of operations, cash flow, capital resources and liquidity, or whether we will be able to adapt successfully to the changes required by the Health Reform Legislation.

We are similarly unable to guarantee that current United Kingdom laws, regulations and regulatory assessment methodologies will not be modified or replaced in the future. Additionally, there is a risk that budget constraints, public spending cuts (such as the cuts announced by the United Kingdom government in the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review and implemented in the 2011 and 2012 government budgets) or other financial pressures could cause NHS to reduce funding for the types of services that Partnerships in Care provides. Such policy changes in the United Kingdom could lead to fewer services being purchased by publicly funded entities or material changes being made to their procurement practices, any of which could materially reduce Partnerships in Care's revenue. These and other future developments and amendments may negatively impact our operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. See "—Expanding our operations internationally poses additional risks to our business" in this prospectus supplement.

We operate in a highly competitive industry, and competition may lead to declines in patient volumes.

The healthcare industry is highly competitive, and competition among healthcare providers (including hospitals) for patients, physicians and other healthcare professionals has intensified in recent years. There are other healthcare facilities that provide behavioral and other mental health services comparable to at least some of those offered by our facilities in each of the geographical areas in which we operate. Some of our competitors are owned by tax-supported governmental agencies or by non-profit corporations and may have certain financial advantages not available to us, including endowments, charitable contributions, tax-exempt financing and exemptions from sales, property and income taxes. Some of our for-profit competitors are local, independent operators or physician groups with strong established reputations within the surrounding communities, which may adversely affect our ability to attract a sufficiently large number of patients in markets where we compete with such providers.

If our competitors are better able to attract patients, recruit and retain physicians and other healthcare professionals, expand services or obtain favorable managed care contracts at their facilities, we may experience a decline in patient volume and our results of operations may be adversely affected.

NHS is the principal provider of secure mental healthcare services in the United Kingdom, with approximately 70% of the total beds in the United Kingdom. As the preferred provider, there is a bias toward referrals to NHS, and therefore NHS facilities have maintained high occupancy rates. As a result of budget constraints, independent operators have emerged to satisfy the demand for mental health services not supplied by NHS. We face competition in the United Kingdom from other independent sector providers and publicly funded entities for individuals requiring care and for appropriate sites on which to develop or expand facilities in the United Kingdom. Should we fail to compete effectively with our peers and competitors in the industry, or if the competitive environment intensifies, individuals may be referred elsewhere for services that we provide, negatively impacting our ability to secure referrals and limiting the expansion of our business.

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The trend by insurance companies and managed care organizations to enter into sole-source contracts may limit our ability to obtain patients.

Insurance companies and managed care organizations in the United States are entering into sole-source contracts with healthcare providers, which could limit our ability to obtain patients since we do not offer the range of services required for these contracts. Moreover, private insurers, managed care organizations and, to a lesser extent, Medicaid and Medicare, are beginning to carve-out specific services, including mental health and substance abuse services, and establish small, specialized networks of providers for such services at fixed reimbursement rates. Continued growth in the use of carve-out arrangements could materially adversely affect our business to the extent we are not selected to participate in such networks or if the reimbursement rate in such networks is not adequate to cover the cost of providing the service.

Our performance depends on our ability to recruit and retain quality psychiatrists and other physicians.

The success and competitive advantage of our facilities depends, in part, on the number and quality of the psychiatrists and other physicians on the medical staffs of our facilities and our maintenance of good relations with those medical professionals. Although we employ psychiatrists and other physicians at many of our facilities, psychiatrists and other physicians generally are not employees of our facilities, and, in a number of our markets, they have admitting privileges at competing hospitals providing acute or inpatient behavioral healthcare services. Such physicians (including psychiatrists) may terminate their affiliation with us at any time or admit their patients to competing healthcare facilities or hospitals. If we are unable to attract and retain sufficient numbers of quality psychiatrists and other physicians by providing adequate support personnel and facilities that meet the needs of those psychiatrists and other physicians, they may stop referring patients to our facilities and our results of operations may decline.

It may become difficult for us to attract and retain an adequate number of psychiatrists and other physicians to practice in certain of the communities in which our facilities are located. Our failure to recruit psychiatrists and other physicians to these communities or the loss of such medical professionals in these communities could make it more difficult to attract patients to our facilities and thereby may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Additionally, our ability to recruit psychiatrists and other physicians is closely regulated. The form, amount and duration of assistance we can provide to recruited psychiatrists and other physicians is limited by the Stark Law, the Anti-Kickback Statute, state anti-kickback statutes, and related regulations.

Our facilities face competition for staffing that may increase our labor costs and reduce our profitability.

Our operations depend on the efforts, abilities, and experience of our management and medical support personnel, including our addiction counselors, therapists, nurses, pharmacists, licensed counselors, clinical technicians, and mental health technicians, as well as our psychiatrists and other professionals. We compete with other healthcare providers in recruiting and retaining qualified management, program directors, physicians (including psychiatrists) and support personnel responsible for the daily operations of our business, financial condition or results of operations.

A shortage of nurses, qualified addiction counselors, and other medical support personnel has been a significant operating issue facing us and other healthcare providers. This shortage may require us to enhance wages and benefits to recruit and retain nurses, qualified addiction counselors, and other medical support personnel or require us to hire more expensive temporary or contract personnel. In addition, certain of our facilities are required to maintain specified staffing levels. To the extent we cannot meet those levels, we may be required to limit the services provided by these facilities, which would have a corresponding adverse effect on our net operating revenues. Certain of our treatment facilities are located in remote geographical areas, far from population centers, which increases this risk.

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We cannot predict the degree to which we will be affected by the future availability or cost of attracting and retaining talented medical support staff. If our general labor and related expenses increase, we may not be able to raise our rates correspondingly. Our failure either to recruit and retain qualified management, psychiatrists, therapists, counselors, nurses and other medical support personnel or control our labor costs could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Some of our employees are represented by labor unions and any work stoppage could adversely affect our business.

Increased labor union activity could adversely affect our labor costs. As of March 31, 2015, labor unions represented approximately 458 employees at seven of our U.S. facilities through eight collective bargaining agreements. One of our facilities is in the process of negotiating a collective bargaining agreement. With the Partnerships in Care acquisition, the Royal College of Nursing represents nursing employees at all of our facilities in the United Kingdom. We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully negotiate a satisfactory collective bargaining agreement or that employee relations will remain stable. Furthermore, there is a possibility that work stoppages could occur as a result of union activity, which could increase our labor costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. To the extent that a greater portion of our employee base unionizes and the terms of any collective bargaining agreements are significantly different from our current compensation arrangements, it is possible that our labor costs could increase materially and our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

We depend heavily on key management personnel, and the departure of one or more of our key executives or a significant portion of our local facility management personnel could harm our business.

The expertise and efforts of our senior executives and the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, medical directors, physicians and other key members of our facility management personnel are critical to the success of our business. The loss of the services of one or more of our senior executives or of a significant portion of our facility management personnel could significantly undermine our management expertise and our ability to provide efficient, quality healthcare services at our facilities, which could harm our business.

The Partnerships in Care senior management team was important to our acquisition of Partnerships in Care. The loss of members of the Partnerships in Care management team could impact our ability to successfully integrate and operate the Partnerships in Care facilities and business.

We could face risks associated with, or arising out of, environmental, health and safety laws and regulations.

We are subject to various federal, foreign, state and local laws and regulations that:

- regulate certain activities and operations that may have environmental or health and safety effects, such as the generation, handling and disposal of medical wastes;
- impose liability for costs of cleaning up, and damages to natural resources from, past spills, waste disposals on and off-site, or other releases of hazardous materials or regulated substances; and
- regulate workplace safety.

Compliance with these laws and regulations could increase our costs of operation. Violation of these laws may subject us to significant fines, penalties or disposal costs, which could negatively impact our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. We could be responsible for the investigation and remediation of environmental conditions at currently or formerly owned, operated or leased sites, as well as for associated liabilities, including liabilities for natural resource damages, third party property damage or personal injury

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resulting from lawsuits that could be brought by the government or private litigants, relating to our operations, the operations of facilities or the land on which our facilities are located. We may be subject to these liabilities regardless of whether we operate, lease or own the facility, and regardless of whether such environmental conditions were created by us or by a prior owner or tenant, or by a third party or a neighboring facility whose operations may have affected such facility or land. That is because liability for contamination under certain environmental laws can be imposed on current or past owners or operators of a site without regard to fault. We cannot assure you that environmental conditions relating to our prior, existing or future sites or those of predecessor companies whose liabilities we may have assumed or acquired will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

State efforts to regulate the construction or expansion of healthcare facilities in the United States could impair our ability to operate and expand our operations.

A majority of the states in which we operate facilities in the United States have enacted certificate of need, or CON, laws that regulate the construction or expansion of healthcare facilities, certain capital expenditures or changes in services or bed capacity. In giving approval for these actions, these states consider the need for additional or expanded healthcare facilities or services. Our failure to obtain necessary state approval could (i) result in our inability to acquire a targeted facility, complete a desired expansion or make a desired replacement, (ii) make a facility ineligible to receive reimbursement under the Medicare or Medicaid programs or (iii) result in the revocation of a facility's license or impose civil or criminal penalties on us, any of which could harm our business.

In addition, significant CON reforms have been proposed in a number of states that would increase the capital spending thresholds and provide exemptions of various services from review requirements. In the past, we have not experienced any material adverse effects from such requirements, but we cannot predict the impact of these changes upon our operations.

We may be unable to extend leases at expiration, which could harm our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We lease the real property on which a number of our facilities are located. Our lease agreements generally give us the right to renew or extend the term of the leases and, in certain cases, purchase the real property. These renewal and purchase rights generally are based upon either prescribed formulas or fair market value. Management expects to renew, extend or exercise purchase options with respect to our leases in the normal course of business; however, there can be no assurance that these rights will be exercised in the future or that we will be able to satisfy the conditions precedent to exercising any such renewal, extension or purchase options. Furthermore, the terms of any such options that are based on fair market value are inherently uncertain and could be unacceptable or unfavorable to us depending on the circumstances at the time of exercise. If we are not able to renew or extend our existing leases, or purchase the real property subject to such leases, at or prior to the end of the existing lease terms, or if the terms of such options are unfavorable or unacceptable to us, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

Controls designed to reduce inpatient services may reduce our revenues.

Controls imposed by Medicare, Medicaid and commercial third-party payors designed to reduce admissions and lengths of stay, commonly referred to as "utilization review," have affected and are expected to continue to affect our facilities. Inpatient utilization, average lengths of stay and occupancy rates continue to be negatively affected by payor-required preadmission authorization and utilization review and by payor pressure to maximize outpatient and alternative healthcare delivery services for less acutely ill patients. Efforts to impose more stringent cost controls are expected to continue. For example, the Health Reform Legislation potentially expands the use of prepayment review by Medicare contractors by eliminating statutory restrictions on its use. Utilization review is also a requirement of most non-governmental managed-care organizations and other third-

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party payors. Although we are unable to predict the effect these controls and changes will have on our operations, significant limits on the scope of services reimbursed and on reimbursement rates and fees could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Additionally, the outsourcing of behavioral health care to the private sector is a relatively recent development in the United Kingdom. There has been some opposition to outsourcing. While we anticipate that NHS will continue to rely increasingly upon outsourcing, we cannot assure you that the outsourcing trend will continue. The absence of future growth in the outsourcing of behavioral healthcare services could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Although we have facilities in 37 states, the United Kingdom and Puerto Rico, we have substantial operations in each of the United Kingdom, Arkansas and Pennsylvania, which makes us especially sensitive to regulatory, economic, environmental and competitive conditions and changes in those locations.

On a pro forma basis, our revenues in the United Kingdom, Arkansas and Pennsylvania represented approximately 32% of our revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 and approximately 31% of our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as listed in the following table:

<u>State/Country</u>	<u>% of Total Revenue</u>	
	<u>Year Ended December 31, 2014</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2015</u>
United Kingdom	18%	17%
Arkansas	8%	7%
Pennsylvania	6%	7%
Total	32%	31%

This concentration makes us particularly sensitive to legislative, regulatory, economic, environmental and competition changes in those locations. Any material change in the current payment programs or regulatory, economic, environmental or competitive conditions in these locations could have a disproportionate effect on our overall business results. If our facilities in these states are adversely affected by changes in regulatory and economic conditions, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

In addition, some of our facilities are located in hurricane-prone areas. In the past, hurricanes have had a disruptive effect on the operations of facilities and the patient populations in hurricane-prone areas. Our business activities could be significantly disrupted by a particularly active hurricane season or even a single storm, and our property insurance may not be adequate to cover losses from such storms or other natural disasters.

We are required to treat patients with emergency medical conditions regardless of ability to pay.

In accordance with our internal policies and procedures, as well as EMTALA, we provide a medical screening examination to any individual who comes to one of our hospitals seeking medical treatment (whether or not such individual is eligible for insurance benefits and regardless of ability to pay) to determine if such individual has an emergency medical condition. If it is determined that such person has an emergency medical condition, we provide such further medical examination and treatment as is required to stabilize the patient's medical condition, within the facility's capability, or arrange for the transfer of the individual to another medical facility in accordance with applicable law and the treating hospital's written procedures. If we fail to provide appropriate screening and stabilizing treatment, or other appropriate transfers, as required by EMTALA, our hospitals may face substantial civil penalties. Our obligations under EMTALA may increase substantially; CMS has recently sought stakeholder comments concerning the potential applicability of EMTALA to hospital inpatients and the responsibilities of hospitals with specialized capabilities, such as ours, to accept the transfer of such patients. If the number of indigent and charity care patients with emergency medical conditions we treat increases significantly, or if regulations expanding our obligations to inpatients under EMTALA are proposed and adopted, our results of operations may be harmed.

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An increase in uninsured or underinsured patients or the deterioration in the collectability of the accounts of such patients could harm our results of operations.

Collection of receivables from third-party payors and patients is critical to our operating performance. Our primary collection risks relate to uninsured patients and the portion of the bill that is the patient's responsibility, which primarily includes co-payments and deductibles. We estimate our provisions for doubtful accounts based on general factors such as payor source, the agings of the receivables and historical collection experience. At March 31, 2015, our allowance for doubtful accounts represented approximately 14% of our accounts receivable balance as of such date. We routinely review accounts receivable balances in conjunction with these factors and other economic conditions that might ultimately affect the collectability of the patient accounts and make adjustments to our allowances as warranted. Significant changes in business office operations, payor mix, economic conditions or trends in federal and state governmental health coverage (including implementation of the Health Reform Legislation) could affect our collection of accounts receivable, cash flow and results of operations. If we experience unexpected increases in the growth of uninsured and underinsured patients or in bad debt expenses, our results of operations will be harmed.

A cyber security incident could cause a violation of HIPAA and other privacy laws and regulations or result in a loss of confidential data.

A cyber-attack that bypasses our information technology, or IT, security systems causing an IT security breach, loss of PHI or other data subject to privacy laws, loss of proprietary business information, or a material disruption of our IT business systems, could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, our future results of operations, as well as our reputation, could be adversely impacted by theft, destruction, loss, or misappropriation of PHI, other confidential data or proprietary business information.

Failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We are required to maintain internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. If we are unable to maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting, we may be unable to report our financial information on a timely basis, may suffer adverse regulatory consequences or violations of NASDAQ listing rules and may breach the covenants under our financing arrangements. There could also be a negative reaction in the financial markets due to a loss of investor confidence in us and the reliability of our financial statements. If we or our independent registered public accounting firm identify any material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting in the future (including any material weakness in the controls of businesses we have acquired), their correction could require additional remedial measures which could be costly, time-consuming and could have a material adverse effect on our business.

As part of the Partnerships in Care acquisition, we assumed Partnerships in Care's existing pension plans and a defined contribution plan and are responsible for an underfunded pension liability. In addition, we may be required to increase funding of the pension plans and/or be subject to restrictions on the use of excess cash.

Partnerships in Care is the sponsor of a defined benefit pension plan (the Partnerships in Care Limited Pension and Life Assurance Plan) that covers approximately 187 members in the United Kingdom, most of whom are inactive and retired former employees. As of May 1, 2005, this plan was closed to new participants but then-current participants continue to accrue benefits. As of March 31, 2015, the net deficit recognized under U.S. GAAP in respect of this scheme was £6.0 million. Although this underfunded position was considered in determining the purchase price for Partnerships in Care, it may adversely affect us as follows:

- Laws and regulations normally require a new funding plan to be agreed upon every three years, with the next new funding plan to be agreed upon with the plan trustees by March 2015. Changes in actuarial assumptions, including future discount, inflation and interest rates, investment

returns and mortality rates, may increase the underfunded position of the pension plan and cause us to increase our contributions to the pension plan to cover underfunded liabilities.

- The pension plan is regulated in the United Kingdom, and trustees represent the interests of covered workers. Laws and regulations could create an immediate funding obligation to the pension plan which could be significantly greater than the £6.0 million as of March 31, 2015, and could impact the ability to use Partnerships in Care's existing cash or our future excess cash to grow the business or finance other obligations. The use of Partnerships in Care's cash and future cash flows beyond the operation of Partnerships in Care's business or the satisfaction of Partnerships in Care's obligations would require negotiations with the trustees and regulators.

We also assumed an additional pension plan (the Federated Pension Plan), of which fewer than five Partnerships in Care employees are participants, and a defined contribution plan (the Partnerships in Care Limited New Generation Personal Pension) under which participants receive contributions as a proportion of earnings. Maintenance of these plans may result in additional expenses. Termination of these plans could have an adverse impact on employee relations and a material adverse effect on our financial results.

We incur substantial costs as a result of being a public company.

As a public company, we incur significant legal, accounting, insurance and other expenses, including costs associated with public company reporting requirements. We incur costs associated with complying with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, and related rules implemented by the SEC and NASDAQ. Enacted in July 2010, the Dodd-Frank Act contains significant corporate governance and executive compensation-related provisions, some of which the SEC has recently implemented by adopting additional rules and regulations in areas such as executive compensation. The expenses incurred by public companies generally for reporting and corporate governance purposes have been increasing. Management expects these laws and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly, although management is currently unable to estimate these costs with any degree of certainty. These laws and regulations could make it more difficult or costly for us to obtain certain types of insurance, including director and officer liability insurance, and we may be forced to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. These laws and regulations could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors, our board committees or as our executive officers. Furthermore, if we are unable to satisfy our obligations as a public company, we could be subject to delisting of our common stock, fines, sanctions and other regulatory action and potentially civil litigation.

We are party to a stockholders agreement with Waud Capital Partners and Bain Capital, which provides them with certain rights over Company matters.

In accordance with the terms of the Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement, Waud Capital Partners has the right to designate, following the expiration of the current term of directors designated by Waud Capital Partners, one nominee for election to the board of directors of the Company for one additional three-year term. Waud Capital Partners also retains a consent right over the removal of existing directors designated by Waud Capital Partners and any vacancies in such designated board seats may be filled by Waud Capital Partners prior to the expiration of the current terms of such directors. The merger agreement related to our acquisition of CRC provided that one designee of Bain Capital be appointed to our board of directors as a Class III director at the effective time of the merger.

It is possible that the interests of Waud Capital Partners and Bain Capital may in some circumstances conflict with our interests and the interests of our stockholders.

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

Provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage, delay or prevent a merger, acquisition or other change in control that stockholders may consider favorable, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares. This is because these provisions may prevent or frustrate attempts by stockholders to replace or remove our management. These provisions include:

- a classified board of directors;
- a prohibition on stockholder action through written consent;
- a requirement that special meetings of stockholders be called only upon a resolution approved by a majority of our directors then in office;
- advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and nominations; and
- the authority of the board of directors to issue preferred stock with such terms as the board of directors may determine.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended, or DGCL, prohibits a publicly-held Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder, generally a person that together with its affiliates owns or within the last three years has owned 15% of voting stock, for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. Although we have elected not to be subject to Section 203 of the DGCL, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation contains provisions that have the same effect as Section 203, except that they provide that Waud Capital Partners, its affiliates and any investment fund managed by Waud Capital Partners and any persons to whom Waud Capital Partners sells at least five percent (5%) of our outstanding voting stock will be deemed to have been approved by our board of directors, and thereby not subject to the restrictions set forth in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that have the same effect as Section 203 of the DGCL. Accordingly, the provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that adopts a modified version of Section 203 of the DGCL may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of us.

As a result of these provisions in our charter documents and Delaware law, the price investors may be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock may be limited.

We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

We intend to retain our future earnings, if any, for use in our business or for other corporate purposes and do not anticipate that cash dividends with respect to common stock will be paid in the foreseeable future. Any decision as to the future payment of dividends will depend on our results of operations, financial position and such other factors as our board of directors, in its discretion, deems relevant. In addition, the terms of our debt substantially limit our ability to pay dividends. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be a stockholder's sole source of gain for the foreseeable future.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that our net proceeds from the issuance and sale of 4,500,000 shares of common stock in this offering, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us, will be approximately \$296.4 million, based on the assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on April 30, 2015, as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market. If the underwriters exercise their option in full to purchase 675,000 additional shares of common stock from us, we estimate that our net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$342.1 million after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us, based on the assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on April 30, 2015, as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market.

We plan to use the proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness on the senior secured revolving line of credit, or the Senior Secured Revolving Line of Credit, under our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, to fund our acquisition activity and for general corporate purposes.

We currently have outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1.1 billion under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, which includes approximately \$180.0 million of outstanding indebtedness under our Senior Secured Revolving Line of Credit. As of April 30, 2015, borrowings under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility bore interest at a rate of 3.5%. The maturity date of the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility is February 13, 2019. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters are lenders under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility. See “Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest)—Conflicts of Interest.”

PRICE RANGE OF OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock trades on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “ACHC.” The table below sets forth, for the quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices of our common stock as reported by The NASDAQ Global Select Market. As of April 30, 2015, there were 66,435,037 shares outstanding, held by 366 stockholders of record. On April 30, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$68.50 per share.

	Sale Price Per Share of Common Stock	
	High	Low
2015		
Second Quarter (through April 30, 2015)	\$ 72.72	\$ 68.50
First Quarter	73.68	57.30
2014		
Fourth Quarter	\$ 64.06	\$ 47.53
Third Quarter	52.37	43.45
Second Quarter	49.29	38.76
First Quarter	53.87	44.00
2013		
Fourth Quarter	\$ 49.14	\$ 37.88
Third Quarter	41.30	30.70
Second Quarter	35.78	27.85
First Quarter	29.50	22.64

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and any future earnings to fund the development and growth of our business and to repay indebtedness, and therefore we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Additionally, because we are a holding company, our ability to pay dividends on our common stock is limited by restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make distributions to us, including restrictions under the terms of the agreements governing our indebtedness. Any future determination to pay dividends out of funds available thereof will be at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to compliance with covenants in current and future agreements governing our indebtedness (including our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility and the indentures governing our Senior Notes), and will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors that our board of directors deems relevant.

CAPITALIZATION

The table below sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and our consolidated capitalization as of March 31, 2015:

- on an actual basis; and
- on an adjusted basis to give effect to the issuance and sale of 4,500,000 shares of common stock offered by us based on the assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share, which was the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on April 30, 2015, and our receipt of the estimated net proceeds therefrom, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

You should read this table in conjunction with “Use of Proceeds,” “Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information” and the financial information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>As of March 31, 2015</u>	
		<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
	<u>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</u>		
	\$		\$
Cash and cash equivalents	38,032		154,463
Debt:			
Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility:			
Senior Secured Term A Loans	519,058		519,058
Senior Secured Term B Loans	496,293		496,293
Senior Secured Revolving Line of Credit	93,000		—
12.875% Senior Notes due 2018	96,475		96,475
6.125% Senior Notes due 2021	150,000		150,000
5.125% Senior Notes due 2022	300,000		300,000
5.625% Senior Notes due 2023	375,000		375,000
9.0% and 9.5% Revenue Bonds	24,164		24,164
Total debt (including current portion)	\$ 2,053,990		\$ 1,960,990
Stockholders' Equity:			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 90,000,000 shares authorized and 65,357,218 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 90,000,000 shares authorized and 69,857,218 shares issued and outstanding, as adjusted	\$ 654		\$ 699
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—		—
Additional paid-in capital	1,230,856		1,527,242
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(97,759)		(97,759)
Retained earnings	116,036		116,036
Total equity	1,249,787		1,546,218
Total capitalization	\$ 3,303,777		\$ 3,507,208

- (1) A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share would increase (decrease) each of as adjusted cash and cash equivalents and stockholders' equity by approximately \$4.3 million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, remains the same, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

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- (2) Assumes the issuance and sale of common stock as set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement and the repayment of the outstanding indebtedness under our Senior Secured Revolving Line of Credit of \$180.0 million, which includes \$93.0 million outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and \$87.0 million borrowed in April and May 2015 to fund the acquisitions of Choice, Pastoral and Mildmay Oaks. The remaining proceeds of \$116.0 million are reflected as an adjustment to cash and cash equivalents.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The tables below set forth the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data for Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc. giving effect to certain acquisitions as further described below and give effect to each transaction as if it occurred on January 1, 2014.

With respect to the issuance of common stock and the use of a portion of the proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness on the Senior Secured Revolving Line of Credit under our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, the earnings per share calculations reflect only the shares whose proceeds are being used to effect the adjustments made in the income statement (2,723,044 shares based on an assumed public offering price of \$68.50 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on April 30, 2015, as reported on The Nasdaq Global Select Market). The additional earnings per share data set forth below in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is based on the assumption that Acadia will issue 4,500,000 shares of common stock.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 combines the audited consolidated statement of operations of Acadia for the year ended December 31, 2014, the unaudited consolidated statement of operations of Partnerships in Care for the six months ended June 30, 2014, the audited consolidated statement of operations of CRC for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the unaudited consolidated statement of operations for Acadia's other completed acquisitions for the period from January 1, 2014 to the earlier of the acquisition date or December 31, 2014.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 combines the unaudited consolidated statement of operations of Acadia for that period, the unaudited consolidated statement of operations of CRC for the period prior to February 11, 2015, the acquisition date, and the unaudited consolidated statement of operations for Acadia's other completed acquisitions for the periods prior to the respective acquisition dates.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data has been prepared using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under GAAP. The adjustments necessary to fairly present the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data have been made based on available information and in the opinion of management are reasonable. Assumptions underlying the pro forma adjustments are described in the accompanying notes, which should be read in conjunction with this unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what our financial position or results of operations actually would have been had the events noted above in fact occurred on the assumed dates or to project our financial position or results of operations for any future date or future period.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Acadia, Partnerships in Care and CRC incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	<u>Acadia(1)</u>	<u>Partnerships in Care(5)</u>	<u>CRC(2)</u>	<u>Completed Acquisitions(3)</u>	<u>Pro Forma Adjustments</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Pro Forma Combined</u>
Revenue before provision for doubtful accounts	\$1,030,784	\$ 142,312	\$460,040	\$ 73,934			\$1,707,070
Provision for doubtful accounts	(26,183)	3	—	(261)	(7,872)	(7)	(34,313)
Revenue	1,004,601	142,315	460,040	73,673	(7,872)		1,672,757
Salaries, wages and benefits	575,412	84,641	227,692	34,305			922,050
Professional fees	52,482	6,737	40,551	4,968			104,738
Supplies	48,422	4,868	20,858	2,795			76,943
Rents and leases	12,201	909	17,538	3,619			34,267
Other operating expenses	110,654	11,644	51,517	7,162	(1,122)	(11)	179,855
Depreciation and amortization	32,667	11,731	21,290	2,065	(10,747)	(8)	57,006
Interest expense, net	48,221	43,084	72,718	1,432	(56,600)	(9)	108,855
Provision for doubtful accounts	—	—	7,872	—	(7,872)	(7)	—
Debt extinguishment costs	—	—	11,622	—			11,622
Gain on foreign currency derivatives	(15,262)	—	—	—	15,262	(10)	—
Goodwill and asset impairments	—	—	1,089	—			1,089
Transaction-related expenses	13,650	—	7,686	—	(21,336)	(11)	—
Total expenses	878,447	163,614	480,433	56,346	(82,415)		1,496,425
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	126,154	(21,299)	(20,393)	17,327	74,543		176,332
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	42,922	30	6,576	5,181	1,717	(12)	56,426
Income (loss) from continuing operations	<u>\$ 83,232</u>	<u>\$ (21,329)</u>	<u>\$ (26,969)</u>	<u>\$ 12,146</u>	<u>\$ 72,826</u>		<u>\$ 119,906</u>
Earnings per share—income (loss) from continuing operations:							
Basic	<u>\$ 1.51</u>						<u>\$ 1.77</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.50</u>						<u>\$ 1.76</u>
Weighted average shares:							
Basic	55,063				12,762	(13a)	67,825
Diluted	55,327				12,762	(13a)	68,089
Additional earnings per share data							
Earnings per share—income (loss) from continuing operations:							
Basic	<u>\$ 1.51</u>						<u>\$ 1.72</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.50</u>						<u>\$ 1.72</u>
Weighted average shares:							
Basic	55,063				14,539	(13b)	69,602
Diluted	55,327				14,539	(13b)	69,866

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma financial information.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	<u>Acadia(1)</u>	<u>CRC(2)</u>	<u>Completed Acquisitions(4)</u>	<u>Pro Forma Adjustments</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Pro Forma Combined</u>
Revenue before provision for doubtful accounts	\$374,158	\$53,014	\$ 12,428			\$439,600
Provision for doubtful accounts	(8,375)	—	(10)	(1,206)	(7)	(9,591)
Revenue	365,783	53,014	12,418	(1,206)		430,009
Salaries, wages and benefits	205,871	31,288	6,284			243,443
Professional fees	22,427	5,136	895			28,458
Supplies	16,254	2,583	465			19,302
Rents and leases	5,886	2,023	564			8,473
Other operating expenses	40,527	5,708	1,183			47,418
Depreciation and amortization	13,104	2,459	333	(571)	(8)	15,325
Interest expense, net	22,146	8,883	134	(3,567)	(9)	27,596
Provision for doubtful accounts	—	1,206	—	(1,206)	(7)	—
Gain on foreign currency derivatives	(53)	—	—	53	(10)	—
Transaction-related expenses	18,416	1,712	—	(20,128)	(11)	—
Total expenses	\$344,578	60,998	9,858	(25,419)		390,015
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	21,205	(7,984)	2,560	24,213		39,994
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	6,613	(3,034)	632	8,587	(12)	12,798
Income (loss) from continuing operations	<u>\$ 14,592</u>	<u>\$ (4,950)</u>	<u>\$ 1,928</u>	<u>\$ 15,626</u>		<u>\$ 27,196</u>
Earnings per share—income (loss) from continuing operations:						
Basic	<u>\$ 0.23</u>					<u>\$ 0.40</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.23</u>					<u>\$ 0.40</u>
Weighted average shares:						
Basic	62,530			5,445	(13a)	67,975
Diluted	62,894			5,445	(13a)	68,339
Additional earnings per share data						
Earnings per share data—income (loss) from continuing operations:						
Basic	<u>\$ 0.23</u>					<u>\$ 0.39</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.23</u>					<u>\$ 0.39</u>
Weighted average shares:						
Basic	62,530			7,222	(13b)	69,752
Diluted	62,894			7,222	(13b)	70,116

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma financial information.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

- (1) The amounts in this column represent, for Acadia, actual results for the periods presented.
- (2) The amounts in this column represent, for CRC, actual results for the periods presented prior to the acquisition date of February 11, 2015.
- (3) The amounts in this column represent pro forma adjustments for Acadia's and CRC's completed acquisitions of (a) Habit, (b) McCallum Place, (c) Quality Addiction Management, Inc., (d) two facilities from Choice Lifestyles, (e) Pastoral Care Group and (f) Mildmay Oaks (none of which were individually material) up to the respective acquisition dates.
- (4) The amounts in this column represent pro forma adjustments for Acadia's completed acquisitions of (a) QAM, (b) Choice, (c) Pastoral and (d) Mildmay Oaks (none of which were individually material) up to the respective acquisition dates.
- (5) The historical financial statements of Partnerships in Care are prepared in accordance with U.K. GAAP and are adjusted to: (i) reconcile the financial statements to U.S. GAAP and (ii) translate the financial statements to U.S. dollars based on the historical exchange rates below. The Partnerships in Care financial statements have been reclassified to conform to Acadia's financial statement presentation.

	Average Rate	<u>GBP/USD</u> \$ 1.6687
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The amounts below represent results for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

	<u>Partnerships in Care (in £, in U.K. GAAP)</u>	<u>U.S. GAAP Adjustments</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Partnerships in Care (in £, in U.S. GAAP)</u>	<u>Partnerships in Care (in \$, in U.S. GAAP)</u>
Revenue before provision for doubtful accounts	£ 85,283	£		£ 85,283	\$ 142,312
Provision for doubtful accounts	2	—		2	3
Revenue	85,285	—		85,285	142,315
Salaries, wages and benefits	51,601	(878)	(6)	50,723	84,641
Professional fees	4,037	—		4,037	6,737
Supplies	2,917	—		2,917	4,868
Rents and leases	545	—		545	909
Other operating expenses	6,978	—		6,978	11,644
Depreciation and amortization	5,991	1,039	(6)	7,030	11,731
Interest expense, net	31,979	(6,160)	(6)	25,819	43,084
Transaction-related expenses	—	—		—	—
Total expenses	104,048	(5,999)		98,049	163,614
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(18,763)	5,999		(12,764)	(21,299)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1,063)	1,081	(6)	18	30
Loss from continuing operations	<u>£ (17,700)</u>	<u>£ 4,918</u>		<u>£ (12,782)</u>	<u>\$ (21,329)</u>

- (6) Reflects adjustments to reconcile U.K. GAAP to U.S. GAAP including (i) a property and equipment impairment charge and related depreciation expense adjustment, which would not have been recorded under U.S. GAAP; (ii) amortization of an interest rate swap, which would not have been recorded under U.S. GAAP; (iii) a share-based payment charge, which would not have been recorded under U.S. GAAP; and (iv) the tax impact of the previous adjustments.
- (7) Reflects reclassification of CRC provision for doubtful accounts to conform to Acadia historical presentation.

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- (8) Represents the adjustments to depreciation and amortization expense as a result of recording the property and equipment and intangible assets at preliminary estimates of fair value as of the date of the acquisitions, as follows:

	Amount	Useful Lives (in years)	Monthly Depreciation	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
Partnerships in Care:					
Land	\$ 72,086	N/A	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Building and improvements	437,195	30-50	1,046	6,275	—
Equipment	18,909	3-10	354	2,127	—
	<u>528,190</u>		<u>1,400</u>	<u>8,402</u>	<u>—</u>
Indefinite-lived intangible assets	651	N/A	—	—	—
	<u>651</u>		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Partnerships in Care depreciation and amortization expense				8,402	—
CRC:					
Land	\$ 24,597	N/A	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Building and improvements	87,638	10-40	575	6,900	939
Equipment	24,110	3-10	581	6,972	949
Construction in progress	3,133	N/A	—	—	—
	<u>139,478</u>		<u>1,156</u>	<u>13,872</u>	<u>1,888</u>
Indefinite-lived intangible assets	37,000	N/A	—	—	—
	<u>37,000</u>		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
CRC depreciation and amortization expense				13,872	1,888
Total depreciation and amortization expense				22,274	1,888
Less: historical depreciation and amortization expense of Partnerships in Care				(11,731)	—
Less: historical depreciation and amortization expense of CRC				(21,290)	(2,459)
Depreciation and amortization expense adjustment				<u>\$ (10,747)</u>	<u>\$ (571)</u>

- (9) Represents an adjustment to interest expense to give effect to the following transactions:

	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
Interest related to 5.125% Senior Notes due 2022	\$ 7,688	\$ —
Interest related to 5.625% Senior Notes due 2023	21,094	2,871
Interest related to Term Loan A	8,225	—
Interest related to Term Loan B	22,500	3,063
Interest related to change in the applicable interest rate on term A loans based on Acadia's consolidated leverage ratio	1,141	285
Interest related to revolving line of credit paydown, net of borrowing	(3,915)	(1,605)
Interest related to amortization of deferred financing costs	3,901	836
Less: historical interest expense of Partnerships in Care	(43,084)	—
Less: historical interest expense of CRC	(72,718)	(8,883)
Less: historical interest expense of other completed acquisitions	(1,432)	(134)
Interest expense adjustment	<u>\$ (56,600)</u>	<u>\$ (3,567)</u>

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- (10) Represents adjustments to eliminate the gain on foreign currency derivatives, which are related to the acquisition of Partnerships in Care on July 1, 2014 and the acquisitions of Choice, Pastoral and Mildmay Oaks on April 1, 2015.
- (11) Represents adjustments to eliminate transaction-related expenses incurred by Acadia, Partnerships in Care, Habit and CRC related to the acquisitions.
- (12) Reflects adjustments to income taxes to reflect the impact of the above pro forma adjustments applying combined U.S. federal and state statutory tax rates and U.K. statutory rates.
- (13) Represents adjustments to weighted average shares used to compute basic and diluted earnings per share to reflect the effect of 8,881,794 shares of common stock issued by Acadia in June 2014, 5,975,326 shares of common stock issued by Acadia on February 11, 2015 related to the acquisition of CRC and the effect of an estimated 4,500,000 shares of common stock to be issued by Acadia, as follows:
 - (a) Earnings per share calculations reflect only the shares whose proceeds are being used to effect the adjustments made in the income statement, which results in 2,723,044 shares of the 4,500,000 shares offered hereby being included in the earnings per share calculations.
 - (b) Additional earnings per share data reflects all of the 4,500,000 shares offered hereby.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following is a general discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations with respect to the ownership and disposition of our common stock applicable to a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined below) that purchases such shares in this offering. This summary applies only to a Non-U.S. Holder that holds our common stock as a capital asset (i.e., generally as an investment) within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code.

For purposes of this summary, a “Non-U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of our common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a nonresident alien individual;
- a foreign corporation (or entity treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes); or
- a foreign estate or foreign trust.

This summary is based upon the provisions of the Code, the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code and administrative and judicial interpretations of the Code, all as of the date of this prospectus supplement. Those authorities may be changed, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those summarized below. We cannot assure you that a change in law, possibly with retroactive application, will not alter significantly the tax considerations that we describe in this prospectus supplement. We have not sought and do not plan to seek any ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, with respect to statements made and the conclusions reached in the following discussion, and we cannot assure you that the IRS or a court will agree with our statements and conclusions.

This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation or any aspects of alternative minimum, estate, gift, state, local, or non-U.S. taxation. In addition, this discussion does not address any aspects of the Medicare contribution tax. This discussion also does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to particular Non-U.S. Holders that may be subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, including, but not limited to insurance companies; tax-exempt organizations; financial institutions; tax-qualified retirement plans; brokers or dealers in securities; investors that hold our common stock as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, synthetic security or other integrated investment; controlled foreign corporations; passive foreign investment companies; expatriates and former long-term residents of the United States; and investors in pass-through entities. Such Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

If a partnership or any other entity or arrangement taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes is a beneficial owner of our common stock, the treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner of such partnership and the activities of the partnership. Accordingly, partnerships (and entities and arrangements taxed as partnerships) that hold our common stock and partners in such partnerships (or other entities or arrangements taxed as partnerships) are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the specific U.S. federal income tax consequences to them of acquiring, owning or disposing of our common stock.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE PARTICULAR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF ACQUIRING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK, AS WELL AS THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, ESTATE AND GIFT TAX AND NON-U.S. INCOME AND OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS OF ACQUIRING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK.

Dividends

As discussed under the section entitled “Dividend Policy” above, we do not currently anticipate paying dividends. In the event that we do make a distribution of cash or property (other than certain stock distributions) with respect to our common stock (or certain redemptions that are treated as distributions with respect to common stock), any such distributions will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Dividends paid to you generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty, unless the dividends are effectively connected with a trade or business carried on by you within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or fixed base maintained by you).

Dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by you within the United States and, where a tax treaty applies, are attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or fixed base, are not subject to the U.S. withholding tax, but instead are subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at applicable graduated individual or corporate rates. Certain certification and disclosure requirements including delivery of a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or other applicable form) must be satisfied for effectively connected dividends to be exempt from withholding. Any effectively connected dividends received by a foreign corporation may be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

If the amount of a distribution paid on our common stock exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, such excess will be allocated ratably among each share of common stock with respect to which the distribution is paid and treated first as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your adjusted tax basis in each such share, and thereafter as capital gain from a sale or other disposition of such share of common stock that is taxable as described below under the heading “—Gain on Sale or Other Disposition of Our Common Stock.” Your adjusted tax basis is generally the purchase price of such shares, reduced by the amount of any such tax-free returns of capital.

If you wish to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate to avoid or reduce withholding of U.S. federal income tax for dividends, then you must (a) provide the applicable withholding agent with a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable form) and certify under penalties of perjury that you are not a U.S. person and are eligible for treaty benefits, or (b) if our common stock is held through certain foreign intermediaries, satisfy the relevant certification requirements of applicable U.S. Treasury regulations.

Gain on Sale or Other Disposition of Our Common Stock

You generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to gain realized on the sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock, unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business you conduct in the United States and, in cases in which certain tax treaties apply, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or fixed base;
- if you are a nonresident alien individual, you are present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale or other taxable disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or
- we are or have been during a specified testing period a “U.S. real property holding corporation,” or USRPHC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and certain other conditions are met.

If you are an individual described in the first bullet point above, you will be subject to tax on the net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates. If you are a foreign corporation

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described in the first bullet point above, you will be subject to tax on your gain under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates and, in addition, may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% of your effectively connected earnings and profits, subject to certain adjustments, or at such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

If you are an individual described in the second bullet point above, you will be subject to a flat 30% tax (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty between the United States and your country of residence) on the net gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, if any, recognized in the taxable year of the disposition of our common stock.

With respect to the third bullet point above, generally, we will be a USRPHC if the fair market value of our U.S. real property interests equals or exceeds 50% of the sum of the fair market values of our worldwide real property interests and other assets used or held for use in a trade or business, all as determined under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. We believe that we are not currently and will not become a USRPHC. However, because the determination of whether we are a USRPHC depends on the fair market value of our U.S. real property relative to the fair market value of our other business assets, there can be no assurance that we will not become a USRPHC in the future. Even if we become a USRPHC, however, as long as our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, such common stock will be treated as U.S. real property interests only if you actually or constructively held more than five percent of our common stock at any time during the shorter of the five-year period preceding the disposition or your holding period for our common stock.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The relevant payor must report annually to the IRS and to each Non-U.S. Holder the amount of the dividends on our common stock paid to such holder and the tax withheld, if any, with respect to such dividends. This information also may be made available under a specific treaty or agreement with the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides or is established. Non-U.S. Holders will have to comply with specific certification procedures to establish that the holder is not a United States person (as defined in the Code) in order to avoid backup withholding at the applicable rate with respect to dividends on our common stock.

Information reporting and backup withholding will generally apply to the proceeds of a disposition of our common stock by a Non-U.S. Holder effected by or through the U.S. office of any broker, U.S. or foreign, unless the holder certifies its status as a Non-U.S. Holder and satisfies certain other requirements, or otherwise establishes an exemption. Generally, information reporting and backup withholding will not apply to a payment of disposition proceeds to a Non-U.S. Holder where the transaction is effected outside the United States through a non-U.S. office of a broker. However, for information reporting purposes, dispositions effected through a non-U.S. office of a broker with substantial U.S. ownership or operations generally will be treated in a manner similar to dispositions effected through a U.S. office of a broker.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder may be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, and may entitle such holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Foreign Accounts

Under provisions of the Code commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, or FATCA, and related Treasury guidance, a withholding tax of 30% will be imposed in certain circumstances on payments of (a) dividends on our common stock, and (b) gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of our common stock on or after January 1, 2017. In the case of payments made to a "foreign financial institution" as defined under FATCA (including, among other entities, an investment fund), as a beneficial owner or as an intermediary, the tax generally will be imposed, subject to certain exceptions, unless such institution (i) enters

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into (or is otherwise subject to) and complies with an agreement with the U.S. Government, or a FATCA Agreement, or (ii) is required by and complies with applicable foreign law enacted in connection with an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and a foreign jurisdiction, or an IGA, in either case to, among other things, collect and provide to the U.S. or other relevant tax authorities certain information regarding U.S. account holders of such institution.

In the case of payments made to a foreign entity that is not a financial institution (as a beneficial owner), the tax generally will be imposed, subject to certain exceptions, unless such foreign entity provides the withholding agent with a certification that it does not have any “substantial” U.S. owner (generally, any specified U.S. person that directly or indirectly owns more than a specified percentage of such entity) or that identifies its “substantial” U.S. owners.

If our common stock is held through a foreign financial institution that enters into (or is otherwise subject to) a FATCA Agreement, such foreign financial institution (or, in certain cases, a person paying amounts to such foreign financial institution) generally will be required, subject to certain exceptions, to withhold tax on payments of dividends and proceeds described above made to (x) a person (including an individual) that fails to comply with certain information requests or (y) a foreign financial institution that has not entered into (and is not otherwise subject to) a FATCA Agreement and is not a person required to comply with FATCA pursuant to applicable foreign law enacted in connection with an IGA.

Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible impact of these rules on their investment in our common stock, and the entities through which they hold our common stock, including, without limitation, the process and deadlines for meeting the applicable requirements to prevent the imposition of this 30% withholding tax under FATCA.

THE SUMMARY OF MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. POTENTIAL PURCHASERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS TO DETERMINE THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX CONSIDERATIONS OF PURCHASING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

UNDERWRITING (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Jefferies LLC are acting as representatives of each of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in an underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us the number of shares of common stock set forth opposite its name below.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	
Jefferies LLC	
UBS Securities LLC	
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.	
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	
Avondale Partners, LLC	
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	
Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC	
Total	<u>4,500,000</u>

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the shares sold under the underwriting agreement if any of these shares are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

The underwriters have an option to purchase up to 675,000 additional shares from us, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount. If the underwriters exercise this option, each will be obligated, subject to conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial amount reflected in the above table.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the shares, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the shares, and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Commissions and Discounts

The representatives have advised us that the underwriters propose initially to offer the shares to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share. After the initial offering, the public offering price, concession or any other term of the offering may be changed.

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The table below shows the public offering price, underwriting discount and proceeds before expenses to us. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional shares from us.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Without Option</u>	<u>With Option</u>
Public offering price	\$	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$	\$

The expenses of the offering, not including the underwriting discount, are estimated at \$1.0 million and are payable by us. The underwriters have agreed to reimburse us for certain expenses in connection with this offering.

No Sales of Similar Securities

We, Waud Capital Partners, Bain Capital and our executive officers and directors have agreed not to sell or transfer any common stock or securities convertible into, exchangeable for, exercisable for, or repayable with common stock, for 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement without first obtaining the written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. Specifically, we and these other persons have agreed, with certain limited exceptions, not to directly or indirectly:

- sell, offer to sell, contract to sell or lend, effect any short sale or establish or increase a “put equivalent position” within the meaning of Rule 16a-1(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or liquidate or decrease any “call equivalent position” within the meaning of Rule 16a-1(b) of the Exchange Act, pledge, hypothecate or grant any security interest in, or in any other way transfer or dispose of (i) any shares of our common stock or (ii) any options or warrants or other rights to acquire shares of our common stock or any securities exchangeable or exercisable for or convertible into shares of our common stock, or to acquire other securities or rights ultimately exchangeable or exercisable for or convertible into shares of our common stock that are currently or hereafter owned either of record or beneficially;
- enter into any swap, hedge or similar arrangement or agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic risk of ownership of shares of our common stock, regardless of whether any such transaction is to be settled in securities, in cash or otherwise;
- make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration under the Securities Act of the offer and sale of any shares of our common stock, or cause to be filed a registration statement, prospectus or prospectus supplement (or an amendment or supplement thereto) with respect any such registration; or
- publicly announce an intention to do any of the foregoing.

This lock-up provision applies to common stock and to securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for or repayable with common stock. It also applies to common stock owned now or acquired later by the person executing the agreement or for which the person executing the agreement later acquires the power of disposition. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we may issue shares or options to purchase shares, or issue shares upon exercise of options or warrants, pursuant to any stock option, stock bonus or other stock plan, arrangement or agreement described in this prospectus.

With respect to Waud Capital Partners, Bain Capital and our executive officers and directors (each a “locked up person”), the foregoing restrictions will not apply to (i) the transfer of common stock to such locked up person’s affiliates or direct or indirect stockholders, members and partners and its direct and indirect

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subsidiaries, or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by, or under the common control or management with, the locked up person, provided that such affiliate, partner, former partner, member, former member, investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by, or under the common control or management with, the locked up person agrees to be bound in writing by the restrictions set forth in the lock-up and provided, further, that no filing under Section 16 of the Exchange Act is required or voluntarily made in connection with any such transfer or (ii) the establishment of a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of shares, provided that such plan does not provide for the transfer of shares during the lock-up period and no public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by or on behalf of the undersigned or us regarding the establishment of such plan. In addition, the foregoing restrictions shall not apply to the transfer of common stock or related securities by gift, or by will or intestate succession to a family member or to a trust whose beneficiaries consist exclusively of one or more of the locked up person and/or a family member; provided, however, that in any such case, it shall be a condition to such transfer that (a) each transferee executes and delivers to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated an agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated stating that such transferee is receiving and holding such shares and/or related securities subject to the provisions of the lock-up and agrees not to sell or offer to sell such shares and/or related securities, engage in any swap or engage in any other activities restricted under the lock-up except in accordance with the lock-up (as if such transferee had been an original signatory to the lock-up), and (b) prior to the expiration of the lock-up period, no public disclosure or filing under the Exchange Act by any party to the transfer (donor, donee, transferor or transferee) shall be required, or made voluntarily, reporting a reduction in beneficial ownership of shares in connection with such transfer.

NASDAQ Global Select Market Listing

The shares are listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ACHC."

Price Stabilization, Short Positions

Until the distribution of the shares is completed, SEC rules may limit underwriters and selling group members from bidding for and purchasing our common stock. However, the representatives may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of the common stock, such as bids or purchases to peg, fix or maintain that price.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. "Covered" short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described above. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the option granted to them. "Naked" short sales are sales in excess of such option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of our common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of various bids for or purchases of shares of common stock made by the underwriters in the open market prior to the completion of the offering.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on The NASDAQ Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

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Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common stock. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the representatives will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Passive Market Making

In connection with this offering, underwriters and selling group members may engage in passive market making transactions in the common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M under the Exchange Act during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of common stock and extending through the completion of distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded. Passive market making may cause the price of our common stock to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of those transactions. The underwriters and dealers are not required to engage in passive market making and may end passive market making activities at any time.

Electronic Distribution

In connection with the offering, certain of the underwriters or securities dealers may distribute prospectuses by electronic means, such as e-mail. In addition, certain of the underwriters may facilitate Internet distribution for this offering to certain of their Internet subscription customers. Each such underwriter may allocate a limited number of shares for sale to its online brokerage customers. An electronic prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is available on the Internet web site maintained by each such underwriter. Other than this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on each underwriter's web site is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Conflicts of Interest

Some of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us or our affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters are lenders under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility. Bank of America, N.A., an affiliate of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, is the administrative agent, swing line lender and letter of credit issuer under the Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility. In addition, affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Jefferies LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC also act as lenders under our Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility. Because such affiliates will receive a portion of the net proceeds of this offering, a "conflict of interest" is deemed to exist under FINRA Rule 5121. Accordingly, this offering is being made in compliance with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121, and such affiliates will not confirm sales of the common stock to any account over which they exercise discretionary authority without the prior written approval of the customer.

The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State, no offer of shares may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- A. to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- B. to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives; or
- C. in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of shares shall require the Company or the representatives to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person in a Relevant Member State who initially acquires any shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that (A) it is a “qualified investor” within the meaning of the law in that Relevant Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive, and (B) in the case of any shares acquired by it as a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the shares acquired by it in the offering have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than “qualified investors” as defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been given to the offer or resale. In the case of any shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant Member State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

The Company, the representatives and their affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representation, acknowledgement and agreement.

This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that any offer of shares in any Relevant Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of shares. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus supplement may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Company or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither the Company nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of shares in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Company or the underwriters to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purpose of the above provisions, the expression “an offer to the public” in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the shares, as the same may be varied in the Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive

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2003/71/EC (including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member States) and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are “qualified investors” (as defined in the Prospectus Directive) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “Order”) and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Hong Kong

This prospectus supplement has not been approved by or registered with the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong or the Registrar of Companies of Hong Kong. The securities will not be offered or sold in Hong Kong other than (a) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance; or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance. No advertisement, invitation or document relating to the securities which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) has been issued or will be issued in Hong Kong or elsewhere other than with respect to securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Singapore

This prospectus supplement has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the securities may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the securities be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) (the “SFA”), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA. Where the securities are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, then securities, debentures and units of securities and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the securities under Section 275 except: (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (ii) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (iii) by operation of law.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Japan

The securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) and, accordingly, will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan, or for the benefit of any Japanese Person or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any Japanese Person, except in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines promulgated by relevant Japanese governmental or regulatory authorities in effect at the relevant time. For the purposes of this paragraph, “Japanese Person” shall mean any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Australia

No prospectus, disclosure document, offering material or advertisement in relation to the common shares has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission or the Australian Stock Exchange Limited. Accordingly, a person may not (a) make, offer or invite applications for the issue, sale or purchase of common shares within, to or from Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia) or (b) distribute or publish this prospectus supplement or any other prospectus, disclosure document, offering material or advertisement relating to the common shares in Australia, unless (i) the minimum aggregate consideration payable by each offeree is the U.S. dollar equivalent of at least A\$500,000 (disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer otherwise does not require disclosure to investors in accordance with Part 6D.2 of the Corporations Act 2001 (CWLTH) of Australia; and (ii) such action complies with all applicable laws and regulations.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Korea

This prospectus supplement should not be construed in any way as our (or any of our affiliates or agents) soliciting investment or offering to sell our securities in the Republic of Korea (“Korea”). We are not making any representation with respect to the eligibility of any recipients of this prospectus supplement to acquire the securities under the laws of Korea, including, without limitation, the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (the “FSCMA”), the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act (the “FETA”), and any regulations thereunder. The securities have not been registered with the Financial Services Commission of Korea in any way pursuant to the FSCMA, and the securities may not be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold to any person for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any resident of Korea except pursuant to applicable laws and regulations of Korea. Furthermore, the securities may not be resold to any Korean resident unless such Korean resident as the purchaser of the resold securities complies with all applicable regulatory requirements (including, without limitation, reporting or approval requirements under the FETA and regulations thereunder) relating to the purchase of the resold securities.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

The shares may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (“SIX”) or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the shares or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, the Company, the shares have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offer of shares will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (“FINMA”), and the offer of shares has not been and will not be authorized under

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the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (“CISA”). The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of shares.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the Dubai International Financial Centre

This prospectus supplement relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority (“DFSA”). This prospectus supplement is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus supplement nor taken steps to verify the information set forth in this prospectus supplement and has no responsibility for the prospectus supplement. The shares to which this prospectus supplement relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the shares. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus supplement you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock we are offering by this prospectus supplement will be passed upon for us by Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis, LLP, Nashville, Tennessee. Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York is counsel to the underwriters in connection with this offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc., included in Acadia Healthcare Company Inc.’s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the effectiveness of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014 (excluding the internal control over financial reporting of Partnerships in Care, McCallum Place, Croxton Warwick Lodge, and Skyway House), have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its reports thereon, which as to the report on the effectiveness of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.’s internal control over financial reporting contains an explanatory paragraph describing the above referenced exclusion of Partnerships in Care, McCallum Place, Croxton Warwick Lodge, and Skyway House from the scope of such firm’s audit of internal control over financial reporting, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements have been incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of CRC as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report incorporated by reference herein, and are included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The audited historical financial statements of Partnerships in Care Limited 1 as of December 31, 2013, December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, as stated in their report incorporated by reference herein.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement constitutes a part of a registration statement on Form S-3 we filed with the SEC under the Securities Act. This prospectus supplement does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement and exhibits thereto, and statements included in this prospectus supplement as to the content of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete. For further information, please review the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the registration statement, and the documents that we reference under the caption “Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference.”

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information that we file at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information concerning the operation of the Public Reference Room. Our SEC filings, including the complete registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part, are also available to the public at the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

We make available free of charge through our website, which you can find at www.acadiahealthcare.com, our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practical after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. The information on our website is not incorporated into or part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or any other report we file with the SEC.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” information into this prospectus supplement, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement is deemed to be part of this prospectus supplement, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this prospectus supplement or contained in another document filed with the SEC in the future which itself is incorporated into this prospectus supplement.

We are incorporating by reference the following documents, which we have previously filed with the SEC:

- (1) our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014;
- (2) our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2015;
- (3) our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 9, 2014, January 28, 2015, February 4, 2015, February 6, 2015, February 12, 2015, February 24, 2015 and May 4, 2015 (other than, in each case, information therein deemed furnished and not filed);
- (4) the information specifically incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 from our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on April 10, 2015; and
- (5) a description of our capital stock as set forth in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on October 31, 2011.

We incorporate by reference any documents filed by us in accordance with Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to termination of the offering

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made by this prospectus supplement (other than, in each case, information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K, unless expressly stated otherwise therein).

Any statement incorporated herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

We will provide without charge to each person to whom this prospectus supplement is delivered, upon written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. Requests for documents should be submitted in writing to Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc., 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, Tennessee 37067, Attention: Chief Financial Officer. Our telephone number at that address is (615) 861-6000. Our website is at www.acadiahealthcare.com. Information available on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any other report we file with the SEC.

PROSPECTUS



Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.

Common Stock

We may from time to time offer shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus. We may offer our common stock in amounts, at prices and on terms set forth in an applicable prospectus supplement to this prospectus at the time of offering. In addition, selling stockholders to be named in a prospectus supplement may offer and sell from time to time shares of our common stock in such amounts and on such terms as set forth in a prospectus supplement.

We and/or any selling stockholders may offer and sell shares of our common stock to or through one or more agents, dealers or underwriters, directly to purchasers, or through a combination of these methods on a continuous or delayed basis. We and/or any selling stockholders reserve the right to accept, and together with our agents, dealers and underwriters reserve the right to reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of our common stock to be made directly or through agents, dealers or underwriters. If any agents, dealers or underwriters are involved in the sale of our common stock, their names, and any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement with, between or among them will be set forth, or will be calculable from the information set forth, in an applicable prospectus supplement. See "Plan of Distribution."

Our net proceeds from the sale by us of our common stock also will be set forth in the relevant prospectus supplement. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by selling stockholders.

No common stock offered by this prospectus may be sold without delivery of an applicable prospectus supplement describing the method and specific terms of the offering. Any applicable prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus.

You should read this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in our common stock.

Our shares trade on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "ACHC." On June 6, 2014, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market was \$46.29 per share.

Investing in shares of our common stock involves substantial risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3 of this prospectus, as well as the "[Risk Factors](#)" incorporated by reference herein from our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other reports and information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

The date of this prospectus is June 9, 2014.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of an automatic shelf registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, as a “well-known seasoned issuer” as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. Under the automatic shelf registration process, our common stock described in this prospectus may be sold, over time and at any time, in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides a general description of our common stock that we or selling stockholders may offer. As allowed by SEC rules, this prospectus does not contain all of the information you can find in the registration statement or the exhibits to the registration statement. Each time our common stock is sold under this prospectus, we will provide an applicable prospectus supplement that will contain information about the method and specific terms of that offering. Any applicable prospectus supplement and/or any applicable free writing prospectus may add, change or update information contained in this prospectus, and any statement that we make in this prospectus that is inconsistent with a statement made in any applicable prospectus supplement or applicable free writing prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded by such prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus. Before purchasing any shares of our common stock, you should read this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable free writing prospectus together with the additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference.”

Neither we nor the selling stockholders have authorized anyone to provide any information other than that contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or in any free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of us or to which we have referred you. Neither we nor the selling stockholders take any responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable free writing prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to purchase, the common stock offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information appearing in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement, any applicable free writing prospectus or any documents incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of the applicable document. Our business, cash flows, condition (financial or otherwise), liquidity, prospects and/or results of operations may have changed since those dates.

In this prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise, (i) references to “Acadia,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries and

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(ii) references to “selling stockholder” or “selling stockholders” include donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares of common stock received from the selling stockholders as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other transfer after the date of this prospectus.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The audited combined financial statements as of and for the financial years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 relating to Partnerships in Care and its consolidated subsidiaries that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, or UK GAAP. UK GAAP differs in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. Partnerships in Care has not prepared and does not currently intend to prepare its financial statements in U.S. GAAP. A reconciliation to U.S. GAAP is included in the Partnerships in Care financial statements.

This prospectus contains, or incorporates by reference, certain unaudited information, including revenue and operating statistics based on revenue, that is presented on a pro forma basis assuming that the Partnerships in Care acquisition occurred as of January 1, 2013. Management believes that the pro forma financial information is helpful given the rapid growth of Acadia through acquisitions. The unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under GAAP. The unaudited pro forma financial information is for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what our financial condition or results of operations actually would have been had the events in fact occurred on the assumed date or to project our financial condition or results of operations for any future date or future period. The unaudited pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the financial statements of Acadia in other reports that we have filed with the SEC.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE

This prospectus contains translations amounts denominated in British Pounds Sterling into U.S. dollars at specific rates solely for the convenience of the potential investor. Unless otherwise noted, all translations from British pounds to U.S. dollars and from U.S. dollars to British pounds in this prospectus supplement were made at a rate of (£0.5972) British Pound Sterling for one (\$1.00) U.S. Dollar or U.S. \$1.6744 for one (£1) British Pound Sterling, the exchange rate set forth in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release, Foreign Exchange Rates on June 3, 2014. We make no representation that any amounts denominated in either British Pounds Sterling or U.S. dollars could have been, or could be, converted into either British Pounds Sterling or U.S. dollars, as applicable, at any particular rate, at the rates stated above, or at all.

THE COMPANY

Overview

We are the leading publicly-traded pure-play provider of inpatient behavioral health care services in the United States based upon number of licensed beds. As of March 31, 2014, we operated 52 behavioral healthcare facilities with over 4,300 licensed beds in 24 states and Puerto Rico.

Our inpatient facilities offer a wide range of inpatient behavioral healthcare services for children, adolescents and adults. We offer these services through a combination of acute inpatient psychiatric and specialty facilities and residential treatment centers, or RTCs. Our acute inpatient psychiatric and specialty facilities provide the most intensive level of care, including 24-hour skilled nursing observation and care, daily interventions and oversight by a psychiatrist and intensive, highly-coordinated treatment by a physician-led team

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of mental health professionals. Our RTCs offer longer-term treatment programs primarily for children and adolescents with long-standing chronic behavioral health problems. Our RTCs provide physician-led, multi-disciplinary treatments that address the overall medical, psychiatric, social and academic needs of the patient.

Our outpatient community-based services provide therapeutic treatment to children and adolescents who have a clinically defined emotional, psychiatric or chemical dependency disorder while enabling patients to remain at home and within their community. Many patients who participate in community-based programs have transitioned out of a residential facility or have a disorder that does not require placement in a facility that provides 24-hour care.

Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. On May 13, 2011, we converted from a Delaware limited liability company (Acadia Healthcare Company, LLC) to a Delaware corporation (Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.) in accordance with Delaware law. Our principal executive offices are located at 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, Tennessee 37067, and our telephone number is (615) 861-6000. Our website is <http://www.acadiahealthcare.com>. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any applicable free writing prospectus and is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement, any applicable free writing prospectus or any other document that we file with the SEC.

Partnerships in Care Acquisition

On June 3, 2014, a subsidiary of Acadia agreed to acquire the entire issued share capital of Partnerships in Care Investments 1 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and the issued and outstanding A ordinary shares in the capital of Partnerships in Care Property 1 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, pursuant to a share purchase agreement by and among Acadia, Piper Holdco 2, Ltd., a subsidiary of Acadia, Partnerships in Care Holdings Limited and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. The entities to be acquired by Acadia operate 23 inpatient behavioral healthcare facilities with over 1,200 beds. The facilities are located in England, Wales and Scotland. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Partnerships in Care generated revenue of \$267.0 million.

Under the terms of the share purchase agreement, Acadia will pay an amount to discharge the outstanding debt facilities of the target companies, and cash consideration for the equity to be acquired, which in the aggregate shall be equal to £395,000,000 (approximately \$660,000,000), subject to adjustment in relation to cash, debt and working capital balances of the Partnerships in Care target companies. The share purchase agreement provides that the acquisition will close on July 1, 2014.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in shares of our common stock involves substantial risks. Before purchasing any shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the risk factors incorporated by reference into this prospectus from our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and the other reports and information that we file with the SEC, including any risk factors and other information contained in any applicable prospectus supplement and/or applicable free writing prospectus. In particular, please see the risk factors described in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 9, 2014, which update the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, both of which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The risks and uncertainties that we have described are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also affect us. The occurrence of any of these risks could materially and adversely impact our business, cash flows, condition (financial or otherwise), liquidity, prospects and/or results of operations. Please also refer to the section below entitled "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains and incorporates by reference “forward-looking statements.” Forward-looking statements include any statements that address future results or occurrences. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “could” or the negative thereof. Generally, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “project,” “plan” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance contain forward-looking statements.

We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections. While we believe these expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections are reasonable, such forward-looking statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of our control, which could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- our ability to close our planned acquisition of Partnerships in Care in a timely manner or at all;
- our ability to obtain the necessary financing for the Partnerships in Care acquisition on anticipated terms or at all;
- our ability to amend our existing senior secured credit facility on time, on currently anticipated terms, or at all;
- our significant indebtedness, our ability to meet our debt obligations, and our ability to incur substantially more debt;
- difficulties in successfully integrating the operations of acquired facilities, including those acquired in the Partnerships in Care acquisition, or realizing the potential benefits and synergies of these acquisitions;
- our ability to implement our business strategies in the United Kingdom and adapt to the regulatory and business environment in the United Kingdom;
- the impact of payments received from the government and third-party payors on our revenues and results of operations, including the significant dependence of the Partnerships in Care facilities on payments received from the National Health Service in the United Kingdom, or NHS;
- negative media coverage relating to patient incidents, which could adversely affect the price of our securities and result in incremental regulatory burdens and governmental investigations;
- our future cash flow and earnings;
- our restrictive covenants, which may restrict our business and financing activities;
- our ability to make payments on our financing arrangements;
- the impact of the economic and employment conditions in the United States and the United Kingdom on our business and future results of operations;
- compliance with laws and government regulations;
- the impact of claims brought against our facilities;
- the impact of governmental investigations, regulatory actions and whistleblower lawsuits;
- the impact of healthcare reform in the United States and abroad;
- the impact of our highly competitive industry on patient volumes;
- our ability to recruit and retain quality psychiatrists and other physicians;
- the impact of competition for staffing on our labor costs and profitability;

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- our dependence on key management personnel, key executives and local facility management personnel;
- our acquisition strategy, which exposes us to a variety of operational and financial risks, as well as legal and regulatory risks (e.g., exposure to the new regulatory regimes such as the United Kingdom for Partnerships in Care);
- the impact of state efforts to regulate the construction or expansion of healthcare facilities (including those from Partnerships in Care) on our ability to operate and expand our operations;
- our potential inability to extend leases at expiration;
- the impact of controls designed to reduce inpatient services on our revenues;
- the impact of different interpretations of accounting principles on our results of operations or financial condition;
- the impact of environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, especially in states where we have concentrated operations;
- the impact of an increase in uninsured and underinsured patients or the deterioration in the collectability of the accounts of such patients on our results of operations;
- the risk of a cyber-security incident and any resulting violation of laws and regulations regarding information privacy or other negative impact;
- the impact of laws and regulations relating to privacy and security of patient health information and standards for electronic transactions;
- failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting;
- the impact of fluctuations in our operating results, quarter to quarter earnings and other factors on the price of our securities;
- the impact of our sponsor's rights over certain company matters;
- the impact of the trend for insurance companies and managed care organizations to enter into sole source contracts on our ability to obtain patients; and
- those risks and uncertainties described from time to time in our filings with the SEC.

This list of risks and uncertainties, however, is only a summary of some of the most important factors and is not intended to be exhaustive. Given these risks and uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this prospectus. Except as may otherwise be required by applicable law, we do not undertake and expressly disclaim any obligation to update any such statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any such statements to reflect future events or developments. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or to persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we indicate otherwise in an applicable prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from our sale of common stock offered by this prospectus for general corporate purposes, which may include, but not be limited to, working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, refinancing of indebtedness and repurchases or redemptions of securities. Any allocation of the net proceeds of an offering of our shares of common stock to a specific purpose will be determined at the time of such offering and will be described in an applicable prospectus supplement to this prospectus.

We will not receive any proceeds from sales of common stock by the selling stockholders.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our authorized capital stock consists of 90,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. As of May 31, 2014, there were 50,833,152 shares of our common stock and no shares of our preferred stock issued and outstanding.

This section summarizes the general terms of our common stock. The summaries in this section do not describe every aspect of our common stock. When evaluating our common stock, you should also refer to all of the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated bylaws and the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended, or DGCL. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws are incorporated by reference in the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Terms of Common Stock

Voting Rights

Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote with respect to each matter presented to our stockholders on which the holders of common stock are entitled to vote. Our common stock votes as a single class on all matters relating to the election and removal of directors on our board of directors and as provided by law. Holders of our common stock do not have cumulative voting rights. Except in respect of matters relating to the election of directors, or as otherwise provided in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or required by law, all matters to be voted on by our stockholders must be approved by a majority of the shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting at which a quorum is present and entitled to vote on the subject matter. The holders of a majority of the outstanding voting power of all shares of capital stock entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, constitutes a quorum at all meetings of our stockholders. In the case of the election of directors, all matters to be voted on by our stockholders must be approved by a plurality of the shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors.

Dividend Rights

The holders of our outstanding shares of common stock are entitled to receive dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by our board of directors out of legally available funds. Our ability to pay dividends on our common stock will be limited by restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make distributions to us, including restrictions under the terms of the agreements governing our indebtedness.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in our assets that are legally available for distribution to stockholders after payment of our debts and other liabilities. If we have any preferred stock outstanding at such time, holders of the preferred stock may be entitled to distribution and/or liquidation preferences. In either such case, we must pay the applicable distribution to the holders of its preferred stock, if any, before we may pay distributions to the holders of our common stock.

Other Rights

Our stockholders have no preemptive, conversion or other rights to subscribe for additional shares. All outstanding shares, including all shares offered by this prospectus, are validly issued fully paid and nonassessable. The rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of our common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of our preferred stock that our board of directors may designate and issue in the future.

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Listing

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “ACHC”.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.

Registration Rights

Effective April 1, 2011, Acadia Healthcare Holdings, LLC, or Acadia Holdings, entered into an amended and restated registration rights agreement with the holders of substantially all of its equity securities at the time pursuant to which such holders have the right to demand the registration of all or a portion of their securities and have certain “piggyback” registration rights, subject to certain limitations. In connection with the consummation of our acquisition of PHC, Inc. on November 1, 2011, Waud Capital Partners and the other members of Acadia Holdings caused the dissolution of Acadia Holdings and the distribution of the common stock held by Acadia Holdings to its members. In connection with such dissolution and distribution, we assumed Acadia Holdings’ rights and obligations under the amended and restated registration rights agreement.

Stockholders Agreement

We are party to a stockholders agreement with Waud Capital Partners which provides it with certain rights over Company matters. In accordance with the terms of the stockholders agreement among Waud Capital Partners, Acadia and certain current and former members of our management, for so long as Waud Capital Partners owns at least 17.5% of our outstanding common stock, Waud Capital Partners is entitled to designate the pro rata number of our directors that is proportional (but rounded up to the nearest whole number) to its percentage ownership of our outstanding common stock, subject to the NASDAQ rules regarding director independence, and has consent rights to many corporate actions, such as issuing equity or debt securities, paying dividends, acquiring any interest in another company and materially changing our business activities. As of May 31, 2014, Waud Capital Partners owned approximately 23% of our outstanding common stock.

Antitakeover Effects of Delaware Law and Acadia’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain provisions that may delay, defer or discourage another party from acquiring control of us. We expect that these provisions, which are summarized below, will discourage coercive takeover practices or inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are also designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our board of directors, which we believe may result in an improvement of the terms of any such acquisition in favor of our stockholders. However, they also give our board of directors the power to discourage acquisitions that some stockholders may favor.

Undesignated Preferred Stock

The ability to authorize undesignated preferred stock will make it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with super voting, special approval, dividend or other rights or preferences on a discriminatory basis that could impede the success of any attempt to acquire us. These and other provisions may have the effect of deferring, delaying or discouraging hostile takeovers, or changes in our control or our management.

Classified Board of Directors

In accordance with our amended and restated certificate of incorporation our board of directors is divided into three classes, with each class serving three-year staggered terms. In addition, under the DGCL, directors

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serving on a classified board of directors may only be removed from the board of directors with cause and by an affirmative vote of the majority of our common stock. These provisions may have the effect of deferring, delaying or discouraging hostile takeovers, or changes in our control or our management.

Requirements for Advance Notification of Stockholder Meetings

In accordance with our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, special meetings of the stockholders may be called only upon a resolution approved by a majority of our board of directors then in office.

Requirements for Nominations and Proposals at Stockholder Meetings

Our amended and restated bylaws prohibit the conduct of any business at a special meeting other than as brought by or at the direction of our board of directors. In accordance with our amended and restated bylaws, nominations of persons for election to our board of directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the notice of meeting (1) by or at the direction of our board of directors or (2) provided that our board of directors has determined that directors will be elected at such special meeting, by any holder of our stock who (i) is a stockholder of record both at the time the notice is delivered and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, (ii) is entitled to vote at the meeting and upon such election, and (iii) complies with the notice procedures set forth in our amended and restated bylaws. These provisions may have the effect of deferring, delaying or discouraging hostile takeovers, or changes in our control or our management.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Pursuant to Section 228 of the DGCL, any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of our stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares of our stock entitled to vote thereon were present and voted, unless the related certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that any action required or permitted to be taken by our stockholders may be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of our stockholders and may not be effected by consent in writing by such stockholders.

Business Combinations with Interested Stockholders

In accordance with our amended and restated certificate of incorporation we are not subject to Section 203 of the DGCL, an anti-takeover law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination, such as a merger, with a person or group owning 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock for a period of three years following the date the person became an interested stockholder, unless (with certain exceptions) the business combination or the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder is approved in a prescribed manner. Accordingly, we will not be subject to any anti-takeover effects of Section 203 of the DGCL. However, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation contains provisions that have the same effect as Section 203, except that they provide that both Waud Capital Partners, any investment fund managed by Waud Capital Partners and any of their respective Affiliates and Associates (each as defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation) with whom any of the foregoing are acting as a group or in concert for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting or disposing shares of our stock and any persons to whom Waud Capital Partners sells at least five percent (5%) of our outstanding voting stock will be deemed to have been approved by our board of directors, and thereby not subject to the restrictions set forth in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that have the same effect as Section 203 of the DGCL.

Requirements for Amendments to Acadia’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws

The DGCL provides that in order to amend the certificate of incorporation, the board of directors must adopt a resolution that then must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon, unless a greater vote is specified in the certificate of incorporation, and subject to any additional vote required by any series of preferred stock. In accordance with our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, the articles relating to the following topics may only be amended, altered, changed or repealed by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all of our outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, other than shares of any “Interested Stockholder” (as defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation): Board of Directors (Article Six); Limitation of Director Liability (Article Seven); Limitations on Written Consent/Special Meetings (Article Eight); Business Combinations (Article Ten); Poison Pill (Article Eleven); Amendments (Article Twelve); Forum Selection (Article Thirteen); and Severability (Article Fourteen). Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation also provides that Article Nine, which deals with corporate opportunity, may only be amended, altered or repealed by a vote of 80% of the voting power of all of our shares of common stock then outstanding, voting together as a single class. See “—Corporate Opportunity.”

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our amended and restated bylaws may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the affirmative vote of a majority of our board of directors. In addition, our bylaws may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the affirmative vote of the stockholders having at least a majority of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of our capital stock, voting together as a single class.

Corporate Opportunity

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the doctrine of “corporate opportunity” does not apply against Waud Capital Partners, its affiliates, any investment fund managed by Waud Capital Partners or any of their respective portfolio companies or their respective partners, members, directors, employees, stockholders, agents or successors, in a manner that would prohibit them from investing in competing businesses or doing business with Acadia’s clients or customers. If the ownership of our common stock continues to be highly concentrated, it may prevent you and other stockholders from influencing significant corporate decisions and may result in conflicts of interest that could cause our stock price to decline.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

In accordance with our amended and restated bylaws, we must indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL and must also pay expenses incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition upon delivery of an undertaking, by or on behalf of an indemnified person, to repay all amounts so advanced if it should be determined ultimately that such person is not entitled to be indemnified.

We entered into indemnification agreements with each of our current directors and executive officers. These agreements require us to indemnify these individuals to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law against liabilities that may arise by reason of their service to us, and to advance expenses incurred as a result of any proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified.

The indemnification rights set forth above shall not be exclusive of any other right which an indemnified person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

We may register shares of common stock covered by this prospectus for re-offers and re-sales by any selling stockholders named in an applicable prospectus supplement. Because we are a “well-known seasoned issuer,” as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, we may add secondary sales of shares of our common stock by any selling stockholders by filing an applicable prospectus supplement with the SEC. We may register these shares to permit selling stockholders to resell their shares when they deem appropriate. Selling stockholders may resell all, a portion or none of their shares at any time and from time to time. Selling stockholders may also sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of some or all of their shares of our common stock in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. We do not know when or in what amounts the selling stockholders may offer shares for sale under this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. We may pay all expenses incurred with respect to the registration of the shares of common stock owned by the selling stockholders, other than underwriting fees, discounts or commissions, which will be borne by the selling stockholders. We will provide you with an applicable prospectus supplement naming the selling stockholder(s), the amount of shares to be registered and sold and any other terms of the shares of common stock being sold by the selling stockholder(s). The applicable prospectus supplement will also disclose whether any of the selling stockholders has held any position or office with, has been employed by or otherwise has had a material relationship with us during the three years prior to the date of the prospectus supplement.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell our common stock, and certain selling stockholders may sell common stock, in one or more of the following ways from time to time:

- to or through agents, dealers or underwriters;
- directly to one or more purchasers;
- through a combination of any of these methods of sale; or
- through any other methods described in a prospectus supplement.

Any prospectus supplement related to an offering of common stock will set forth the specific terms of such offering, including:

- the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents, if any;
- the purchase price of the common stock and the proceeds to Acadia and any selling stockholders from the sale; and
- any underwriting discounts and commissions or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters’ or agents’ compensation.

In addition, upon being notified by a selling stockholder that a donee, pledgee, transferee or other successor-in-interest intends to sell more than 500 shares, we will, to the extent required, promptly file a supplement to this prospectus to name specifically such person as a selling stockholder.

If a dealer is used in the sale of common stock, we or the selling stockholders, if any, may sell the common stock to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell the common stock to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale. The names of the dealers and the terms of the transaction will be set forth in a prospectus supplement relating to that transaction.

The underwriters, dealers and agents participating in any distribution of the common stock may be deemed to be underwriters under the Securities Act, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit

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realized by them on resale of the common stock may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Additionally, because selling stockholders may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act, selling stockholders may be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. Underwriters, dealers and agents may be entitled under agreements with us and selling stockholders to indemnification against and contribution toward certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to reimbursement by us and the selling stockholders for certain expenses.

If so indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, we and certain selling stockholders may authorize dealers acting as an agent to solicit offers by institutions to purchase our common stock from us or the selling stockholders at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on the date or dates stated in the prospectus supplement. Each delayed delivery contract will be for an amount not less than, and the aggregate principal amount or offering price of our common stock sold pursuant to delayed delivery contracts will not be less nor more than, the respective amounts stated in the prospectus supplement. Institutions with whom delayed delivery contracts, when authorized, may be entered into include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and other institutions, but will in all cases be subject to approval by us and the selling stockholders.

Our common stock also may be offered and sold, if so indicated in the prospectus supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise, by one or more firms, or remarketing firms, acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreement, if any, with us or the selling stockholders will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters in connection with the securities remarketed thereby. Remarketing firms may be entitled under agreements which may be entered into with us and the selling stockholders to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell our common stock covered by this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third parties in such sale transactions will be underwriters and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment).

Any selling stockholders may also resell all or a portion of his, her or its shares of our common stock in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in reliance upon Rule 144 under the Securities Act provided he, she or it meets the criteria and conforms to the requirements of that rule, Section 4(a)(1) of the Securities Act or other applicable exemptions, regardless of whether the common stock is covered by the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Additionally, any selling stockholders may engage in hedging transactions with broker-dealers in connection with distributions of shares or otherwise. In those transactions, broker-dealers may engage in short sales of shares in the course of hedging the positions they assume with such selling stockholders. Any selling stockholders also may sell shares short and redeliver shares to close out such short positions. Any selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers which require the delivery of shares to the broker-dealer. The broker-dealer may then resell or otherwise transfer such shares pursuant to this prospectus. Any selling stockholders also may loan or pledge shares, and the borrower or pledgee may sell or otherwise transfer the shares so loaned or pledged pursuant to this prospectus. Such borrower or pledgee also may transfer those shares to investors in our common stock or the selling stockholders' common stock or in connection with the offering of other securities not covered by this prospectus.

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To facilitate the offering of common stock, certain persons participating in the offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the common stock. These may include over-allotment, stabilization, syndicate short covering transactions and penalty bids. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Syndicate short covering transactions involve purchases of common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim selling concessions from dealers when the common stock originally sold by the dealers are purchased in covering transactions to cover syndicate short positions. These transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time.

One or more of the underwriters, dealers or agents, and/or one or more of their respective affiliates, may be a lender under our amended and restated credit agreement, as amended, and may provide other commercial banking, investment banking and financial advisory services to us and/or our subsidiaries and affiliates from time to time in the ordinary course of business for which they have received customary fees and expenses.

During such time as we may be engaged in a distribution of the common stock covered by this prospectus we are required to comply with Regulation M promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. With certain exceptions, Regulation M precludes us, any affiliated purchasers, and any broker-dealer or other person who participates in such distributing from bidding for or purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase, any security which is the subject of the distribution until the entire distribution is complete. Regulation M also restricts bids or purchases made in order to stabilize the price of a security in connection with the distribution of that security.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the common stock being offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis, LLP. Any underwriters, dealers or agents will be advised about other issues relating to any transaction by their own legal counsel.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc., included in Acadia Healthcare Company Inc.'s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the effectiveness of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013 (excluding the internal control over financial reporting of DMC-Memphis, Inc. d/b/a Delta Medical Center, two facilities acquired from United Medical Corporation, The Refuge, a Healing Place, LLC, Longleaf Hospital, and Cascade Behavioral Hospital), have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its reports thereon, which as to the report on the effectiveness of Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting contains an explanatory paragraph describing the above referenced exclusion of DMC-Memphis, Inc. d/b/a Delta Medical Center, two facilities acquired from United Medical Corporation, The Refuge, a Healing Place, LLC, Longleaf Hospital, and Cascade Behavioral Hospital from the scope of such firm's audit of internal control over financial reporting, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements have been incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The audited historical financial statements of Partnerships in Care Limited 1 included in Exhibit 99.3 of Acadia Healthcare Company Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 9, 2014 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, given on the authority of said experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus constitutes a part of a registration statement on Form S-3 we filed with the SEC under the Securities Act. This prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement and exhibits thereto, and statements included in this prospectus as to the content of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete. For further information, please review the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the registration statement, and the documents that we reference under the caption "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference."

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information that we file at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information concerning the operation of the Public Reference Room. Our SEC filings, including the complete registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, are also available to the public at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

We make available free of charge through our website, which you can find at www.acadiahealthcare.com, our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practical after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any applicable free writing prospectus and is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement, any applicable free writing prospectus or any other document that we file with the SEC.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference into this prospectus is deemed to be part of this prospectus, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this prospectus or contained in another document filed with the SEC in the future which itself is incorporated into this prospectus.

We are incorporating by reference the following documents, which we have previously filed with the SEC:

- (1) our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013;
- (2) our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2014;
- (3) our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 19, 2014, April 11, 2014, April 23, 2014, May 23, 2014, June 6, 2014 and June 9, 2014 (other than, in each case, information therein deemed furnished and not filed);
- (4) the information specifically incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 from our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on April 11, 2014; and
- (5) a description of our capital stock as set forth in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on October 31, 2011.

We incorporate by reference any documents filed by us in accordance with Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus and prior to termination of the offering made by this prospectus (other than, in each case, information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K, unless expressly stated otherwise therein).

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Any statement incorporated herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

We will provide without charge to each person to whom this prospectus is delivered, upon written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Requests for documents should be submitted in writing to Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc., 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, Tennessee 37067, Attention: Chief Financial Officer. Our telephone number at that address is (615) 861-6000. Our website is at www.acadiahealthcare.com. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any applicable free writing prospectus and is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement, any applicable free writing prospectus or any other document that we file with the SEC.

4,500,000 Shares



Acadia Healthcare Company, Inc.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

BofA Merrill Lynch

Jefferies

UBS Investment Bank

Citigroup

Raymond James

RBC Capital Markets

Avondale Partners

Baird

Craig-Hallum Capital Group

, 2015
