

OptimizeRx Corp
Form 10-K
March 15, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2015**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: **000-53605**

OptimizeRx Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-1265381

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

400 Water Street, Ste. 200

48307

Rochester, MI

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

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Registrant's telephone number: 248-651-6568

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
<u>none</u>	<u>not applicable</u>

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class
<u>Common Stock, par value of \$0.001</u>

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). **Yes** **No**

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 232.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. **Yes** **No**

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer **Accelerated filer**
Non-accelerated filer **Smaller reporting company**

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

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. **\$19,394,839**

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. **29,030,925 common shares as of March 10, 2016**

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Company Highlights For 2015

- 1) Our sales for 2015 were \$7.2 million, an 11% increase over 2014.
- 2) In 2015, our promotional transactions, primarily from our core eCoupon distributions, increased approximately 25% over those in 2014.
 - 3) In 2015, we distributed eCoupons related to approximately 85 different brands.
- 4) Excluding non-cash expenses, in 2015 we generated operating income of approximately \$350,000.
- 5) In 2015, we successfully launched our e-Coupon solution within the Practice Fusion network.
- 6) We continued to acquire new pharmaceutical manufacturers and brands promoting through our platforms.
- 7) We hired an experienced sales professional in November, 2015 to lead our relationship with media agencies and in December, an experienced executive to lead the expansion of our network.
- 8) We secured an investment of approximately \$4.7 million from WPP, a global provider of advertising, marketing, and branding.
- 9) We completed an upgrade of our technology platform to Oracle database software to further improve system and reporting capacity.
- 10) We proved an outstanding Return on Investment associated with our pharmaceutical promotions through an independent analytics firm with multiple pharmaceutical brands.

- 11) We unveiled VoucherDVM and engaged leading platforms to offer automated vet product savings. We initiated a beta launch in January, 2016 with the National Veterinary Associates.
- 12) We began a search for a new CEO to help lead us through our next stage of growth, which culminated in the hiring of Will Febbo, who became CEO on February 22, 2016.

We generated positive cash flow from operations in 2015, and we expect to continue to do so in 2016, as well as to be profitable during the upcoming year based on the expected escalation of revenues.

Our success in acquiring, integrating and expanding into new promotional EHR/eRx platforms continues to grow as well. We are discussing 2016 rollout dates with potential additional networks.

Pharmaceutical Sales and Marketing Updates

Our sales team continues to expand opportunities within existing and new clients. We are focused on adding additional brands for existing clients, expanding the utilization of our network for existing brands, and obtaining new clients.

Additionally, we are expanding our non e-Coupon services as follows:

New Drug File Integration – we are designing a service to better insure that manufacturers’ drugs are present in every ePrescribing platform available.

We are actively expanding our messaging capabilities with the goal of rapidly increasing revenue through this complementary service.

ePrescribe Training – we are pursuing opportunities to leverage our partnership with WPP/Grey to train representatives on understanding and leveraging EHR sales opportunities.

VoucherDVM - we continue advancing our negotiations with each of the leading veterinarian technology platforms and have signed an agreement with National Veterinary Associates, one of the largest veterinary groups in the U.S., to initiate a beta launch in January, 2016.

We are also continuing to ramp up our marketing efforts as follows:

Held multiple meetings initiated and arranged by Pharmaceutical companies to bring on new Health Systems/ePrescribe Platforms.

Spoke at Coupon and Co-Pay Off-set Strategies Conference.

Spoke at multiple conferences in 2015, including the Marcum 2015 MicroCap conference, the Liolios 4th annual Gateway conference and the LD Micro investor conference.

Sponsored the 3rd Annual ePrescribe/EHR Conference.

With the growth of both our pharmaceutical products and our distribution network, we expect that our distribution of eCoupons will continue to increase substantially over last year.

Operational Update

In 2016, in addition to expanding our network, we plan to intensively focus on increasing physician utilization of our partner networks. We intend to working individually with each of our partners based on their particular situation to improve workflow to increase coupon utilization by those providers that have access, obtain access for those prescribers that currently do not have e-coupon access, and increase overall revenue derived from each channel. We believe there is significant revenue growth available within our existing brands by better utilizing our existing partner networks, in addition to the revenue growth provided by new brands and new network partners.

In 2015, we began the search for an experienced EHR executive to lead our expansion efforts. In January, 2016, we hired James Brooks as Senior Vice President of Business Development to champion our EHR business through the development of new relationships with other EHR providers and patient platforms.

Technology Updates

To support our growth, we have migrated our platform to Oracle database software. The system can now manage up to 1 million rules and return the appropriate content within 1 second. This allows unsurpassed response time to avoid delays, and the ability to meet the upcoming dramatic scale we expect.

We have launched downloadable “wrapper” code, which streamlines the integration requirements for our solution from a few weeks to a few days, if EHR channel partners choose to utilize this method. This addresses one of the biggest hurdles we face in getting health systems and EHRs to implement our system, given the extensive demand on their available technical resources.

We have developed a stand-alone desktop eCoupon application that can be used by prescribers that either are not using an eprescribing application, or whose EHR vendor does not offer e-Coupon functionality. We have sold one such application to a major pharmaceutical manufacturer for use as a tool by their sales force and to distribute to physicians. We expect this to be a source of revenue growth in 2016.

Other Key Events in 2015

We secured a strategic investment from WPP of approximately \$4.7 million. The completion of this transaction represents a significant expansion of our relationship with WPP, the largest marketing services company in the world, and Lynn Vos, CEO of WPP's subsidiary, Grey Healthcare Group, has joined our Board. We have hired a top executive to focus on overall client services, including the WPP relationship, and to focus on expanding opportunities available to us.

In addition to the strategic value, we expect the WPP relationship to provide promotional support, help add pharmaceutical brands, aid in expansion of our EHR network, expand our service offerings, and help us expand our management and infrastructure. We anticipate that that the WPP relationship will have a significant and positive impact on our business.

We also signed an agreement with Allscripts to become its exclusive provider of eCoupons throughout all of its platforms as well as to integrate our e-Coupons into its Touchworks network. The Touchworks platform is used by large health systems throughout the country and is expected to represent a significant expansion of our network. ECoupon functionality within Touchworks is expected to launch on a test basis in late 2016 and on a wide-scale basis in early 2017.

Summary

Despite the lengthy sales cycle involved in creating this new eCoupon market, we remain very excited about our core eCoupon business and expect acceleration to continue with the launch of additional channels and our joint pursuit of leading health systems with our pharmaceutical partners. We expect our active network to grow substantially in 2016.

Principal Products and Applications

Our principal products and applications can be summarized as follows:

SAMPLEMD - Our platform, which we refer to as SampleMD, is a revolutionary virtual "Patient Support Center" that allows doctors and staff to access a universe of sample vouchers, co-pay coupons and other patient support through their EMR and/or e-Prescribe systems to search, print or electronically dispense directly to patients and a national

network of pharmacies. SampleMD eliminates the need for physicians to manage and store physical drug samples by offering a more convenient and efficient way to allocate, administer and track samples and co-pay savings provided to their patients. Today, almost 60% of doctors' offices ban or limit drug representatives and the samples they offer. Although samples are still valuable, many healthcare systems and doctors are looking for an easier, more effective way to increase affordable access and adherence to their prescribed branded medications. Over 90% of our revenue comes through activities related to our SampleMD platform.

OPTIMIZEHR – Our consulting practice is focused on educating and working with pharmaceutical manufacturers on identifying, formulating, and implementing new eRx media strategies for promoting their products. Our consulting services include: 1) Drug File Integration - a service designed to better insure that manufacturers' drugs are present in every ePrescribing platform available; 2) Sales Force Training – a service to educate the extended field sales force on this new integrated solution and what to look for within their client base to insure maximum exposure of their brands; and 3) Strategy Development – a service that assists manufactures in identifying and building a competitive strategy to take advantage of this new digital frontier. Currently, this activity results in less than 5% of our revenue, but represents a significant growth opportunity for us.

OPTIMIZERx.com – Our Direct to Consumer Website is a portal to healthcare savings for patients to centrally review and participate in prescription and healthcare savings and support programs. To date, we have over 2.4 million members who have registered. We strive to provide all the information and guidance that patients undergoing long-term pharmaceutical treatments may require. Patients can search by their medication or their condition in order to access educational information regarding their condition, information regarding their medication, coupons for instant savings when they purchase their medications, information on free drug trials, and guidance to any other savings programs available to them. At the present time, we generate no revenue through this site, but we believe it represents a significant potential future revenue source.

Marketing and Sales

We continue to extend our marketing efforts to build both brand and capabilities awareness in the market. As previously discussed, we continue to actively participate in industry and partner events such as exlPharma and the ACE – Allscripts Users Conference, as well as taking a lead sponsor position in the CBInet eRx and EHR conferences in March and October of 2015. We are also the named sponsor of the March 2016 conference. During the course of the year, we also initiated and delivered successful email marketing campaigns, which generated viable leads for our sales force.

In 2015, we also announced the expansion of our strategic partnership with WPP/Grey Health Group, a leading agency within the healthcare marketplace, which included a significant investment by an affiliated entity of WPP. We plan to continue to increase our marketing efforts with all of our strategic partners, as we intend to continue to promote our platform primarily through the following:

- Industry and Partner Events;
- Email Campaigns;
- Internet Marketing;
- Public Relations Campaigns;
- Physician Offices;
- Direct to Consumer Marketing;
- Trade Media Advertising;
- Pharmacy Partners;
- Physician Organizations and Associations; and
- Strategic Relationships.

Competition

Our platform competes in the highly competitive pharmaceutical and healthcare advertising industry that is dominated by large well-known companies with established names, solid market niches, wide arrays of product offerings and marketing networks. Coupon offerings compete for pharmaceutical budgets with a variety of other forms of advertising and promotion.

Despite these overall competitors, we do not have major competition in our specific portion of the market. We have been experiencing a growing list of potential partners whom either have content that they want to deliver through our distribution engine and network, or whom have complementary technology and want to integrate our solution as a channel partner, expanding our reach to clinicians. The primary competitors in our space of the market are PDR Network, LLC and Physicians Interactive Holdings, Inc. However, we believe our breadth of brands offered, extensive list of pharmaceutical clients, and the vast reach of our network give us a substantial advantage and allow us to achieve a dominant position in the marketplace.

Intellectual Property

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In 2012, we were awarded a patent for our innovative solution (US Patent No. 8,341,015). This award was a result of our extensive research and development efforts. The awarded claims cover our ability to electronically process, display and distribute eligible prescription savings on the medications and therapies healthcare providers wish to prescribe for their patients.

We have hired Harness, Dickey & Pierce, a nationally ranked IP firm, to further expand and protect our intellectual property. Through them, we have filed two additional patents on our technology. We believe our current and expanding IP will allow us to continue being the leader in this rapidly growing space. We stand ready to prepare additional filings, as necessary, to protect our intellectual property on any forthcoming solutions that will further assist and support physicians, pharmacists and patients.

OPTIMIZERx and SampleMD are our licensed trademarks.

Government Regulation

Fraud and Abuse Laws

Anti-Kickback Statutes

The federal healthcare program Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits persons from knowingly and willfully soliciting, offering, receiving or providing remuneration, directly or indirectly, in exchange for or to induce either the referral of an individual for, or the furnishing, arranging for or recommending a good or service for which payment may be made in whole or part under a federal healthcare program such as Medicare or Medicaid. The definition of remuneration has been broadly interpreted to include anything of value, including for example gifts, discounts, the furnishing of supplies or equipment, credit arrangements, payments of cash and waivers of payments. Several courts have interpreted the statute's intent requirement to mean that if any one purpose of an arrangement involving remuneration is to induce referrals or otherwise generate business involving goods or services reimbursed in whole or in part under federal healthcare programs, the statute has been violated. The law contains a few statutory exceptions, including payments to bona fide employees, certain discounts and certain payments to group purchasing organizations. Violations can result in significant penalties, imprisonment and exclusion from Medicare, Medicaid and other federal healthcare programs. Exclusion of a manufacturer would preclude any federal healthcare program from paying for its products. In addition, kickback arrangements can provide the basis for an action under the Federal False Claims Act, which is discussed in more detail below. The Anti-Kickback Statute is broad and potentially prohibits many arrangements and practices that are lawful in businesses outside of the healthcare industry. Recognizing that the Anti-Kickback Statute is broad and may technically prohibit many innocuous or beneficial arrangements, the Office of Inspector General of Health and Human Services, or OIG, issued a series of regulations, known as the safe harbors, beginning in July 1991. These safe harbors set forth provisions that, if all the applicable requirements are met, will assure healthcare providers and other parties that they will not be prosecuted under the Anti-Kickback Statute. The failure of a transaction or arrangement to fit precisely within one or more safe harbors does not necessarily mean that it is illegal or that prosecution will be pursued. However, conduct and business arrangements that do not fully satisfy each applicable safe harbor may result in increased scrutiny by government enforcement authorities such as the OIG. Arrangements that implicate the Anti-Kickback Law, and that do not fall within a safe harbor, are analyzed by the OIG on a case-by-case basis. Government officials have focused recent enforcement efforts on, among other things, the sales and marketing activities of healthcare companies, and recently have brought cases against individuals or entities with personnel who allegedly offered unlawful inducements to potential or existing customers in an attempt to procure their business. Settlements of these cases by healthcare companies have involved significant fines and/or penalties and in some instances criminal pleas. In addition to the Federal Anti-Kickback Statute, many states have their own kickback laws. Often, these laws closely follow the language of the federal law, although they do not always have the same exceptions or safe harbors. In some states, these anti-kickback laws apply with respect to all payors, including commercial health insurance companies.

False Claims Laws

Federal false claims laws prohibit any person from knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, a false claim for payment to the federal government or knowingly making, or causing to be made, a false statement to get a false claim paid. Manufacturers can be held liable under false claims laws, even if they do not submit claims to the government, if they are found to have caused submission of false claims. The Federal Civil False Claims Act also includes whistleblower provisions that allow private citizens to bring suit against an entity or individual on behalf of the United States and to recover a portion of any monetary recovery. Many of the recent highly publicized settlements in the healthcare industry related to sales and marketing practices have been cases brought under the False Claims Act. The majority of states also have statutes or regulations similar to the federal false claims laws, which apply to items and services reimbursed under Medicaid and other state programs, or, in several states, apply regardless of the payor. Sanctions under these federal and state laws may include civil monetary penalties, exclusion of a manufacturer's products from reimbursement under government programs, criminal fines and imprisonment.

Privacy and Security

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, and the rules promulgated there under require certain entities, referred to as covered entities, to comply with established standards, including standards regarding the privacy and security of protected health information, or PHI. HIPAA further requires that covered entities enter into agreements meeting certain regulatory requirements with their business associates, as such term is defined by HIPAA, which, among other things, obligate the business associates to safeguard the covered entity's PHI against improper use and disclosure. While not directly regulated by HIPAA, our customers or distributors might face significant contractual liability pursuant to such an agreement if the business associate breaches the agreement or causes the covered entity to fail to comply with HIPAA. It is possible that HIPAA compliance could become a substantial regulatory burden and expense to our operations, although we do not believe that this will occur as a general website publisher.

Employees

As of December 31, 2015, we had 12 full-time employees and 3 part-time employees, in addition to contracted programmers, as needed, through our established relationship with Simple eSolutions, a technical and programming resources partner.

Subsidiaries

We conduct our operations through our wholly-owned subsidiary, OptimizeRx Corporation, a Michigan corporation.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks Relating to Business and Financial Condition

Because we have historically experienced losses, if we are unable to achieve profitability, our financial condition and company could suffer.

Since the inception of our business we have historically incurred losses. While we have increased revenues significantly, we have not yet been able to achieve profitability due to significant investments in our growth and non-cash expenses. Our ability to achieve consistent profitability depends on our ability to generate sales through our technology platform and advertising model, while maintaining reasonable expense levels. If we do not achieve sustainable profitability, it may impact our ability to continue our operations.

Our business and growth may suffer if we are unable to attract and retain key employees.

Our success depends on the expertise of our executive officers and certain other key technical personnel. It may be difficult to find sufficiently qualified individuals to replace management or other key technical personnel in the event of death, disability or resignation, thus frustrating our ability to implement our business plan, which could negatively affect our operating results.

Furthermore, our ability to expand operations to accommodate our anticipated growth will also depend on our ability to attract and retain qualified media, management, finance, marketing, sales and technical personnel. However, competition for these types of employees is intense due to the limited number of qualified professionals. Our ability to meet our business development objectives will depend in part on our ability to recruit, train and retain top quality people with advanced skills who understand our technology and business. If we are unable to engage and retain the necessary personnel, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Our failure to obtain retain or attract additional customers could prevent us from successfully executing our business plan.

We currently work with many leading pharmaceutical companies, including Pfizer, Eli Lilly, Actavis, AstraZeneca, Alcon, Daiichi Sankyo, Novartis, Novo Nordisk, Valeant, Shire, and others. Our failure to retain existing customers or

expand with new customers could negatively impact our business.

We are dependent on a concentrated group of customers

Our revenues are concentrated in approximately 25 customers, primarily large pharmaceutical manufacturers and large advertising agencies. Approximately 52% of our revenue came from our largest five customers. Loss of one or more of these customers could have a significant negative impact on our operating results.

We may be unable to support our technology to further scale our operations successfully.

Our plan is to grow rapidly through further integration of our technology in electronic platforms. Our growth will place significant demands on our management and technology development, as well as our financial, administrative and other resources. We cannot guarantee that any of the systems, procedures and controls we put in place will be adequate to support the commercialization of our operations. Our operating results will depend substantially on the ability of our officers and key employees to manage changing business conditions and to implement and improve our financial, administrative and other resources. If we are unable to respond to and manage changing business conditions, or the scale of our products, services and operations, then the quality of our services, our ability to retain key personnel and our business could be harmed.

If we are unable to maintain our contracts with electronic prescription platforms, our business will suffer.

We are reliant upon our contracts with leading electronic prescribing platforms, including Allscripts, Dr. First, Quest Diagnostics, and others. We will need to maintain these relationships as well as diversify them. The inability to do so could adversely impact our business.

Our agreements with electronic prescription platforms are subject to audit.

Our agreements with our electronic prescription platform partners provide for revenue sharing payments to the platform partners based on the revenue we generate through the platform. These payments are subject to audit by our partners, at their cost, and if there is a dispute as to the calculation, we may be liable for additional payments. If an underpayment is determined to be in excess of a certain amount, for example 10%, some agreements would require us to pay for the cost of the audit, as well.

Developing and implementing new and updated applications, features and services for our portals may be more difficult than expected, may take longer and cost more than expected and may not result in sufficient increases in revenue to justify the costs.

We have completed the development and migration of SampleMD 2.0's on-demand, rule based content delivery platform. The system can now manage up to 1 million rules and return the appropriate content within 1 second. This allows unsurpassed response time to avoid delays, and the ability to meet the upcoming dramatic scale we expect. Despite the launch of Sample MD 2.0, attracting and retaining users of our portals requires us to continue to improve the technology underlying those portals and to continue to develop new and updated applications, features and services for those portals. If we are unable to do so on a timely basis or if we are unable to implement new applications, features and services without disruption to our existing ones, we may lose potential users and clients. The costs of development of these enhancements may negatively impact our ability to achieve profitability.

We rely on a combination of internal development, strategic relationships, licensing and acquisitions to develop our portals and related applications, features and services. Our development and/or implementation of new technologies, applications, features and services may cost more than expected, may take longer than originally expected, may require more testing than originally anticipated and may require the acquisition of additional personnel and other resources. There can be no assurance that the revenue opportunities from any new or updated technologies, applications, features or services will justify the amounts spent.

If we are unable to adhere to the regulatory and competitive climate in which we operate, we could be materially and negatively impacted.

Due to the labyrinth of regulations in healthcare space, state and federal, as well as political sensitivity of healthcare delivery, our business model could be negatively impacted or fail.

The markets in which we operate are competitive, continually evolving and, in some cases, subject to rapid change.

Our portals face competition from numerous other companies, both in attracting users and in generating revenue from advertisers and sponsors. We compete for users with online services and websites that provide savings on medications and healthcare products, including both commercial sites and not-for-profit sites. We compete for advertisers and sponsors with: health-related web sites; general purpose consumer web sites that offer specialized health sub-channels; other high-traffic web sites that include both healthcare-related and non-healthcare-related content and services; search engines that provide specialized health search; and advertising networks that aggregate traffic from multiple sites.

Our healthcare provider portals compete with: providers of healthcare decision-support tools and online health management applications; wellness and disease management vendors; and health information services and health management offerings of healthcare benefits companies and their affiliates.

Many of our competitors have greater financial, technical, product development, marketing and other resources than we do. These organizations may be better known than we are and have more customers or users than we do. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against these organizations or any alliances they have formed or may form. Since there are no substantial barriers to entry into the markets in which our public portals participate, we expect that competitors will continue to enter these markets.

Developments in the healthcare industry could adversely affect our business

Most of our revenue is derived from the healthcare industry and could be affected by changes affecting healthcare spending. We are particularly dependent on pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device companies for our advertising and sponsorship revenue.

General reductions in expenditures by healthcare industry participants could result from, among other things:

government regulation or private initiatives that affect the manner in which healthcare providers interact with patients, payers or other healthcare industry participants, including changes in pricing or means of delivery of healthcare products and services;

government regulation prohibiting the use of coupons by patients covered by federally funded health insurance programs;

consolidation of healthcare industry participants;

reductions in governmental funding for healthcare; and

adverse changes in business or economic conditions affecting healthcare payers or providers, pharmaceutical, biotechnology or medical device companies or other healthcare industry participants.

Even if general expenditures by industry participants remain the same or increase, developments in the healthcare industry may result in reduced spending in some or all of the specific market segments that we serve or are planning to serve. For example, use of our products and services could be affected by:

changes in the design of health insurance plans;

a decrease in the number of new drugs or medical devices coming to market;

a decrease in marketing expenditures by pharmaceutical or medical device companies, including as a result of governmental regulation or private initiatives that discourage or prohibit advertising or sponsorship activities by pharmaceutical or medical device companies; and

payor pressure to move to generic brands.

In addition, our customers' expectations regarding pending or potential industry developments may also affect their budgeting processes and spending plans with respect to products and services of the types we provide.

The healthcare industry has changed significantly in recent years and we expect that significant changes will continue to occur. However, the timing and impact of developments in the healthcare industry are difficult to predict. We cannot assure you that the markets for our products and services will continue to exist at current levels or that we will have adequate technical, financial and marketing resources to react to changes in those markets.

Because we are embroiled in various lawsuits from time to time with uncertain consequences, the outcome of potential judgments may negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations

We are currently involved in litigation and other disputes, as described in Item 3 of this report. As we continue to grow, we can expect to have to deal with lawsuits that affect our business. Lawsuits are uncertain and involve a substantial degree of risk. If we are unable to successfully prosecute or defend these actions, our financial condition and results of operations could suffer.

Our success is dependent in part on obtaining, maintaining and enforcing our proprietary rights and our ability to avoid infringing on the proprietary rights of others.

We seek patent protection for those inventions and technologies for which we believe such protection is suitable and is likely to provide a competitive advantage to us. Because patent applications in the United States are maintained in secrecy until either the patent application is published or a patent is issued, we may not be aware of third-party patents, patent applications and other intellectual property relevant to our products that may block our use of our intellectual property or may be used in third-party products that compete with our products and processes. In the event a competitor or other party successfully challenges our products, processes, patents or licenses or claims that we have infringed upon their intellectual property, we could incur substantial litigation costs defending against such claims, be required to pay royalties, license fees or other damages or be barred from using the intellectual property at issue, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

We also rely substantially on trade secrets, proprietary technology, nondisclosure and other contractual agreements, and technical measures to protect our technology, application, design, and manufacturing know-how, and work actively to foster continuing technological innovation to maintain and protect our competitive position. We cannot assure you that steps taken by us to protect our intellectual property and other contractual agreements for our business will be adequate, that our competitors will not independently develop or patent substantially equivalent or superior technologies or be able to design around patents that we may receive, or that our intellectual property will not be misappropriated.

Our business will suffer if our network systems fail or become unavailable.

A reduction in the performance, reliability and availability of our network infrastructure would harm our ability to distribute our products to our users, as well as our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers. Our systems and operations could be damaged or interrupted by fire, flood, power loss, telecommunications failure, Internet breakdown, earthquake and similar events. Our systems could also be subject to viruses, break-ins, sabotage, acts of terrorism, acts of vandalism, hacking, cyber-terrorism and similar misconduct. We might not carry adequate business interruption insurance to compensate us for losses that may occur from a system outage. Any system error or failure that causes interruption in availability of our product or an increase in response time could result in a loss of potential customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If we suffer sustained or repeated interruptions, then our products and services could be less attractive to our users and our business would be materially harmed.

If we are unable to manage growth, our operations could be adversely affected.

Our progress is expected to require the full utilization of our management, financial and other resources. Our ability to manage growth effectively will depend on our ability to improve and expand operations, including our financial and management information systems, and to recruit, train and manage personnel. There can be no absolute assurance that management will be able to manage growth effectively.

If we do not properly manage the growth of our business, we may experience significant strains on our management and operations and disruptions in our business. Various risks arise when companies and industries grow quickly. If our business or industry grows too quickly, our ability to meet customer demand in a timely and efficient manner could be challenged. We may also experience development delays as we seek to meet increased demand for our products. Our failure to properly manage the growth that we or our industry might experience could negatively impact our ability to execute on our operating plan and, accordingly, could have an adverse impact on our business, our cash flow and results of operations, and our reputation with our current or potential customers.

Our business is subject to changing regulation of corporate governance and public disclosure

Because our common stock is publicly traded, we are subject to certain rules and regulations of federal and state entities charged with the protection of investors and the oversight of companies whose securities are publicly traded. These entities have continued to develop additional regulations and requirements in response to laws enacted by Congress, most notably the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Complying with these new regulations has resulted in, and is likely to continue to result in, increased general & administrative costs and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue generating and other business activities to compliance activities.

Risks Relating to Our Securities

If a market for our common stock does not develop, shareholders may be unable to sell their shares.

Our common stock is quoted under the symbol “OPRX” on the OTCQB operated by OTC Markets Group, Inc., an electronic inter-dealer quotation medium for equity securities. We do not currently have an active trading market. There can be no assurance that an active and liquid trading market will develop or, if developed, that it will be sustained.

Our securities are very thinly traded. Accordingly, it may be difficult to sell shares of our common stock without significantly depressing the value of the stock. Unless we are successful in developing continued investor interest in our stock, sales of our stock could continue to result in major fluctuations in the price of the stock.

Because we are subject to the “Penny Stock” rules, the level of trading activity in our stock may be reduced.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted regulations which generally define "penny stock" to be any listed, trading equity security that has a market price less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exemptions. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer must also provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. In addition, the penny stock rules generally require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock, the broker-dealer make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for a stock that becomes subject to the penny stock rules which may increase the difficulty Purchasers may experience in attempting to liquidate such securities.

We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. Any return on investment may be limited to the value of our common stock.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends on our common stock will depend on earnings, financial condition and other business and economic factors affecting it at such time as the board of directors may consider relevant. If we do not pay dividends, our common stock may be

less valuable because a return on your investment will occur only if our stock price appreciates.

Provisions in the Nevada Revised Statutes and our Bylaws could make it very difficult for an investor to bring any legal actions against our directors or officers for violations of their fiduciary duties or could require us to pay any amounts incurred by our directors or officers in any such actions.

Members of our board of directors and our officers will have no liability for breaches of their fiduciary duty of care as a director or officer, except in limited circumstances, pursuant to provisions in the Nevada Revised Statutes and our Bylaws as authorized by the Nevada Revised Statutes. Specifically, Section 78.138 of the Nevada Revised Statutes provides that a director or officer is not individually liable to the company or its shareholders or creditors for any damages as a result of any act or failure to act in his or her capacity as a director or officer unless it is proven that (1) the director's or officer's act or failure to act constituted a breach of his or her fiduciary duties as a director or officer and (2) his or her breach of those duties involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law. This provision is intended to afford directors and officers protection against and to limit their potential liability for monetary damages resulting from suits alleging a breach of the duty of care by a director or officer. Accordingly, you may be unable to prevail in a legal action against our directors or officers even if they have breached their fiduciary duty of care. In addition, our Bylaws allow us to indemnify our directors and officers from and against any and all costs, charges and expenses resulting from their acting in such capacities with us. This means that if you were able to enforce an action against our directors or officers, in all likelihood, we would be required to pay any expenses they incurred in defending the lawsuit and any judgment or settlement they otherwise would be required to pay. Accordingly, our indemnification obligations could divert needed financial resources and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, and adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

Item 2. Properties

Currently, we do not own any real estate. Our principal executive offices are located at 400 Water Street, Suite 200, Rochester, Michigan, 48307. We initially entered into a 3 year lease for this 3,648 square foot facility, with a cost of \$5,049.25 per month. We renewed that lease for a two year period on December 1, 2014 for a monthly rental rate of \$5,201.50. We believe that our properties are adequate for our current needs, but growth potential may require larger facilities due to anticipated addition of personnel. We do not have any policies regarding investments in real estate, securities or other forms of property.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In September, 2014, we initiated litigation against Shadron Stastney, our previous CEO, in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Michigan as a result of a dispute related to his separation agreement. Mr. Stastney alleged damages related to the non-registration of shares that he was granted as part of his separation agreement signed in September 2013. Under the terms of the contract we are not obligated to register the shares and we deny any obligation to do so. We have requested declarative relief from the court and also requested an injunction to prevent Mr. Stastney from continuing to pursue his claims. Mr. Stastney has filed a counterclaim requesting damages in the amount of at least \$450,000 related to the nonregistration of his shares. The parties are currently in the discovery process and a dispositive motion has been filed by Mr. Stastney. We are in the process of preparing our response to the motion.

In March, 2015, we initiated litigation against LDM Group, LLC and PDR Network, LLC in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Missouri related to the breach by LDM, and PDR as successor, of the settlement agreement signed February 28, 2014 to resolve previous litigation with LDM. LDM breached its obligations under the settlement agreement including, but not limited to, not allowing us to distribute our eCoupon programs in the LDM network, not allowing us to distribute the LDM patient education programs, and not providing other information required under the settlement agreement. We are seeking enforcement of the settlement agreement and damages in an amount at least equal to the amounts paid to date to LDM under the settlement agreement, which is in excess of \$1.0 million, as well as damages for lost income and business value as a result of LDM's breach of the agreement.

In March, 2015, we also initiated litigation against PDR Network, LLC in the U.S. District Court in the District of New Jersey as a result of PDR's breach of the Master Services Agreement between the parties requiring PDR to exclusively use our eCoupon solution. We assert that PDR's acquisition of LDM and the use of the LDM network to distribute coupons by PDR violates the agreement between the parties. We are seeking damages in an amount at least equal the amounts paid to date by us to LDM under the settlement agreement, which is in excess of \$1.0 million, as well as damages for lost income and business value as a result of PDR's actions.

In May, 2015, we filed an amended complaint in the Missouri case to consolidate the two cases and withdrew the case against PDR Networks in the U.S. District Court in the District of New Jersey, without prejudice. In July, 2015, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri dismissed the case, citing lack of Federal jurisdiction in the matter. We refiled the consolidated case against PDR Network and LDM group in State court in Missouri. The defendants filed a motion to dismissal of our claims except those for breach of contract. In January, the Court dismissed two of six claims asserted against LDM and PDR but allowed the remainder of our claims to continue forward. The parties are currently engaged in in the discovery process.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II**Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities****Market Information**

Our common stock is quoted under the symbol “OPRX” on the OTCQB operated by OTC Markets Group, Inc. Only a limited market exists for our securities. There is no assurance that a regular trading market will develop, or if developed, that it will be sustained. Therefore, a shareholder may be unable to resell his securities in our company.

The following tables set forth the range of high and low prices for our common stock for the each of the periods indicated as reported by the OTCQB. These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,
2014

Quarter Ended	High \$	Low \$
December 31, 2014	1.15	0.80
September 30, 2014	1.54	1.10
June 30, 2014	1.80	1.42
March 31, 2014	1.95	1.41

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015

Quarter Ended	High \$	Low \$
December 31, 2015	1.34	1.10
September 30, 2015	1.28	0.76
June 30, 2015	1.73	0.81
March 31, 2015	1.59	0.98

Quarter Ended March 31, 2016 (through March 10, 2016)	1.24	\$0.89
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On March 10, 2016, the last sales price per share of our common stock was \$0.95.

Penny Stock

The SEC has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a market price of less than \$5.00, other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the SEC, that: (a) contains a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading; (b) contains a description of the broker's or dealer's duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to a violation of such duties or other requirements of the securities laws; (c) contains a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including bid and ask prices for penny stocks and the significance of the spread between the bid and ask price; (d) contains a toll-free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions; (e) defines significant terms in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading in penny stocks; and (f) contains such other information and is in such form, including language, type size and format, as the SEC shall require by rule or regulation.

The broker-dealer also must provide, prior to effecting any transaction in a penny stock, the customer with (a) bid and offer quotations for the penny stock; (b) the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction; (c) the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and (d) a monthly account statement showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement, a written agreement as to transactions involving penny stocks, and a signed and dated copy of a written suitability statement.

These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity for our common stock. Therefore, stockholders may have difficulty selling our securities.

Holders of Our Common Stock

As of March 10, 2016, we had 29,030,925 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, held by approximately 325 shareholders of record at our transfer agent, with approximately 1,000 additional shareholders holding our shares in street name.

Dividends

We currently intend to retain future earnings for the operation of our business. We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

In the event that a dividend is declared, common stockholders on the record date are entitled to share ratably in any dividends that may be declared from time to time on the common stock by our board of directors from funds legally available.

There are no restrictions in our articles of incorporation or bylaws that restrict us from declaring dividends. The Nevada Revised Statutes, however, do prohibit us from declaring dividends where, after giving effect to the distribution of the dividend:

1. We would not be able to pay our debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or
2. Our total assets would be less than the sum of our total liabilities, plus the amount that would be needed to satisfy the rights of shareholders who have preferential rights superior to those receiving the distribution.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

On June 13, 2013, our Board of Directors adopted the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”). The purpose of the Plan is to attract and retain the best available personnel for positions of substantial responsibility with us, to provide additional incentive to employees, directors and consultants, and to promote our success. Under the initial Plan, we were able to issue up to an aggregate total of 1,500,000 incentive or non-qualified options to purchase our common stock, or stock awards. In March, 2016, the Board expanded the number of shares issuable under the plan to 4,000,000.

Equity Compensation Plans as of December 31, 2015

Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by the Shareholders	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of Securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans
	(a)	(b)	(c)
2013 Equity Compensation Plan	1,085,000	\$ 1.17	–
Other Equity Compensation (includes options and warrants)	2,609,139	\$ 1.54	–
Total	3,709,583	\$ 1.41	410,000

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

The information set forth below relates to our issuances of securities without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 during the reporting period which were not previously included in a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K.

In December, 2015, we issued 12,500 shares of restricted common stock to our outside Directors as part of our director compensation package for services rendered in the fourth quarter of 2015.

These securities were issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The holders represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view towards distribution. The investors were given adequate information about us to make an informed investment decision. We did not engage in any general solicitation or advertising. We directed our transfer agent to issue the stock certificates with the appropriate restrictive legend affixed to the restricted stock.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives, and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are “forward-looking statements.” These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words “believes,” “project,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “intends,” “strategy,” “plan,” “may,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “likely result,” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future prospects on a consolidated basis include, but are not limited to: changes in economic conditions, legislative/regulatory changes, availability of capital, interest rates, competition, and generally accepted accounting principles. These risks and uncertainties should also be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

Results of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Revenues

Our total revenue reported for the year ended December 31, 2015 was approximately \$7.2 million, an increase of 11% from the year ended December 31, 2014. This increased revenue resulted from increases in all major revenue categories including setup fees, reporting fees, and e-Coupon distributions and resulted from both increased pharmaceutical brands being promoted and expanded distribution channels. We expect continued revenue increases in 2016.

Because the pharmaceutical industry is dominated by large companies with multiple brands, our revenue is concentrated in a relatively small number of companies. We have approximately 25 pharmaceutical companies as customers and we received approximately 52% of our revenue in the year ended December 31, 2015 from our largest 5 customers, with approximately 20% of revenue from our largest customer. During the year ended December 31, 2014, approximately 64% of revenue came from our 5 largest customers, with 20% from our largest customer. While we are still dependent on major customers, as our customer base expands, we are becoming less dependent on any one customer.

Cost of Sales

Our total cost of sales, composed of revenue share expense, increased in the year ended December 31, 2015, over the year ended December 31, 2014 as a result of the revenue increases. In addition, revenue share expense as a percentage of revenue in 2015 increased over 2014 from approximately 49.5% in the year ended December 31, 2014 to approximately 50.1% in the year ended December 31, 2015.

These increases in revenue share expense as a percentage of revenue result from a combination of factors, including product mix whereby a larger percentage of overall revenues are subject to revenue share. We expect revenue share expense as a percentage of revenue in 2016 to continue at levels similar to, or greater than, that of 2015 as revenues subject to revenue share expense continues to increase as a percentage of our overall revenues. In addition, our comarketing agreement with WPP requires us to pay revenue share to WPP agencies on new brands secured for us by those agencies. If we successfully expand revenue through the WPP relationship, our revenue share percentage will increase.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased to approximately \$4.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 from approximately \$4.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2014, a decrease of approximately 3%. The detail by major category is reflected in the table below.

	Years Ended December	
	31 2015	2014
Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	\$1,788,471	\$1,477,450
Professional Fees	397,566	242,169
Board Compensation	50,000	19,565
Investor Relations	80,618	110,998
Consultants	66,985	72,487
Advertising and Promotion	47,927	87,201
Depreciation and Amortization	333,950	264,340
Development and Maintenance	290,371	189,566
Exclusivity Fee	250,000	-
Office, Facility, and other	151,826	140,101
Travel	157,062	131,637
Subtotal	3,614,776	2,735,514
Stock-based compensation	581,106	1,172,242
Lawsuit settlement	-	400,000
Total Operating Expense	\$4,195,882	\$4,307,756

The main reasons for the overall decrease in operating expenses in 2015 are the substantial decrease in stock based compensation from 2014 to 2015 and the absence of a lawsuit settlement in 2015. Ignoring those items, operating expenses increased approximately 32% as a result of building a solid base for future growth.

Within the remaining operating expenses, there were a variety of increases. Salaries, wages and benefits increased as a result of additional staff in 2015, as well as bonuses to executive officers totaling \$195,000. We expect additional increases in compensation in 2016 as we hire additional high-level staff, as well as the impact of a full year of 2015 hires and the payout and severance benefits we are required to pay to our prior CEO. Professional fees increased as a result of the litigation in process, primarily related to the PDR/LDM lawsuit. We expect a continued increase in professional fees in 2016 as a result of increased activity on our litigation. Advertising and promotion increased as a result of our sponsorship of e-Coupon conferences. Development and maintenance increased as a result of expansion of our system capacity and capabilities and the move to a more robust Oracle database. Exclusivity fees of \$250,000 in 2015 resulted from the initial payment related to the Allscripts Touchworks integration. An additional \$650,000 is due under the Allscripts Touchworks agreement when e-Coupon functionality becomes widely available within the Touchworks platform, which is expected to be in early 2017.

Net Loss

We finished the year ended December 31, 2015 with a loss of approximately \$600,000, as compared to a loss of approximately \$1.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2014. The reasons for specific components are discussed above. Overall, we had an increase in revenue and resulting gross margin as well as decreased operating expenses. In addition, the loss in both periods included noncash items. We had approximately \$600,000 of stock based compensation and \$335,000 of depreciation and amortization in 2015, and approximately \$1.2 million related to stock based compensation and approximately \$265,000 of depreciation and amortization in 2014. Excluding noncash expenses, we would have been profitable in both years. In addition, ignoring working capital changes, we had positive cash flow from operations in both years - approximately \$325,000 during the year ended December 31, 2015 and approximately \$400,000 during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Quarterly Financial Information

Following is our quarterly operating results for 2015 for information purposes.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total Year
Revenues	\$1,487,553	\$1,705,457	\$2,007,409	\$2,020,259	\$7,220,678
Revenue Share Expense	756,440	882,327	1,044,415	929,020	3,622,203
Gross Profit	731,113	823,130	962,994	1,081,239	3,598,475
Operating Expenses	842,610	980,659	875,425	1,497,188	4,195,882
Income (Loss) from Operations	(111,497)	(157,529)	87,569	(415,949)	(597,407)
Other income	296	304	368	1,299	2,267
Loss before Taxes	(111,201)	(157,225)	87,937	(414,650)	(595,140)
Provision for Taxes	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net Income (Loss)	(111,201)	(157,225)	87,937	(414,650)	(595,140)
Loss per share Basic and Diluted	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01	(0.02)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2015, we had total current assets of approximately \$11.1 million, compared with current liabilities of approximately \$3.4 million, resulting in working capital of approximately \$6.7 million and a current ratio of approximately 3.3 to 1. This significant improvement over the working capital balance of approximately \$3.2 million and the current ratio of 2.3 to 1 at December 31, 2014 is largely a result of our financing transaction with WPP. We are currently generating positive cash flow from operations and we expect our working capital balance to continue to improve in future quarters.

Our operating activities generated approximately \$500,000 in the year ended December 31, 2015 as compared with approximately \$50,000 used by operating activities in the year ended December 31, 2014. The positive cash flow from

operations in the year ended December 31, 2015 resulted from positive cash flow from operations prior to working capital items of approximately \$350,000 and approximately \$250,000 of working capital improvements. We expect to have positive cash flow from operations in future quarters in 2016, however severance payments due at the end of March 2016, may make that unlikely in Q1.

We used approximately \$400,000 in investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2014 compared with about \$100,000 in the year ended December 31, 2015. These investment activities relate to improvements being implemented in our SampleMD website, as well as protection and expansion of our patent portfolio. These items both represent important components of our business strategy moving forward. The 2014 was significantly higher as a result of the launch of our upgraded SampleMD 2.0 platform in early 2014, as well as the initial work on our migration to Oracle Software started in 2014 and completed in 2015.

Financing activities provided approximately \$4.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2015, resulting from the strategic investment of approximately \$4.7 million by WPP, net of costs associated with the investment. Financing activities provided approximately \$2.8 million during the year ended December 31, 2014. This results from a \$10 million equity raise in March 2014, partially offset by costs of the raise and redemption of all the common stock, preferred stock, and warrants held by a major shareholder that significantly reduced the potential fully diluted shares count, even when considering the new equity issued. With the financing and cash on hand, we have sufficient cash to operate our business for more than the next twelve months and we do not anticipate the need to raise additional equity for operating purposes.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2015, there were no off balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

A “critical accounting policy” is one which is both important to the portrayal of a company’s financial condition and results, and requires management’s most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Our accounting policies are discussed in detail in the footnotes to our financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, however we consider our critical accounting policies to be those related to determining the amount of revenue to be billed, the timing of revenue recognition, calculation of revenue share expense, stock-based compensation, capitalization and related amortization of intangible assets, and impairment of assets.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

We do not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on our results of operation, financial position or cash flow.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Index to Financial Statements Required by Article 8 of Regulation S-X:

Audited Financial Statements:

F-1 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm;

F-2 Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014;

F-3 Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014;

F-4 Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the year ended December 31, 2014;

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the year ended December 31, 2015;

F-5 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014; and

F-6 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

KLJ & Associates, LLP

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Edina, MN 55436

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors

OptimizeRx Corporation

Rochester, MI

To Whom It May Concern:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of OptimizeRx Corporation as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test

basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of OptimizeRx Corporation as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Sincerely,

/s/ KLJ & Associates, LLP

KLJ & Associates, LLP

Edina, MN

March 15, 2016

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**Consolidated Balance Sheets as of****December 31, 2015 and 2014**

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,207,565	\$3,446,973
Accounts receivable	2,847,450	2,100,381
Prepaid expenses	70,623	28,093
Total Current Assets	11,125,638	5,575,447
Property and equipment, net	10,239	12,813
Other Assets		
Patent rights, net	832,884	930,854
Web development costs, net	340,470	504,643
Security deposit	5,049	5,049
Total Other Assets	1,178,403	1,440,546
TOTAL ASSETS	\$12,314,280	\$7,028,806
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$212,191	\$200,372
Accounts payable - related party	570,000	570,000
Accrued expenses	6,983	25,459
Revenue share payable	2,355,608	1,502,761
Deferred revenue	227,002	120,130
Total Liabilities	3,371,784	2,418,722
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014,	-0-	-0-
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 29,030,925 and 22,867,319 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	29,031	22,867
Stock warrants	2,329,508	2,153,295
Additional paid-in-capital	32,185,499	27,595,609
Stock Payable	1,132,148	963,063
Deferred stock compensation	(13,800)	-0)
Accumulated deficit	(26,719,890)	(26,124,750)
Total Stockholders' Equity	8,942,496	4,610,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$12,314,280	\$7,028,806

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years****Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014**

	For the year ended December 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
NET REVENUE	\$ 7,220,678	\$ 6,502,962
REVENUE SHARE EXPENSE	3,622,203	3,221,534
GROSS MARGIN	3,598,475	3,281,428
EXPENSES		
Operating expenses		
Stock-based compensation	581,106	1,172,242
Depreciation and amortization	333,950	264,340
Lawsuit settlement	-0-	400,000
Other operating expenses	3,280,826	2,471,174
Total Operating expenses	4,195,882	4,307,756
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(597,407)	(1,026,328)
OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	2,267	935
Interest expense	-0-	-0-
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	2,267	935
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(595,140)	(1,025,393)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	-0-	-0-
NET LOSS	\$ (595,140)	\$ (1,025,393)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING: BASIC	24,562,438	22,382,415
NET LOSS PER SHARE: BASIC (no separate per share amount shown for diluted because loss is antidilutive)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the Year****Ended December 31, 2014**

	Preferred Stock Shares	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Common Stock Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Stock Payable	Deferred Stock Compensation	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stock Equity
Balance, December 31, 2013	65	\$-0-	14,817,496	\$14,817	\$18,148,049	\$8,875,155	\$-0-	\$(270,462)	\$(25,099,357)	\$1,000,000
Issuance of stock options: to employees						272,804				272,804
to consultants						16,935		(16,935)		-0-
Issuance of common stock: for services			167,065	167		26,812	14,688			41,500
for cash			8,333,333	8,333		8,408,699	378,000			8,786,692
for warrant exercise			445,765	446	(694,133)	693,687				-0-
Issue warrants for equity raise					1,110,211	(1,110,211)				-0-
Issue stock rights to officers							570,375			570,375
Reclassify expired and redeemed warrants					(16,410,832)	16,410,832				-0-
Expense consulting services								287,397		287,397
Redeem shares for cash	(65)	-0-	(896,340)	(896)		(5,999,104)				(6,895,340)
Net loss for the year									(1,025,393)	(1,025,393)
Balance, December 31, 2014	-0-	\$-0-	22,867,319	\$22,867	\$2,153,295	\$27,595,609	\$963,063	\$-0-	\$(26,124,750)	\$4,426,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the Year****Ended December 31, 2015**

	Preferred Stock Shares	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Common Stock Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Stock Payable	Deferred Stock Compensation	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2014	-0-	\$-0-	22,867,319	\$22,867	\$2,153,295	\$27,595,609	\$963,083	\$-0-	\$(26,124,750)	\$4,610,000
Issuance of stock options to employees						253,358				253,358
Issuance of common stock: for services			152,500	153		172,310	(14,688)	(97,650)		60,125
for cash			6,011,106	6,011	176,213	4,164,222				4,347,451
Issue stock rights to officers							183,773			183,773
Expense consulting services								83,850		83,850
Net loss for the year									(595,140)	(595,140)
Balance, December 31, 2015	-0-	\$-0-	29,030,925	\$29,031	\$2,329,508	\$32,185,499	\$1,132,168	\$(13,800)	\$(26,719,890)	\$8,942,315

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years****Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014**

	For the year ended December 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss for the period	\$(595,140)	\$(1,025,393)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	333,950	264,340
Loss on disposal of assets	31,731	3,295
Stock options issued for services	253,358	272,804
Stock-based compensation	327,748	899,438
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(747,069)	(588,672)
Prepaid expenses	(42,530)	(16,322)
Accounts payable	11,819	11,633
Revenue share payable	852,847	215,210
Accrued expenses	(18,476)	13,459
Deferred revenue	106,872	(106,142)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	515,110	(56,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,046)	(6,984)
Patent rights	(1,519)	(110,551)
Web development costs	(97,399)	(292,417)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(100,964)	(409,952)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	4,346,446	8,795,032
Redemption of common and preferred stock	-0-	(6,000,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,346,446	2,795,032
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,760,592	2,328,730
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3,446,973	1,118,243
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$8,207,565	\$3,446,973
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$-0-	\$-0-
Cash paid for income taxes	\$-0-	\$-0-
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Common stock issued for future services	\$-0-	\$-0-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS

OptimizeRx Corporation is a technology solutions company targeting the healthcare industry. Our objective is to bring better access to better healthcare through connecting patients, physicians and pharmaceutical manufacturers through technology. Originally defined as a marketing and advertising company through our consumer website, we have matured into a technology solutions provider with our direct to physician solution, SampleMD. SampleMD allows physicians to search, print and send available sample trial vouchers and/or co-pay coupons on behalf of their patients. The SampleMD solution is integrated into the physician's ePrescribing or Electronic Health Record applications, but can also be a stand-alone desktop application. OptimizeRx solutions provide pharmaceutical manufacturers a direct to physician channel for communicating and promoting their products. It allows healthcare providers a means to provide sampling and coupons without having to physically store samples on site, and it provides better access and affordability to patients.

The company was originally formed as Optimizer Systems, LLC in the State of Michigan on January 31, 2006. It converted its form to a corporation on October 22, 2007 and changed its name to OptimizeRx Corporation. On April 14, 2008, RFID, Ltd., a Colorado corporation, consummated a reverse merger by entering into a share exchange agreement with the stockholders of OptimizeRx Corporation, pursuant to which the stockholders of OptimizeRx Corporation exchanged all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of OptimizeRx Corporation for 1,256,958 shares of common stock of RFID, Ltd., representing 100% of the outstanding capital stock of RFID, Ltd. As of April 30, 2008, RFID's officers and directors resigned their positions and RFID changed its business to OptimizeRx's business. On April 15, 2008, RFID, Ltd.'s corporate name was changed to OptimizeRx Corporation. On September 4, 2008, a migratory merger was completed, thereby changing the state of incorporation from Colorado to Nevada, resulting in the current corporate structure, in which OptimizeRx Corporation, a Nevada corporation, is the parent corporation, and OptimizeRx Corporation, a Michigan corporation, is its wholly-owned subsidiary (together, "OptimizeRx" and "the Company").

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and are presented in US dollars.

Accounting Basis

The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP” accounting). The Company has adopted a December 31 fiscal year-end.

Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements reflect the consolidated results of OptimizeRx Corporation (a Nevada corporation) and its wholly owned subsidiary, OptimizeRx Corporation (a Michigan corporation). All material inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying financial statements, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accounts payable – related party, accrued expenses and deferred revenue approximates the carrying amount of these financial instruments due to their short-term nature.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value should be calculated based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, not on assumptions specific to the entity. In addition, the fair value of liabilities should include consideration of non-performance risk including our own credit risk.

In addition to defining fair value, the disclosure requirements around fair value establish a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs, which is expanded. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. Each fair value measurement is reported in one of the three levels, which is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

Level 1 – inputs are based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Level 2 – inputs are based upon significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management’s estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques. The Company’s stock options and warrants are valued using level 3 inputs.

The carrying value of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities, which consist of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, patent rights, web development costs, accounts payable, accounts payable – related party, accrued expenses and deferred revenue, are valued using level 1 inputs. The Company believes that the recorded values approximate their fair value due to the short maturity of such instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management’s opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, exchange or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are reported at realizable value, net of allowances for doubtful accounts, which is estimated and recorded in the period the related revenue is recorded. The Company has a standardized approach to estimate and review the collectability of its receivables based on a number of factors, including the period they have been outstanding. Historical collection and payer reimbursement experience is an integral part of the estimation process related to allowances for doubtful accounts. In addition, the Company regularly assesses the state of its billing operations in order to identify issues, which may impact the collectability of these receivables or reserve estimates. Because the Company’s customers are primarily large well-capitalized companies, historically there has been very little bad debt expense. Bad debt expense was \$0 for each of the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0 as of both December 31, 2015 and 2014.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment

Capital assets are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives of three to seven years using the straight-line method of depreciation for book purposes.

Revenue Recognition and Revenue Share Expense

Revenue is recognized when it is earned. Revenues are primarily generated from our content delivery activities in which we deliver eCoupons and eVouchers through a distribution network of ePrescribers and Electronic Health Record technology providers (channel partners), or from reselling services that complement our business for other of our partners.

We recognize setup fees that are required for integrating client offerings and campaigns into our rule-based content delivery system and network upon completion of the setup when the client's campaign is ready to launch within our system. As the eCoupons and eVouchers are distributed through our platform and network of channel partners (a transaction), these transactions are recorded and revenue is recognized at the time of distribution. Revenue for transactions can be realized based on a price per distribution, a price per redemption, or as a flat fee over a period of time, depending on the client contract. Additionally, the Company also recognizes revenue for providing program performance reporting and maintenance, either by the Company directly delivering reports or by providing access to its online reporting portal that the client can utilize. These fees are charged monthly and recognized as recurring monthly revenue.

In some instances, we also resell products and or services that are available through our channel partners, and that are complementary to our core business and client base. In these instances, net revenue is recognized based on the commission based revenue split that the Company receives.

Based on the volume of transactions that are delivered through our channel partner network, we provide a revenue share to compensate the partner for their promotion of the campaign. Revenue shares are a negotiated percentage of

the transaction fees and can also be specific to special considerations and campaigns. In addition, we pay revenue share to PDR/LDM as a result of a 2014 legal settlement in an amount equal to the greater of 10% of eCoupon distribution revenues generated or \$0.37 per eCoupon distributed. The contractual amount due to our channel partners is recorded as an expense at the time the eCoupon is distributed.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. A valuation allowance is provided for the amount of deferred tax assets that, based on available evidence, are not expected to be realized.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions have been made in determining the carrying value of assets, depreciable and amortizable lives of tangible and intangible assets, the carrying value of liabilities, the amount of revenue to be billed, and the timing of revenue recognition and related revenue share expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risks

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts; however, amounts in excess of the federally insured limit may be at risk if the bank experiences financial difficulties.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Research and Development

The Company expenses research and development expenses as incurred. Our research efforts are focused on understanding the market dynamics that have the potential to affect the business and increase revenue in both the short and long term. Our primary goal is to increase revenue by helping patients better afford and access the medicines their doctors prescribe, as well as other healthcare products and services they need. Based on this, the Company continually seeks ways to improve its technology to enhance user experiences, and to develop new services and solutions for its customers.

Share-based Payments

The Company uses the fair value method to account for stock-based compensation. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to compensation expense and additional paid-in capital over the period during which services are rendered. The fair value of each award is estimated on the date of each grant. For restricted stock, the fair market value is based on the market value of the stock granted on the date of the grant. For options, it is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table. Estimated volatilities are based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock over the same period as the expected term of the options. The expected term of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise behavior and to determine this term. The risk free rate used is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant using a time period equal to the expected option term. The Company has never paid dividends and does not expect to pay any dividends in the future.

	2015		2014	
Expected dividend yield	0	%	0	%
Risk free interest rate	0.24% - 0.93%		0.90% - 1.44%	
Expected option term	2.5 - 3.5 years		3.5 years	
Turnover/forfeiture rate	0	%	0	%
Expected volatility	67% - 85%		117% - 138%	

The Black-Scholes option valuation model and other existing models were developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. These option valuation models require the input of, and are highly sensitive to, subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. OptimizeRx's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

Loss Per Common and Common Equivalent Share

The computation of basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of diluted earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year plus common stock equivalents, which would arise from the exercise of warrants outstanding using the treasury stock method and the average market price per share during the year. Options, warrants and convertible preferred stock have not been included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for either year since their effect is anti-dilutive in all years presented.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate carrying amounts of long-lived assets may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances are present, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the total of the future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of those assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance

The Company does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

NOTE 3 – PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Insurance	\$30,623	\$18,093
Rent	-0-	-0-
Legal	40,000	10,000
Total prepaid expenses	\$70,623	\$28,093

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company owned equipment recorded at cost which consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Computer equipment	\$21,565	\$19,519
Furniture and fixtures	11,088	11,088
Subtotal	32,653	30,607
Accumulated depreciation	(22,414)	(17,794)
Property and equipment, net	\$10,239	\$12,813

Depreciation expense was \$4,620 and \$5,933 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2015****NOTE 5 – WEB-BASED TECHNOLOGY**

The Company has capitalized costs in developing its web-based technology, which consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
OptimizeRx web-based technology	\$ 154,133	\$ 154,133
SampleMD web-based technology	602,517	602,517
SampleMD 2.0 web-based technology	537,877	440,477
Subtotal, web-based technology	1,294,527	1,197,127
Accumulated amortization	(954,057)	(692,484)
Web-based technology, net	\$ 340,470	\$ 504,643

Amortization is recorded using the straight-line method over a period of up to five years. During 2014, the Company launched its SampleMD 2.0 web-based technology. All remaining carrying value at December 31, 2015 relates to the SampleMD 2.0 web-based technology. Amortization expense for the web-based technology costs was \$261,572 and \$192,760 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 6 – PATENT AND TRADEMARKS

On April 26, 2010, the Company acquired the technical contributions and assignment of all exclusive rights to and for a key patent from an officer and shareholder in exchange for 300,000 shares of common stock to be granted at the discretion of the seller and 200,000 stock options, which expired in April 2015, that were valued at \$360,000. The shares were valued on the grant date at \$570,000 and have been recorded as a payable to the related party.

The Company has capitalized costs in purchasing and defending its patent, which consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

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	2015	2014
Patent rights and intangible assets	\$930,000	\$930,000
Patent defense costs	172,457	170,937
New patents and trademarks	58,469	90,202
Accumulated amortization	(328,042)	(260,285)
Patent rights and intangible assets, net	\$832,884	\$930,854

The Company began amortizing the patent, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 17 years, once it was put into service in July 2010. In 2013, the Company began incurring costs related to defense of the patent. These costs have been capitalized and will be amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining useful life of the original patent. Amortization expense was \$67,758 and \$65,647 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED REVENUE

The Company has several signed contracts with customers for the distribution of coupons, or other services, which include payment in advance. The payments are not recorded as revenue until the revenue is earned under its revenue recognition policy discussed in Note 2. Deferred revenue was \$227,002 and \$120,130 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company acquired the technical contributions and assignment of all exclusive rights to and for the SampleMD patent in process at the time from an officer and shareholder in exchange for 300,000 shares of common stock to be granted at the discretion of the seller and 200,000 stock options, which expired in April 2015, that were valued at \$360,000. The shares were valued on the grant date at \$570,000 and have been recorded as a payable to the related party.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, WPP made a strategic investment in the Company and is a shareholder that owns approximately 20% of the shares of the Company. During 2015, we had billings of \$420,503 to agencies that are part of the WPP group and recognized revenue of \$178,855 related to those billings. As of December 31, 2015, we have receivables included in trade receivables on the balance sheet of \$381,125 from WPP agencies and amounts due to WPP agencies included in revenue share payable of \$37,803 as of December 31, 2015.

NOTE 9 – COMMON STOCK

The Company has 500,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share, authorized as of December 31, 2015. There were 29,030,925 and 22,867,319 shares of common stock issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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In September, 2015, we entered into a securities purchase agreement pursuant to which we sold 6,011,106 shares of our common stock for \$0.7875 per share, or gross proceeds of \$4,733,746. The shares were issued to a subsidiary of WPP, the world's largest marketing services company, as part of a strategic investment by WPP. Placement agents in the offering received commissions and expenses of \$387,300, or approximately 8.2% of the gross proceeds. The net proceeds received were \$4,346,446. Placement agents also received warrants to purchase up to 240,444 shares of our common stock with an exercise price of \$0.7875 per share and a term of 5 years. The warrants were valued at \$176,213 and have been recorded as equity issuance costs.

In 2014, the Company adopted a Director Compensation plan covering its independent non-employee Directors. A total of 50,000 shares, valued at \$60,125, were granted and issued in 2015 in connection with this compensation plan. A total of 19,565 shares were granted in 2014 with a total value of \$23,166. A total of 7,065 of these shares were issued in 2014 and the remaining 12,500 shares were included in stock payable at December 31, 2014 and issued in January 2015.

In February, 2015, we entered into a capital markets advisory agreement covering a one-year period, which called for 90,000 shares of common stock to be issued as compensation. These shares were valued at \$112,500 and were amortized to expense over the period of service. 45,000 of these shares were issued in March 2015. The agreement was terminated in July 2015, effective in August, and the remaining 45,000 shares were not issued. The total expense recognized was \$56,250.

In June, 2015, we agreed to grant 197,605 fully vested shares of our common stock to two executive officers as bonuses. These shares have not been issued, but are recorded as stock payable and can be requested by the officers at any time.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 – COMMON STOCK (CONTINUED)

In September, 2015 we entered into a new capital markets advisory agreement covering a one-year period, which called for 90,000 shares of common stock to be issued as compensation. The first 45,000 shares were issued in September 2015 and valued at \$41,400. These shares are being amortized over a six-month period. The agreement was cancelled in February 2016 and the remaining 45,000 shares will not be issued.

In March 2014, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Company sold 8,333,333 shares of the Company's common stock for \$1.20 per share, or gross proceeds of \$10,000,000.

Placement agents in the offering received commissions equal to approximately 9.7% of gross proceeds, for an aggregate commission of approximately \$970,000, including reimbursements for their reasonable out of pocket expenses. Placement agents also received warrants to purchase up to 804,139 shares of the Company's common stock with an exercise price of \$1.20 per share and a term of 5 years. The warrants were valued at \$1,110,211, have been recorded as equity issuance costs, and were registered on a registration statement dated May 28, 2014. In addition to the warrants to placement agents, the Company also paid cash bonuses of \$240,000 to three executive officers, agreed to issue 200,000 shares to three executive officers, and issued 150,000 shares to a consultant, in connection with the equity raise. The stock was valued based on the fair market value on the grant date, which was \$630,000 in total. These amounts have been recorded as equity issuance costs, resulting in total equity issuance costs of \$2.95 million. The 200,000 shares for the three executive officers have not been issued, but are recorded as stock payable and can be requested by the respective officers at any time.

The Company used the net proceeds of the 2014 offering to exercise the securities redemption option agreement, as amended, with Vicis Capital Master Fund that provided the Company with an option to purchase all of the outstanding shares and derivative securities held by Vicis for total payment of \$6,000,000. The shares and derivative securities included the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, Common Stock, and warrants to purchase shares of common stock held by Vicis in the Company. The balance of the net proceeds was used for working capital purposes.

In January 2014, an officer exercised 500,000 stock warrants using the cashless exercise feature included in the warrants. In exchange for the 500,000 warrants, 410,348 shares of common stock were issued. In October 2014, a consultant exercised 50,000 stock warrants using the cashless exercise feature included in the warrants. In exchange for the 50,000 warrants, 35,417 shares of common stock were issued.

In February 2014, the Company agreed to grant 337,500 shares of common stock, half of which vested immediately and half of which vested in August 2014, to two executive officers as bonuses based on their efforts to recapitalize the Company to secure approximately \$3 million in working capital while reducing potential fully diluted shares by approximately 7 million shares. Stock-based compensation related to these bonuses was \$570,375 during the year ended December 31, 2014. These shares have not yet been issued and are recorded as stock payable, but can be requested by the officers at any time.

On June 1, 2013, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with North Coast Advisors, Inc. for various services. The Company agreed to issue 20,000 shares of common stock as of the date of the contract. The Company also agreed to issue an additional 20,000 shares every six months in alignment with the agreement renewal up to the two years of the agreement. The first 20,000 shares were valued at the Company's common stock closing price as of the date of the contract, which was \$1.945/share; and the second 20,000 shares were valued at the Company's common stock closing price of \$1.50/share on the date of issuance, and have been expensed. An additional 10,000 shares were issued in 2014 before the agreement was terminated by the Company. The 2014 shares were valued at \$1.85, the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 – COMMON STOCK (CONTINUED)

On June 10, 2013, the Company entered into a capital markets advisory agreement with Taglich Brothers, Inc. for various services. The agreement covered a one-year period and the Company agreed to issue 44,000 shares of common stock to Taglich over the term of the agreement. The shares were valued at \$1.66, the closing price of the stock on the date of the agreement and were written off over the term of the agreement. The shares were issued in June 2014 upon expiration of the contract.

On September 20, 2013, the Company entered into a separation agreement that included post-employment consulting services with a former CEO of the Company. The Company agreed to issue 500,000 shares of common stock, 250,000 shares immediately and 250,000 by January 1, 2014. The shares were issued and the Company recognized the entire issuance in the December 31, 2013 shares outstanding. The shares were valued at \$505,000 and \$174,808 of that amount remained as deferred stock compensation as of December 31, 2013, but was fully amortized to expense in 2014.

NOTE 10 – PREFERRED STOCK

Series A Preferred

During the year ended December 31, 2008, 35 preferred shares were issued for \$3,500,000. Issuance costs totaled \$515,000 resulting in net proceeds of \$2,985,000. The 35 shares were convertible into 3,500,000 shares of common stock and bore a 10% cumulative dividend. In addition, there was a warrant issued to purchase 6,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2 for a period of seven years.

The holders of the preferred stock were entitled to semi-annual dividends payable on the stated value of the Series A preferred stock at a rate of 10% per annum, which was cumulative, and accrued daily from the issuance date. The dividends may be paid in cash or shares of the Company's common stock at management's discretion. If after the conversion eligibility date, the market price for the common stock for any ten consecutive trading days in which the

stock trades for over \$2 per share and trading exceeds 100,000 shares per day, the preferred shareholders can be required to convert their shares to common stock. Each share of Series A preferred stock was convertible at the option of the holder into that number of shares of common stock of the Company at the stated value of such share at a \$1 conversion price.

The holder could cause this conversion at the time the shares were eligible for resale by the holder. The conversion price was subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided, at any time, or from time to time upon the terms and in the manner hereinafter set forth in the shareholder agreement. There was no conversion expiration date, however, the holder must provide 30 days notice for the registration of the conversion.

On May 12, 2010, the Company's Board declared and issued 236,598 common shares as payment for all cumulative and current semi-annual dividends. On November 16, 2010, the Company's Board declared and issued 173,922 common shares for its semi-annual dividend payment. On March 25, 2011, the Company's Board declared and issued 176,768 common shares for its semi-annual dividend payment. On September 21, 2011, the Company's Board declared and issued 156,306 common shares for its semi-annual dividend payment. The Company had undeclared dividends that were due in February and September 2012 totaling \$350,000 and undeclared dividends of \$350,000 that were due in February and September 2013 for a total undeclared amount of \$700,000 as of December 31, 2013.

As described in greater detail in Note 9, all of the Series A Preferred shares were redeemed in 2014.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 – PREFERRED STOCK (CONTINUED)

Series B Preferred

During the year ended December 31, 2010, 15 preferred shares were issued for \$1,500,000. The 15 shares were convertible into 1,000,000 shares of common stock and bore a 10% cumulative dividend. In addition, there was a warrant issued to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3 for a period of seven years.

The preferred stock was issued for \$1,500,000 less associated issuance costs of \$350,000 for net proceeds of \$1,150,000. Additionally, 3,000,000 common stock warrants were issued with the preferred stock. Based on the fair values of the preferred stock and common stock warrants on the issue date, \$341,100 was allocated to preferred stock and \$1,158,900 was allocated to the common stock warrants. Equity issuance costs of \$350,000 were allocated to the preferred stock.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, 15 preferred shares were issued to an investor for \$1,500,000. The 15 shares were convertible into 1,000,000 shares of common stock and bore a 10% cumulative dividend. In addition, there was a warrant issued to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3 for a period of seven years. Based on the fair values of the preferred stock and common stock warrants on the issue date, \$855,460 was allocated to preferred stock and \$644,540 was allocated to the common stock warrants. See Note 12.

The holders of the preferred stock were entitled to semi-annual dividends payable on the stated value of the Series B preferred stock at a rate of 10% per annum, which was cumulative, and accrued daily from the issuance date. The dividends may be paid in cash or shares of the Company's common stock at management's discretion. If after the conversion eligibility date, the market price for the common stock for any ten consecutive trading days in which the stock trades for over \$2 per share and trading exceeds 100,000 shares per day, the preferred shareholders can be required to convert their shares to common stock. Each share of Series B preferred stock was convertible at the option of the holder into that number of shares of common stock of the Company at the stated value of such share at a \$1.50 conversion price.

The holder could cause this conversion at the time the shares were eligible for resale by the holder. The conversion price was subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided, at any time, or from time to time upon the terms and in the manner hereinafter set forth in the shareholder agreement.

On March 25, 2011, the Company's Board declared and issued 75,758 common shares for its semi-annual dividend payment. On September 21, 2011, the Company's Board declared and issued 66,988 common shares for its semi-annual dividend payment. The Company had undeclared dividends that were due in February and September 2012 totaling \$150,000 and undeclared dividends of \$150,000 that were due in February and September 2013 for a total undeclared amount of \$300,000 as of December 31, 2013.

As described in greater detail in Note 9, all of the Series B Preferred shares were redeemed in 2014.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 11 – STOCK OPTIONS

The Company sponsors a stock-based incentive compensation plan known as the 2013 Equity Compensation Plan (the “Plan”), which was established by the Board of Directors of the Company in June 2013. A total of 1,500,000 shares were initially reserved for issuance under the Plan, of which 1,085,000 options have been granted and remain outstanding and 735,105 shares have been granted, but not issued. Of the shares granted but not issued, the Company has committed to retire 295,384 of those shares for cash. The Company has no remaining shares available to grant under the Plan, but intends to amend the Plan to increase the number of shares authorized.

The Plan allows the Company to grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation right, or restricted stock. The incentive stock options are exercisable for up to ten years, at an option price per share not less than the fair market value on the date the option is granted. The incentive stock options are limited to persons who are regular full-time employees of the Company at the date of the grant of the option. Non-qualified options may be granted to any person, including, but not limited to, employees, independent agents, consultants and attorneys, who the Company’s Board or Compensation Committee believes have contributed, or will contribute, to the success of the Company. Non-qualified options may be issued at option prices of less than fair market value on the date of grant and are exercisable for up to ten years from date of grant. The option vesting schedule for options granted is determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors at the time of the grant. The Plan provides for accelerated vesting of unvested options if there is a change in control, as defined in the Plan.

Prior to establishment of the Plan, the Board granted options under terms similar to those described in the preceding paragraphs.

The compensation cost that has been charged against income related to options for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, was \$253,358 and \$272,804, respectively. No income tax benefit was recognized in the income statement and no compensation was capitalized in any of the years presented.

The Company had the following option activity during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

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	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, January 1, 2014	1,180,000	\$.97
Granted - 2014	387,500	1.73
Exercised - 2014	0	0
Expired – 2014	(260,000)	(0.39)
Balance, December 31, 2014	1,307,500	1.31
Granted – 2015	550,000	1.25
Exercised – 2015	0	0
Expired – 2015	(242,500)	(1.68)
Balance, December 31, 2015	1,615,000	\$ 1.09

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2015****NOTE 12 –WARRANTS**

The Company has issued warrants, primarily in connection with capital raising activities. As discussed in Note 9, in 2015, we issued 240,444 warrants, with an exercise price of \$0.7875 per share in connection with the strategic investment by WPP. As also discussed in Note 9, in 2014 we issued 804,139 warrants, with an exercise price of \$1.20 per share, in connection with a \$10 million equity raise, the proceeds of which were used to retire common stock, preferred, stock, and previously existing warrants.

The Company had the following warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2015:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
1,000,000	\$ 2.25	10/5/2017
50,000	\$ 0.89	2/17/2016
804,139	\$ 1.20	3/17/2019
240,444	\$ 0.7875	9/24/2020

The Company had the following warrant activity during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, January 1, 2014	11,750,000	\$ 2.27
Granted	804,139	1.20
Exercised	(550,000)	(0.35)
Cancelled	(10,000,000)	(2.40)
Expired	(150,000)	(1.45)
Balance, December 31, 2014	1,854,139	1.69
Granted	240,444	0.7875

Balance, December 31, 2015 2,094,583 \$ 1.65

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES

The Company signed the lease for its current office space located in Rochester Michigan on December 1, 2011 at an approximate rent of \$5,000 per month. The initial lease term was for three years with an option to renew for an additional two years at approximately \$5,200 per month. The lease was renewed and now expires on November 30, 2016.

Minimum annual rent payments are as follows for the remainder term of the lease:

Year ended December 31, 2016	57,217
Total lease commitment	\$57,217

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OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2015****NOTE 14 – MAJOR CUSTOMERS**

The Company had the following major customers that individually accounted for 10% or more of revenue in any one of the years presented

	2015	Percentage	2014	Percentage		
Eli Lilly and Company	\$1,409,720	20	% \$1,270,064	20	%	
Alcon Laboratories, Inc.	958,653	13	% 797,972	12	%	
Astellas Pharma US, Inc.	341,555	5	% 772,320	12	%	
Daiichi Sanyko, Inc.	541,201	7	% 644,702	10	%	
Pfizer	521,317	7	% 628,741	10	%	
All other customers	3,448,232	48	% 2,389,163	36	%	
Total	\$7,220,678	100	% \$6,502,962	100	%	

NOTE 15 – INCOME TAXES

As of December 31, 2015, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$9.1 million that expire from 2027 through 2035 that are available to offset future taxable income. The Company was formed in 2006 as a limited liability company and changed to a corporation in 2007. Activity prior to incorporation is not reflected in the Company's corporate tax returns. In the future, the cumulative net operating loss carry-forward for income tax purposes may differ from the cumulative financial statement loss due to timing differences between book and tax reporting.

The provision for Federal income tax consists of the following for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Federal income tax benefit attributable to:		
Current operations	\$202,000	\$349,000

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Permanent and Timing Differences (net)	(218,000)	(160,000)
Valuation allowance	16,000	(189,000)
Net provision for federal income tax	\$0	\$0

The cumulative tax effect at the expected rate of 34% of significant items comprising our net deferred tax amount is as follows as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Deferred tax asset attributable to:		
Net operating loss carryover	\$3,110,000	\$3,126,000
Valuation allowance	(3,110,000)	(3,126,000)
Net deferred tax asset	\$0	\$0

Under certain circumstances issuance of common shares can result in an ownership change under Internal Revenue Code Section 382 which limits the Company's ability to utilize carry forwards from prior to the ownership change. Any such ownership change resulting from stock issuances and redemptions could limit the Company's ability to utilize any net operating loss carry forwards or credits generated before this change in ownership. These limitations can limit both the timing of usage of these laws, as well as the loss of the ability to use these net operating losses. It is likely that the fundraising activities of 2014 and 2015 have resulted in such an ownership change.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Legal

The Company is currently involved in the following legal proceedings.

In September, 2014, we initiated litigation against Shadron Stastney, our previous CEO, in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Michigan as a result of a dispute related to his separation agreement. Mr. Stastney alleged damages related to the non-registration of shares that he was granted as part of his separation agreement signed in September 2013. Under the terms of the contract we are not obligated to register the shares and we deny any obligation to do so. We have requested declarative relief from the court and also requested an injunction to prevent Mr. Stastney from continuing to pursue his claims. Mr. Stastney has filed a counterclaim requesting damages in the amount of at least \$450,000 related to the nonregistration of his shares. The parties are currently in the discovery process and a dispositive motion has been filed by Mr. Stastney. We are in the process of preparing our response to the motion.

In March, 2015, we initiated litigation against LDM Group, LLC and PDR Network, LLC in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Missouri related to the breach by LDM, and PDR as successor, of the settlement agreement signed February 28, 2014 to resolve previous litigation with LDM. LDM breached its obligations under the settlement agreement including, but not limited to, not allowing us to distribute our eCoupon programs in the LDM network, not allowing us to distribute the LDM patient education programs, and not providing other information required under the settlement agreement. We are seeking enforcement of the settlement agreement and damages in an amount at least equal to the amounts paid to date to LDM under the settlement agreement, which is in excess of \$1.0 million, as well as damages for lost income and business value as a result of LDM's breach of the agreement.

In March, 2015, we also initiated litigation against PDR Network, LLC in the U.S. District Court in the District of New Jersey as a result of PDR's breach of the Master Services Agreement between the parties requiring PDR to exclusively use our eCoupon solution. We assert that PDR's acquisition of LDM and the use of the LDM network to distribute coupons by PDR violates the agreement between the parties. We are seeking damages in an amount at least equal the amounts paid to date by us to LDM under the settlement agreement, which is in excess of \$1.0 million, as well as damages for lost income and business value as a result of PDR's actions.

In May, 2015, we filed an amended complaint in the Missouri case to consolidate the two cases and withdrew the case against PDR Networks in the U.S. District Court in the District of New Jersey, without prejudice. In July, 2015, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri dismissed the case, citing lack of Federal jurisdiction in the matter. We refiled the consolidated case against PDR Network and LDM group in State court in Missouri. The defendants filed a motion to dismissal of our claims except those for breach of contract. In January, the Court dismissed two of six claims asserted against LDM and PDR but allowed the remainder of our claims to continue forward. The parties are currently engaged in in the discovery process.

Revenue-share contracts

The Company has contacts with various Electronic Health Records systems and ePrescribe platforms, whereby we agree to share a portion of the revenue we generate for eCoupons distributed through their networks. These contracts grant audit rights related to the payments to our partners, and in some cases would require us to pay for the audit if the audit determined there was an underpayment and the underpayment meets certain thresholds, such as 10%.

OPTIMIZERx CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Separation benefits

In February 2016, the Company hired a new CEO. The previous CEO will terminate as an employee effective March 31, 2016, but remain non-executive chairman of the Board. In connection with his separation from service, he will receive severance pay of 24 months, totaling approximately \$405,000 and the Company will redeem 595,384 unissued common shares owing to him for an additional payment of \$720,415. This includes the 300,000 shares described in Note 8, related party transactions, and 295,384 shares currently reflected in stock payable on the balance sheet.

Allscripts Agreement

In 2015, we signed an amendment to our Allscripts agreement whereby we became its exclusive eCoupon supplier and Allscripts agreed to integrate our eCoupon functionality into its Touchworks platform. Under the terms of this agreement, we agreed to pay \$900,000 in two installments. The first installment of \$250,000 was due and paid in November 2015. The second installment of \$650,000 is due when the e-Coupon functionality is launched on a widespread basis in the Touchworks platform, which is currently expected to be in early 2017. If e-Coupon functionality is not launched by February, 2018, the initial payment of \$250,000 will be refunded.

NOTE 17 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) profit sharing plan which was adopted in December, 2015, effective in January 2016. Under the terms of the plan, the Company matches 100% of the first 3% of payroll contributed by the employee and 50% of the next 2% of payroll contributed by the employee to a maximum of 4% of an employee's payroll. There was no expense under this plan in either 2014 or 2015, as the plan became effective in 2016.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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In accordance with ASC 855-10, the Company has analyzed its operations subsequent to December 31, 2015 through the date these financial statements were issued and has determined that it does not have any material subsequent events to disclose in these financial statements other than the events described below.

In February 2016, we made the payment of \$720,415 described in more detail in Note 16 to redeem shares of stock due to our former CEO.

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Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, being December 31, 2015. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision of, and with the participation of, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our company's reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based upon that evaluation, we have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not sufficient as of the end of the period covered by this annual report. We intend to implement additional procedures to improve disclosure controls.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015 based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As a result of this assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2015, our internal control over

financial reporting was not effective. Our management identified the following material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, which are indicative of many small companies with small staff: (i) inadequate segregation of duties and effective risk assessment; and (ii) inadequate information technology reporting systems to insure that accurate information is provided for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of both US GAAP and SEC guidelines.

We have taken steps to enhance and improve the design of our internal control over financial reporting. During the period covered by this annual report on Form 10-K, we have not been able to completely remediate the material weaknesses identified above. To remediate such weaknesses, we plan to implement the following changes during our fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. We have developed, and will continue to develop, analytical procedures and reports which help identify potential errors. In addition, we have hired a new CEO with an operational and technical background and we intend to continue to develop improvements to the reporting systems in our information technology systems. We will continue to establish procedures to mitigate the segregation of duties issues, but it is not possible to completely remediate the issue without hiring additional personnel.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to an exemption for non-accelerated filers set forth in Section 989G of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

During the most recently completed fiscal quarter, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None

PART III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance**

The following information sets forth the names, ages, and positions of our current directors and executive officers as of December 31, 2015.

Name	Age	Positions and Offices Held
David A. Harrell	49	Chairman, Director, Former Chief Executive Officer
William J. Febbo (1)	47	Chief Executive Officer
Terence J. Hamilton	50	VP of Sales and Director
Douglas Baker	59	Chief Financial Officer
Gus D. Halas	65	Director
Jack Pinney	59	Director
Lynn Vos	60	Director

(1) Effective February 22, 2016 Mr. Febbo succeeded Mr. Harrell as CEO.

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of each of our current executive officers and directors.

David A. Harrell

Mr. Harrell founded the Company in January of 2006. He became a director when the Company changed from a limited liability to a corporation in 2007. He has served as our Chairman since September 20, 2013, and our Chief Executive Officer from September 20, 2013 through February 21, 2016. Mr. Harrell was the Vice President of Development for Meridian Incorporated from 2003-2005 and, prior to that, had been Vice President of Sales and Marketing since 1999 at Advance Graphic Systems. Mr. Harrell has spent two decades leading sales, marketing and business development units within the pharmaceutical and national retail industries. Prior to his work at Advance Graphic Systems, Mr. Harrell served for ten years at SmithKline Beecham, specializing in the managed markets healthcare segment. As part of the Integrated Health Division, Mr. Harrell was responsible for contracting and achieving regional revenue growth for SmithKline Beecham's four business units: Pharmaceuticals, Consumer Health, Clinical Labs and Diversified Pharmaceutical Services (PBM). During his tenure with SmithKline Beecham, he was a recipient of numerous national awards and served as a member of the Division's Strategic Planning Committee. Mr. Harrell graduated from Oakland University with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

Aside from that provided above, Mr. Harrell does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Mr. Harrell is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his sales, marketing and business development experience in the pharmaceutical sector.

William J. Febbo

Mr. Febbo joined the company as Chief Executive Officer on February 22, 2016. Mr. Febbo brings more than 18 years of experience in building and managing health services and financial businesses. Before joining our company, Mr. Febbo served as Chairman and Founder of Plexus, LLC, a payment processing business for medical professionals. From 2007 to 2015, he worked with Merriman Holdings, Inc., an investment banking firm. There he served as Chief Operating Officer and assisted with capital raises in the tech, biotech, cleantech, consumer and resources industries. From 2013 to 2015, he also worked with Digital Capital Network, Inc., which operated a transaction platform for institutional and accredited investors. There he served as Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder and managed the day-to-day operations of the digital portal for institutional level investments. Prior to Merriman, Mr Febbo was CEO and co-founder of MedPanel, a provider of market intelligence and communications for the pharmaceutical, biomedical, and medical device industries, which was eventually acquired by MCF Corporation.

Aside from that provided above, Mr. Febbo does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Terence J. Hamilton

Mr. Hamilton joined the Company as a Director and VP of Sales in February 2008. Prior to that, Mr. Hamilton was Manager at MedImmune since 2005 and was Senior National Account Manager for Glaxo SmithKline pharmaceuticals for 13 years prior to that. Mr. Hamilton has spent the last 19 years working in the pharmaceutical and biotech arenas within various sales, marketing and managed markets management positions. He also has held many positions within the pharmaceutical and biotech industries, including District Manager, Brand Manager, Managed Market Specialist, Contract Manager, and Government Account Manager.

Aside from that provided above, Mr. Hamilton does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Mr. Hamilton is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his sales, marketing and business development experience in the pharmaceutical sector.

Gus D. Halas

Mr. Halas has served as CEO of several companies. He was Chief Executive Officer and President of the Central Operating Companies at Central Garden & Pet Company from April 2011 through May 2013 and currently serves as a consultant to that Company. Mr. Halas was President and Chief Executive Officer of T-3 Energy Services, Inc. from May 2003 to March 2009 and also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors from March 2004 to March 2009. From August 2001 to April 2003, Mr. Halas served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Clore Automotive, Inc. He also serves as a director for Triangle Petroleum Corp. and Hooper Holmes, Inc.

Aside from that provided above, Mr. Halas does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Mr. Halas is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his experience and expertise as an executive and a director with companies implementing “turnaround” strategies.

Jack Pinney

From 2007 to the present, Dr. Pinney has served as Team Physician to the Great Lakes Loons baseball team in the LA Dodgers organization. From 2011 to the present, he has served as Medical Director for WellSport MidMichigan Medical Center. From 1992 to the present, he has served as Assistant Clinical Professor of Family Medicine for the Department of Family Medicine at Michigan State University College of Human Medicine. From 1992 to 2012, he served as Assistant Director for the Midland Family Practice Residency Program at MidMichigan Medical Center.

Aside from that provided above, Dr. Pinney does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Dr. Pinney is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his expertise medicine and prescription practices of physicians.

Lynn Vos

Ms. Vos has been chief executive officer of ghg | greyhealth group since 1994 and is a champion of using digital capabilities to improve the public health. Ms. Vos also serves on the board of nTelos Wireless, a NASDAQ listed company, the Jed Foundation, a leading nonprofit dedicated to protecting the emotional health of college students, and was a founding board member of MMRF, a pioneering cancer research foundation.

Ms. Vos brings extensive executive skills in digital marketing and communications in the healthcare industry to the Board.

Aside from that provided above, Ms. Vos does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Douglas Baker

Mr. Baker has served as our CFO since May 19, 2014. Mr. Baker is a Certified Public Account with a Master's Degree in Business Administration. He has extensive business experience including 9 years in public accounting with Plante Moran, 4 years as CFO of a privately held printing company, 5 years in a variety of divisional financial roles at MascoTech, Inc., a Fortune 500 automotive supplier, and from 1996 to 2014 as Chief Financial Officer of Applied Nanotech Holdings, Inc., ("APNT") a publicly held nanotechnology research and licensing company. Mr. Baker was also a member of the Board of Directors of APNT from 2006 through 2014. He is also currently Chairman of the Board of Total Health Care, Inc., a Detroit based Health Maintenance Organization and has been a member of that Board since 1987.

Aside from that provided above, Mr. Baker does not hold and has not held over the past five years any other directorships in any company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Directors

Our bylaws authorize no less than three (3) and no more than Seven (7) Directors unless changed by the Board of Directors. The Investor Rights Agreement we signed with WPP Luxembourg Gamma Three Sarl states that our Board of Directors shall consist of five (5) Directors. We currently have five (5) Directors.

Term of Office

Our Directors are appointed for a one-year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of our shareholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until removed by the board, subject to their respective employment agreements.

Significant Employees

We have no significant employees other than our officers and directors.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships between or among the directors, executive officers or persons nominated or chosen by us to become directors or executive officers.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

During the past 10 years, none of our current directors, nominees for directors or current executive officers has been involved in any legal proceeding identified in Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K, including:

1. Any petition under the Federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law filed by or against, or a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer was appointed by a court for the business or property of such person, or any partnership in which he or she was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he or she was an executive officer at or within two years before the time of such filing;
2. Any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being named a subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
3. Being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him or her from, or otherwise limiting, the following activities:
 - i. Acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of any investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity;
 - ii. Engaging in any type of business practice; or

- iii. Engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of Federal or State securities laws or Federal commodities laws;

- 4. Being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any Federal or State authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any type of business regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, securities, investment, insurance or banking activities, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;

- 5. Being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the SEC to have violated any Federal or State securities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated;

- 6. Being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any Federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated;

- 7. Being subject to, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of:
 - i. Any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or

ii. Any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or

iii. Any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or

8. Being subject to, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Audit Committee

We do not have a separately-designated standing audit committee. The entire board of directors performs the functions of an audit committee, but no written charter governs the actions of the board of directors when performing the functions of that would generally be performed by an audit committee. The board of directors approves the selection of our independent accountants and meets and interacts with the independent accountants to discuss issues related to financial reporting. In addition, the board of directors reviews the scope and results of the audit with the independent accountants, reviews with management and the independent accountants our annual operating results, considers the adequacy of our internal accounting procedures and considers other auditing and accounting matters including fees to be paid to the independent auditor and the performance of the independent auditor.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015, the board of directors:

1. Reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements with management, and
2. Reviewed and discussed the written disclosures and the letter from our independent auditors on the matters relating to the auditor's independence.

Based upon the board of directors' review and discussion of the matters above, the board of directors authorized inclusion of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 to be included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent of a registered class of the Company's equity securities to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock and other equity securities of the Company. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial shareholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. To the best of our knowledge based solely on a review of Forms 3, 4, and 5 (and any amendments thereof) received by us, no persons have failed to file, on a timely basis, the identified reports required by Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act during fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, other than the Form 3 for Director Vos which was filed late.

Code of Ethics

As of December 31, 2015, we had not adopted a Code of Ethics. We felt, until recently, the small number of individuals comprising our board and management did not warrant the adoption of a Code of Ethics. Now that we have expanded our board and our increasing the size of our organization, we intend to adopt a Code of Ethics in the near future at our next Board Meeting.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The table below summarizes all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to our former or current executive officers for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
David A. Harrell Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Strategic Officer and Director	2015	201,508	75,000	73,509			350,017
	2014	183,750	100,000	394,969			678,719
Terence J. Hamilton VP of Sales and Director	2015	165,000	60,000	110,264			335,264
	2014	163,438	70,000	458,906			692,344
Douglas Baker CFO	2015	143,750	60,000		10,668		214,418
	2014	78,125			131,110		209,235

Narrative Disclosure to the Summary Compensation Table

On June 1, 2008, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Harrell to serve as our CEO. The agreement was amended on January 14, 2013 to account for his new positions as CSO and Vice Chairman. The terms of his compensation, was an annual salary of \$144,000 with a 5% cost of living increase on each 12 month anniversary. Mr. Harrell was also eligible for additional quarterly and annual bonus compensation, stock options, and stock grants based on performance metrics outlined by our board of directors. He was entitled to vacation and sick days, and other benefits included in the agreement. On March 18, 2010, we entered into an addendum to the employment agreement to increase his compensation to \$152,004 annually.

On July 28, 2010, we amended Mr. Harrell's employment agreement to include a covenant not to compete covering the term of employment and continuing for a period of two years thereafter. As a result of the same amendment, Mr. Harrell is entitled to severance payments if his employment terminated, with or without cause. Such payments would be due monthly at his then current salary rate for a period of 24 months following termination. On August 14, 2013, we further amended the employment agreement with Mr. Harrell. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Amendment to Employment Agreement with David Harrell:

Mr. Harrell will serve as Vice Chairman of the Board and Chief Strategy Officer of our company;

The term of Mr. Harrell's employment shall be for one year, and shall automatically renew for each year thereafter unless terminated on thirty days' notice before the end of the term; and

Mr. Harrell will earn a base salary of \$183,750 per year;

On August 14, 2013 we granted restricted stock awards under our 2013 Incentive Plan. Mr. Harrell was awarded 121,875 shares of our common stock. The award vested in 2014 and was valued at \$1.69 per share. Mr. Harrell was granted an additional restricted stock award of 100,000 shares under our 2013 Incentive Plan on January 9, 2014. This award was fully vested at the time of grant and was valued at \$1.89 per share. In 2015, Mr. Harrell was awarded an additional 79,042 shares of restricted common stock, valued at \$0.93 per share. All shares described in this paragraph remain unissued and are recorded as common stock payable at December 31, 2015.

On February 2, 2016, the Board of Directors approved termination of Mr. Harrell's employment effective March 31, 2016 and termination of his role as CEO, effective February 21, 2016. In exchange Mr. Harrell will receive two years severance at his then current rate of \$202,584, or a total of \$405,176, to be paid monthly over a two year period. In addition, the Board approved an additional payout of \$720,415 to retire 595,384 shares due and owing to Mr. Harrell, awarded in prior years, but not yet issued as of that date.

On August 1, 2008, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Hamilton to serve as our VP of Sales. Under the agreement, we agreed to compensate Mr. Hamilton \$120,000 annually and we granted him options to purchase 150,000 shares of our common stock in 2009. Mr. Hamilton is also eligible for additional quarterly and annual bonus compensation, stock options, and stock grants based on performance metrics outlined by our board of directors. He is entitled to vacation and sick days, and other benefits included in the agreement. On March 18, 2010, we entered into an addendum to the employment agreement to increase his compensation to \$150,000 annually.

On July 28, 2010, we amended Mr. Hamilton's employment agreement to include a covenant not to compete covering the term of employment and continuing for a period of one year thereafter. As a result of the same amendment, Mr. Hamilton is entitled to severance payments if he is terminated with or without cause. Such payments would be due monthly at his then current salary rate for a period of 12 months following termination. On August 14, 2013, we amended the employment agreement with Mr. Hamilton to increase his base salary to \$157,500 per year.

On March 16, 2014, Mr. Hamilton's salary was increased to a base salary of \$165,000, and on February 1, 2016, his base salary was increased to \$181,500, but no formal contract amendment was signed, in either instance.

On August 14, 2013 we granted restricted stock awards under our 2013 Incentive Plan. Mr. Hamilton was awarded 215,625 shares of our common stock. The award vested in 2014 and was valued at \$1.69 per share. Mr. Hamilton was granted an additional restricted stock award of 50,000 shares under our 2013 Incentive Plan on January 9, 2014. This award was fully vested at the time of grant and was valued at \$1.89 per share. In 2015, Mr. Hamilton was awarded an additional 118,563 shares of restricted common stock, valued at \$0.93 per share. All shares described in this paragraph remain unissued and are recorded as common stock payable at December 31, 2015.

On May 12, 2014, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Baker, our Chief Financial Officer. Under the agreement, we agreed to compensate Mr. Baker \$125,000 annually and we granted him options to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock, with 50% vesting after one year and 50% vesting after two years of hire. The options were valued at 1.3111 per share, or a total of \$131,110, for financial statement purposes using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Effective April 1, 2015, Mr. Baker's salary was increased to an annual rate of \$150,000, and effective February 1, 2016 to an annual rate of \$165,000. During 2015, Mr. Baker was granted an additional 100,000 options that vest in 2017.

Mr. Baker is also eligible for additional quarterly and annual bonus compensation, stock options, and stock grants based on performance metrics outlined by our board of directors. He is entitled to vacation and sick days, and other benefits included in the agreement.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The table below summarizes all unexercised options, stock that has not vested, and equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officers as of December 31, 2015.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

OPTION AWARDS

STOCK AWARDS

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)
Douglas Baker	50,000	50,000		\$ 1.05	5/19/19			
	0	100,000		\$ 1.05	6/24/20			
Terry Hamilton	122,000			\$ 1.00	5/31/16			

Director Compensation

The table below summarizes all compensation of our directors as of December 31, 2015.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)

	(\$)		
Gus D. Halas	25,000	11,827	21,813
Jack Pinney	25,000	11,315	20,894
Lynn Vos	-0-	-0-	-0-

Narrative Disclosure to the Director Compensation Table

Pursuant to our Director Compensation Plan, independent directors (“Outside Directors”) shall receive (a) a \$25,000 annual cash retainer, payable in equal quarterly installments, and (b) reimbursement for expenses related to Board meeting attendance and any committee participation. Directors are expected to attend four meetings per year as well as spend an additional 10 – 20 hours per month on company matters. In addition, Outside Directors shall receive 25,000 shares of Common Stock, payable in equal quarterly installments, which shall vest immediately. Directors that are also employees of our company shall not receive additional compensation for serving on the Board. Both the cash retainer and stock awards are prorated for partial quarters of service when a new Director joins the Board.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related**CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS**

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership by each person, other than executive officers and directors, known to us to beneficially own 5% or more of our outstanding common stock as of March 10, 2016. This information is based on public filings as of March 10, 2016. For the purposes of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, beneficial ownership of securities is defined in accordance with the rules of the SEC to mean generally the power to vote or dispose of securities, regardless of any economic interest therein, including any such security that the person has the right to acquire within 60 days after such date.

More Than 5% Beneficial Owners:	Name and Address	Common Shares Owned	Percentage of Class	
Common	WPP PLC 27 Farm Street London, United Kingdom W1J 5RJ	6,011,106	20.7	%
Common	Ronald L. Chez 55 East Monroe Street, Suite 3700 Chicago, IL 60603	2,721,976	9.4	%
Common	Wolverine Flagship Fund Trading Limited 175 W Jackson Blvd, 3rd Flr Chicago, IL 60604	2,154,500	7.4	%
Common	Harvey L. Poppel 110 El Mirasol Palm Beach, FL 33480 Goldman Capital Management, Inc.	2,129,028	7.3	%
Common	767 Third Ave., 25 th Floor New York, NY 10017	1,532,394	5.3	%

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

Set forth below is certain information with respect to beneficial ownership of our common stock as of March 10, 2016, by each director, each executive officer, and by the directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each person or member of the group listed has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock listed.

Name(1)	Options Included in Beneficial Ownership (2)	Shares Related to Stock Awards and Note Payable (3)	Common Shares Owned	Common Stock Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class	
David A. Harrell	46,850	0	2,583,750	2,630,600	9.1	%
William J. Febbo	0	0	9,433	9,433	*	
Terence J. Hamilton	122,000	384,188	364,500	870,688	3.0	%
Lynn Vos	0	0	0	0	*	
James Brooks	0	0	0	0	*	
Douglas P. Baker	50,000	0	20,000	70,000	*	
Gus D. Halas	0	0	45,019	45,019	*	
Jack Pinney	0	0	777,079	777,079	2.7	%
All Executive Officers and Directors as a group (6 persons)	218,850	384,188	3,799,781	4,402,819	15.1	%

* Less than 1%

(1) The address of each person named in this table is c/o OptimizeRx Corp., 400 Water Street, Suite 200, Rochester, MI 48307.

(2) This column lists shares that are subject to options exercisable within sixty (60) days of March XX, 2016, and are included in common stock beneficial ownership pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1) of the Exchange Act.

(3) This column lists shares that are obtainable as result of stock awards for shares not yet issued or notes that are payable in stock as of March 10, 2015.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Other than described below or the transactions described under the heading “Executive Compensation” (or with respect to which such information is omitted in accordance with SEC regulations), there have not been, and there is not currently proposed, any transaction or series of similar transactions to which we were or will be a participant in which the amount involved exceeded or will exceed the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of our total assets at

year-end for the last two completed fiscal years, and in which any director, executive officer, holder of 5% or more of any class of our capital stock or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, WPP made a strategic investment in the Company and is a shareholder that owns approximately 20% of the shares of the Company. During 2015, we had billings of \$420,503 to agencies that are part of the WPP group and recognized revenue of \$178,855 related to those billings. As of December 31, 2015, we have receivables included in trade receivables on the balance sheet of \$381,125 from WPP agencies and amounts due to WPP agencies included in revenue share payable of \$37,803 as of December 31, 2015.

On September 24, 2015, we entered into an Investor Rights Agreement with WPP (the “Rights Agreement”), pursuant to which we agreed to the following:

Demand Registration Rights. We granted WPP registration rights for its shares and any securities acquired in connection with an Amended and Restated Co-Marketing Agreement (described below) after a period of two years.

Inspection Rights. So long as WPP owns not less than 25% of the shares, we granted WPP an annual right to inspect our books and records.

Observer Rights. So long as WPP owns not less than 25% of the shares, we will allow WPP to choose a representative to attend our board meetings as a nonvoting observer.

Board Seat. So long as WPP owns not less than 25% of the shares, we agreed to appoint a nominee of WPP as a member of our board of directors. We also agreed to a five member Board of Directors provided that it is not prohibited by the rules and regulations of an exchange that we trade on. We also agreed to enter into an indemnity agreement with the nominee.

Budget Review. So long as WPP owns not less than 25% of the shares, we agreed to review our budget plans with WPP’s nominee prior to submission to the Board of Directors, at the request of WPP.

Right of First Refusal. We agreed that, in the event that we propose to sell new securities, we will first offer such new securities to WPP.

Special Approval Matters. So long as WPP owns not less than 25% of the shares, and provided that it is not prohibited by the rules and regulations of an exchange that we trade on, we agreed that 80% Board approval will be required for certain decisions, including:

o the incurrence of any indebtedness in excess of \$1.5 million in the aggregate during any fiscal year

o the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets;

o the acquisition of any assets or properties (in one or more related transactions) for cash or otherwise for an amount in excess of \$1.5 million in the aggregate during any fiscal year;

o capital expenditures in excess of \$1.5 million individually (or in the aggregate if related to an integrated program of activities) or in excess of \$1.5 million in the aggregate during any fiscal year;

o making, or permitting any subsidiary to make, loans to, investments in, or purchasing, or permitting any subsidiary to purchase, any stock or other securities in another corporation, joint venture, partnership or other entity;

o the commencement or settlement of any lawsuit, arbitration or other legal proceeding related to our intellectual property or involving an amount in controversy greater than \$1.5 million; and

o the issuance of new securities, except for securities issued under an equity incentive plan and any issuance of common stock to vendors, advisors, financial institutions, suppliers or joint venturers that do not exceed, individually or in the aggregate 5% of our then issued and outstanding capital stock.

On September 24, 2015, we amended and restated an existing Co-Marketing Agreement with Grey Healthcare Group, LLC (“GHG”) an affiliate of WPP (the “Amended and Restated Co-Marketing Agreement”). The Amended and Restated Co-Marketing Agreement was amended to give the GHG the option to receive all or part of the compensation due under the agreement in shares of our common stock. Shares issuable under the Amended and Restated Co-Marketing Agreement will be issued to WPP or any other affiliate of GHG designated in writing by GHG at the following rates:

Until June 30, 2016, we will issue the number of shares of common stock equal to GHG’s share of net revenues received for sales of new services to GHG or Company clients (“GHG Net Revenues”) divided by \$0.7875.

After June 30, 2016, we will issue the number of shares of common stock equal to the GHG Net Revenues divided by a price equal to 80% multiplied by the average trading price of one share of common stock during the 30 trading day period immediately prior to the date of the most recent statement of GHG Net Revenues set forth by the Company.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Below is the table of Audit Fees (amounts in US\$) billed by our auditor in connection with the audit of the Company’s annual financial statements and review of the quarterly financial statements for the years ended:

Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31	Audit Services	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	Other Fees
2015	\$ 36,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,000	\$ 0
2014	\$ 36,100	\$ 0	\$ 3,200	\$ 0

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statements Schedules

(a) Financial Statements and Schedules

The following financial statements and schedules listed below are included in this Form 10-K.

Financial Statements (See Item 8)

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of OptimizeRx Corporation (the “Company” ¹)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company ²
3.3	Certificate of Designation, filed on September 5, 2008 with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada by the Company ¹
3.4	Certificate of Designation, filed on June 3, 2010 with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada by the Company ³
10.1	Employment Agreement between the Company and Terry Hamilton, dated August 1, 2008 ⁴
10.2	Employment Agreement between the Company and David Harrell, dated June 1, 2008 ⁴
10.3	Employment Agreement Addendum between the Company and Terry Hamilton, dated March 18, 2010 ⁴
10.4	Employment Agreement Addendum between the Company and David Harrell, dated March 18, 2010 ⁴
10.5	Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Terry Hamilton, dated July 28, 2010 ⁵
10.6	Amendment to Employment Agreement and David Harrell, dated July 28, 2010 ⁵
10.7	Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Terry Hamilton, dated August 14, 2013 ⁶
10.8	Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and David Harrell, dated August 14, 2013 ⁶
10.9	Separation Agreement, dated September 20, 2013 ⁷
10.10	Securities Purchase Agreement ⁸
10.11	Registration Rights Agreement ⁸
10.12	Investor Agreement ⁸
10.13	Warrant Agreement ⁹
10.14	Warrant Agreement ⁹
10.15	Employment Agreement between the Company and Douglas P. Baker, dated May 12, 2014 ¹⁰

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10.16	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated September 24, 2015 ¹¹
10.17	Investor Rights Agreement, dated September 24, 2015 ¹¹
10.18	Indemnity Agreement, dated September 24, 2015 ¹¹
10.19	Employment Agreement between the Company and James Brooks, dated December 4, 2015 ¹²
10.20	Employment Agreement between the Company and William Febbo, dated February 12, 2016 ¹³
21.1	List of Subsidiaries ¹
31.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101**	The following materials from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL).

¹ Incorporated by reference to the Form S-1, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 12, 2008.

² Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 16, 2010.

³ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 11, 2010.

⁴ Incorporated by reference to the Form 10-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010.

⁵ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2010.

⁶ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 15, 2013.

⁷ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 20, 2013.

⁸ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 18, 2014.

⁹ Incorporated by reference to the Form S-1/A filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 12, 2014.

¹⁰ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014.

¹¹ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2015.

¹² Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 8, 2016.

¹³ Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2016.

**Provided herewith

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SIGNATURES

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

OptimizeRx Corporation

By: /s/ William J. Febbo
William Febbo

Chief Executive Officer, Principal Executive Officer
March 15, 2016

By: /s/ Douglas P. Baker
Douglas P. Baker

Title: Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer
Date: March 15, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ David Harrell
David Harrell

Title: Chairman and Director
Date: March 15, 2016

By: /s/ Lynn Vos
Lynn Vos

Title: Director
Date: March 15, 2016

By: /s/ Terence J. Hamilton
Terence J. Hamilton

Title: Vice President, Sales and Director
Date: March 15, 2016

By: /s/ Gus D. Halas

Gus D. Halas
Title: Director
Date: March 15, 2016

By: /s/ Jack Pinney
Jack Pinney
Title: Director
Date: March 15, 2016