HEALTHSTREAM INC Form 10-K February 27, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

Commission File Number 000-27701

HEALTHSTREAM, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Tennessee (State or other jurisdiction of 62-1443555 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

209 10th Avenue South, Suite 450

Nashville, Tennessee (Address of principal executive offices) 37203 (Zip Code)

(615) 301-3100

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Securities Registered Pursuant To Section 12(b) Of The Act:

Title of each className of each Exchange on which registeredCommon Stock, No Par ValueNASDAQ Global Select MarketSecurities Registered Pursuant To Section 12(g) Of The Act: None

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

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of 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. x

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

Table of Contents

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer х

Smaller reporting company "

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

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock issued and outstanding and held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based upon the closing sales price for the Common Stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 30, 2014 was approximately \$514.3 million. All executive officers and directors of the registrant have been deemed, solely for the purpose of the foregoing calculation, to be affiliates of the registrant.

As of February 24, 2015, there were 27,683,412 shares of the Registrant s common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant s definitive Proxy Statement for its 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III hereof.

HEALTHSTREAM, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

		Page
<u>PART I</u>		
Item 1.	Business	1
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	10
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	18
Item 2.	Properties	18
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	18
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	18
<u>PART II</u>		
Item 5.	Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of	
	Equity Securities	18
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	20
Item 7.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	20
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	30
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	31
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	54
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	54
Item 9B.	Other Information	54
<u>PART III</u>		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	55
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	55
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder	
	Matters	55
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	55
Item 14.	Principal Accounting Fees and Services	55
PART IV		
Item 15.	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules	56
	Signatures	57

PART I

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements include, among others, those statements including the words expects, anticipates, intends, believes, may, will, should, continue and similar language or th such terms or other comparable terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, HealthStream s actual results may differ significantly from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section Risk Factors in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and elsewhere in this document. In addition, factors that we are not currently aware of could harm our future operating results. You should carefully review the risks described in other documents HealthStream files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. HealthStream undertakes no obligation to publicly release any revisions to the forward-looking statements or reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document.

Item 1. Business

OVERVIEW AND HISTORY

HealthStream, Inc. (HealthStream or the Company) provides SaaS-based workforce development solutions and research/patient experience solutions for healthcare organizations all designed to assess and develop the people that deliver patient care which, in turn, supports the improvement of business and clinical outcomes. Our workforce development products are used by healthcare organizations to meet a broad range of their training, certification, competency assessment, performance appraisal, and development needs, while our research/patient experience products provide our customers information about patients experiences and how to improve them, workforce engagement, physician relations, and community perceptions of their services. HealthStream s customers include healthcare organizations, pharmaceutical and medical device companies, and other participants in the healthcare industry.

At December 31, 2014, HealthStream had approximately 4.28 million total subscribers to its subscription-based solutions. Each individual end-user who utilizes at least one HealthStream subscription-based solution is counted as one subscriber, regardless of the number of subscriptions contracted by or for that end-user. Of our 4.28 million total subscribers, 4.15 million were already implemented as of December 31, 2014 and 126,000 were in the process of implementation. Our subscription-based solutions include any of our platform applications, plus courseware or content. We deliver educational activities and training courseware to our customers through our platform application, the HealthStream Learning Center (HLC), while we deliver competency management and performance appraisal tools through our platform applications the HealthStream Competency Center (HCC) and HealthStream Performance Center (HPC), respectively, all on our SaaS-based platform. Our research/patient experience products and service offerings include quality and satisfaction surveys, data analyses of survey results, patient experience evaluation and improvement, and other research-based measurement tools focused on patients, physicians, employees, and members of the community. Our core research/patient experience product is the Patient Insights survey, which accounted for approximately 76 percent of our research/patient experience solutions business, based on revenue, during 2014.

As we place greater emphasis on offering our customers new and innovative ways of assessing and developing their workforces, simulation is becoming a growing part of our product portfolio. We have a collaborative arrangement with Laerdal Medical A/S (Laerdal Medical), a leader in healthcare simulation, to provide a suite of products for distributing training simulations and scenarios directly over the Internet and managing simulation centers worldwide.

SimStore[®] allows simulation customers to sample, license, and download scenarios directly to simulators over the Internet. SimManager is an application for managing simulation centers that shares the same platform with our HLC, and was launched in early 2012. We have a long-term relationship with Laerdal Medical and have been a distributor of its HeartCodeTM product line for the last eight years. HeartCodeTM uses task based manikins that assist healthcare professionals in studying, training, and testing for what is commonly known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification.

Headquartered in Nashville, Tennessee, the Company was incorporated in 1990 and began providing its SaaS-based solutions in 1999 and its survey and research solutions in 2005. Including additional offices in Laurel, Maryland; Nashville, Tennessee; Jericho, New York; Brentwood, Tennessee; and Pensacola, Florida, HealthStream had 674 full-time and 113 part-time employees as of December 31, 2014. Our business has evolved from an initial focus on technology-based training to a company providing workforce development and research/patient experience solutions to the nation s healthcare providers.

INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

According to the deputy director of the National Health Statistics Group at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), spending in the healthcare industry reached approximately \$2.9 trillion in 2013, or 17.4% of the U.S. gross domestic product. Hospital care expenditures accounted for approximately 32.3% of the \$2.9 trillion industry. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, approximately 18.3 million professionals are employed in the healthcare segment of the domestic economy, with approximately 4.8 million employed in acute-care hospitals and approximately 3.3 million employed in post-acute-care organizations, our primary target markets for our workforce development and research/patient experience products. As of December 31, 2014, approximately 4.28 million healthcare professionals were subscribers to our SaaS-based solutions, which include 4.15 million subscribers already implemented and 126,000 subscribers in the process of implementation.

All of the 4.8 million hospital-based healthcare professionals that work in the nation s approximately 5,000 acute-care hospitals are required by federal mandates and accrediting bodies to complete training in a number of areas. This training includes safety training mandated by both the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and The Joint Commission (an independent, not-for-profit organization that accredits and certifies healthcare organizations and programs in the United States), as well as training on patient information confidentiality required under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

In hospitals, staffing issues and personnel shortages have also contributed to the need for facility based workforce development as well as additional assessment and competency based training. For example, the American Hospital Association s (AHA) report Workforce 2015: Strategy Trumps Shortage (January 2010) estimates that the shortfall of physicians in 2020 will be approximately 109,000 and the shortage of registered nurses in 2025 will be the equivalent of 260,000 full-time employees. We believe that offering training and education for hospital personnel is increasingly being utilized as a retention and recruitment incentive.

Many healthcare professionals use continuing education to keep abreast of the latest developments and meet licensing and certification requirements. Continuing education is required for nurses, emergency medical services personnel, first responder personnel, radiologic personnel, and physicians. Pharmaceutical and medical device companies must also provide their medical industry sales representatives with training mandated for the healthcare industry and training for new products. Such companies also provide support and content for education and training of audiences that use their products in healthcare organizations.

A large portion of the nation s hospitals utilize research and survey tools to gain insight about patients experiences, to assess workforce competency and engagement, to determine the status of physician relations, and to measure the perceptions about the hospitals in the communities they serve. Industry-wide interest is increasing in research due in part, to the CAHPS® (Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) Hospital Survey launched by CMS in partnership with the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Hospitals must submit data to CMS for certain required quality measures which for inpatients includes the CAHPS® Hospital Survey in order to receive the full market basket increase to their reimbursement payment rates from CMS. Hospitals that fail to submit this survey data will incur a reduction of two percentage points in the inpatient market basket update amount for the following federal fiscal year. We are designated as a certified vendor for and offer CAHPS® Hospital Survey services.

The healthcare education industry is highly fragmented, varies significantly in delivery methods (*i.e.*, online products, live events, written materials, and manikins for simulation-based training), and is composed of a wide variety of entities competing for customers. The sheer volume of healthcare information available to satisfy continuing education needs, rapid advances in medical developments, and the time constraints that healthcare professionals face make it difficult to quickly and efficiently access the continuing education content most relevant to an individual s practice or profession. Historically, healthcare professionals have received continuing education and training through offline publications, such as medical journals or by attending conferences and seminars. In addition, other healthcare workers and pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers sales and internal regulatory personnel usually fulfill their training from external vendors or internal training departments. While these approaches satisfy the ongoing education and training requirements, they are typically costly and inconvenient. In addition, live courses are often limited in the breadth of offerings and do not provide a method for tracking training completion. The results of these traditional methods, both from a business and compliance standpoint, are difficult to track and measure. While hospitals and health systems occasionally survey their patients, physicians, and employees using their own internal resources, the practice is limited since they do not typically possess the valuable comparative benchmarking data that is available from independent survey research vendors.

Finally, the hospital industry continues to operate under intense pressure to reduce costs as a result of reductions in government reimbursement rates and increased focus on cost containment consistent with participation of patients in managed care programs. In addition, hospitals, as well as pharmaceutical and medical device companies, continue to experience rising operating costs, coupled with increased pressure to measure and report on the outcomes of the dollars spent on training. Our products and services are designed to meet these needs by reducing healthcare organizations costs of training while improving learning outcomes, enhancing reporting capabilities, and supporting customers business objectives.

HEALTHSTREAM S SOLUTIONS

HealthStream s products and services are organized into two segments HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions and HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions that collectively help healthcare organizations meet their ongoing training, education, assessment, competency management, and compliance needs. We provide our solutions to a wide range of customers within the healthcare industry.

HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions Within HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions, we bring training, assessment, talent development, and talent management solutions together with administrative and management tools on our platform through our HLC, HCC, and HPC. We also offer a more streamlined version of the HLC, HealthStream Express , along with HealthStream Connect, a content delivery platform that is designed for the singular purpose of allowing access to our extensive content libraries. These content libraries allow our customers to subscribe to a wide array of additional courseware. Additionally, medical device companies can offer online training support through our platform s Inservice Center capability for their products and sponsor continuing education directly to healthcare workers.

Our workforce development solutions support healthcare administrators in configuring training to meet the specific needs of various groups of employees, modifying training materials, documenting training completion, and facilitating competency assessments, and performance appraisals. As of December 31, 2014, we had approximately 4.28 million total subscribers for our subscription-based solutions, which included 4.15 million subscribers already implemented and 126,000 subscribers in the process of implementation. Our subscription-based solutions include subscriptions to our platform applications, plus courseware and content subscriptions. Pricing for the HLC, HCC, and HPC are subscription based, with fees based on the number of subscribers, courseware provided, and other factors. We offer training, implementation, and account management services to facilitate adoption of our subscription-based solutions. Fees for training are based on the time and efforts of the personnel involved. Implementation fees vary based on the size, scope, and complexity of the project. Our SaaS-based platform and subscription-based solutions are hosted in a central data center that allows authorized subscribers Internet access to our services, thereby eliminating the need for onsite local implementations of installed workforce development products. During 2014, 2013, and 2012, our subscription-based solutions accounted for approximately 76%, 72%, and 70% of consolidated revenues, respectively.

Other Applications on our Platform In addition to the HLC, we offer an array of other applications on our platform, each serving a unique function for hospitals and health systems. Each application on our platform is SaaS-based and has its own value proposition and revenue stream.

The Authoring Center is a platform application that provides healthcare organizations the capability to create Internet-based courses by moving their existing course material online or self-authoring new material and electively sharing these materials with our other customers through a courseware exchange. We also offer Authoring Pro, an upgraded product which includes a licensed image library, as an additional subscription to this product. Team Author, a collaborative authoring application, was launched in 2012. Pricing for these products is subscription based, with fees based on the number of subscribers and level of penetration of services within the customer organization.

The HealthStream Competency Center (HCC) is our SaaS-based platform application for competency management for healthcare organizations, which provides customers tools to assess competency and appraise performance. Competency assessment is a requirement of hospitals and healthcare organizations for maintaining accreditation based on requirements from The Joint Commission to evaluate, document, and report performance competencies. We believe that the HCC offers an effective means of determining which competencies are associated with each position and evaluating and documenting competency assessments.

The HealthStream Performance Center (HPC) is our SaaS-based platform application for performance management for healthcare organizations, which provides an automated, paperless performance appraisal process. The HPC was launch in March of 2012. We believe the HPC offers an effective means of streamlining the performance appraisal process, which tends to increase completion rates and consistency with all aspects of hospitals workforce appraisal processes.

SimCenter[®] is a suite of applications. We formed a collaborative arrangement, SimVentures, with Laerdal Medical in 2010 to offer products and services aimed at accelerating the global adoption of simulation-based learning by healthcare providers with a focus on improving clinical competencies and patient outcomes. The venture offers healthcare organizations and medical and nursing schools worldwide a range of fully

integrated SaaS applications that accelerate development and distribution of simulation content; enable enterprise-wide management of simulation centers, simulators, and programs; and support assessment of the effectiveness of simulation training as part of complete curricula. SimStore[®], one segment of our collaborative arrangement with Laerdal, began operations in the first quarter of 2011 and our simulation management platform, SimManager, was launched in early 2012. SimView, our debriefing system for simulation-based training, also was launched in early 2012.

HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions complements HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions product and service offerings by providing hospital-based customers with Patient Insights , Employee Insights , Physician Insights , and Community Insights surveys, data analyses of survey results, and other research-based measurement tools. Our services are designed to provide thorough analyses with insightful recommendations for change; benchmarking capability using our comprehensive databases; and consulting services to identify solutions for our customers based on their survey results. Clients are able to access and analyze their survey results data through Insights Online , our secure web-based reporting platform. Our survey and research solutions focus on providing statistically valid data to assist our customers with their decision making related to their organization s performance improvement objectives. In addition to collecting and reporting data, we provide analysis and consulting to help customers understand and improve their survey results and patient experiences and the underlying impact on their business. It is with this insight that healthcare organizations are able to develop plans for enhanced performance that can be delivered through our learning solutions. Pricing for these services is based on the survey type, delivery method, size of the survey instrument, sample size, frequency of survey cycles, and other factors. During 2014, 2013, and 2012, our Patient Insights survey product accounted for approximately 14%, 17%, and 19% of consolidated revenues, respectively.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

We acquired Decision Critical, Inc. (DCI) in June 2012, Sy.Med Development, Inc. (Sy.Med) in October 2012, substantially all of the assets of Baptist Leadership Group (BLG) in September 2013, and Health Care Compliance Strategies, Inc. (HCCS) in March 2014. On February 12, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire HealthLine Systems, Inc., which is expected to close during the first quarter of 2015, subject to customary closing conditions. For additional information regarding the closed acquisitions, please see Note 5 of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this report.

CUSTOMERS

We provide our solutions to customers across a broad range of entities within the healthcare industry, including private, not for profit, and government entities, as well as pharmaceutical and medical device companies. We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from a relatively small number of customers, although no single customer represented more than 10 percent of our revenues during 2014, 2013, or 2012. Examples of customers that have purchased or contracted for products and services from HealthStream include: HCA Holdings, Inc.; Catholic Health Initiatives; Community Health Systems, Inc.; LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.; and Ardent Health Services, LLC.

SALES AND MARKETING

We market our products and services primarily through our direct sales teams, our consultants, and our account relationship managers, who are based at our corporate headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee and in our additional offices located in Laurel, Maryland; Jericho, New York; Brentwood, Tennessee; and Pensacola, Florida as well as remote home office sales locations. As of December 31, 2014, our HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions sales and relationship management personnel consisted of 111 employees of which 103 carried sales quotas and our HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions sales and relationship management personnel consisted of 20 employees of which 16 carried sales quotas. Our geographically dispersed field sales organization is divided into teams focused on selling our workforce development products and a separate sales team focused on selling our research and patient experience improvement products.

We conduct a variety of marketing programs to promote our products and services, including product catalogs, user groups including our annual customer Summit, trade shows, internet promotion and demonstrations, telemarketing campaigns, public relations, distribution of product-specific literature, direct mail, and advertising.

Over most of the last thirteen years, we have hosted an annual conference in Nashville for our customers known as the Summit. We have utilized this client conference to reach out to existing and potential customers and business partners, provide training and educational services, and to demonstrate our new and existing product offerings. We have marketing teams that are responsible for these initiatives and for working with and supporting our product management and sales teams. At December 31, 2014, our marketing personnel consisted of 21 employees.

OPERATIONS

We believe our ability to establish and maintain long-term customer relationships, adoption of our products and services, recurring sales, and development and maintenance of new and existing products are dependent on the strength of our operations, customer service, product development and maintenance, training, and other support teams. As of December 31, 2014, these personnel consisted of approximately 266 employees for our Workforce Development Solutions segment and approximately 310 employees for our Research/Patient Experience Solutions

segment, of which 175 employees worked in our interviewing center. Our Workforce Development Solutions operations team consists of personnel associated with customer support, implementation services, product development and maintenance, training, and project management. Our Research/Patient Experience Solutions operations team consists of personnel associated with phone interviewing, distributing and processing paper-based survey instruments, patient experience coaching and consulting, data analysis and reporting of survey results, and project management.

TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

Our services are designed to be reliable, secure, and scalable. Our software is a combination of proprietary and commercially available software and operating systems. Our software supports hosting and management of content, publication of our web sites, execution of courseware, registration and tracking of users, collection, sampling, and analysis of survey data, and reporting of information for both internal and external use. We designed the platforms that provide our services to allow each component to be independently scaled by adding commercially available hardware and a combination of commercially available and proprietary software components.

Our software applications, servers, and network infrastructure that deliver the majority of our services are hosted by third-party data center providers. Our primary data center is located at a tier-four rated hosting facility in Chicago, Illinois, and our disaster recovery data center is hosted by a separate provider located in Franklin, Tennessee. Both of our providers maintain our equipment in secure, limited access environments, supported by redundant power, environmental conditioning, and network connectivity. Our providers hosting centers are connected to the Internet through multiple, redundant, high-speed fiber optic circuits. The transactional systems supporting the data collection for our survey products are located in secure, limited access environments located at our Nashville, Tennessee and Laurel, Maryland offices and feed our core business intelligence platforms supporting our survey products located at our primary hosting facility in Chicago. Company personnel monitor all servers, networks, and systems on a continuous basis. Together with our providers, we employ several levels of enterprise firewall systems and data abstraction to protect our databases, customer information, and courseware library from unauthorized access. All of our production data located in our Chicago data center is backed up in real time to our disaster recovery data center located in Franklin, Tennessee. Monthly snap-shots of our data are stored off-site with a third-party data storage provider.

COMPETITION

In addition to the competing healthcare education delivery methods in the industry, we also have direct competitors. In the workforce development business, a number of companies offer competitive learning management products and talent management modules to the healthcare industry. We compete with companies such as Cornerstone OnDemand, Healthcare Source, Oracle, SABA, SAP, and SumTotal Systems that provide their services to multiple industries, including healthcare. We also compete with large medical publishers that have operating units that offer learning management systems that focus on healthcare, such as Reed Elsevier Group s MC Strategies. In the healthcare research business, we see competition from large nationally recognized research firms such as Avatar International, Gallup, National Research Corporation, Press Ganey Associates, Studer Group, Professional Research Consultants, Inc., and others. Our research business also experiences direct competition from vendors who provide research services to other industries including Kenexa, which is now owned by IBM, and Foresight, which is now owned by TNS Global. Finally, in our simulation business, we compete with B-Line Medical, CAE/Meti, and EMS.

We believe our workforce development solutions, which include both products and services that facilitate training, assessment and development for healthcare professionals, a wide assortment of courseware, a mechanism for measuring satisfaction and/or other results, and the ability to provide all our services on a single platform over the Internet, provide us with a competitive advantage. In our research business, we believe our large proprietary database of survey results, technology infrastructure designed to automate the processing of survey results, proprietary core survey instruments and action plan development methodology, and our ability to quickly deliver relevant online courseware targeted at addressing survey related findings provide us with a competitive advantage. In our simulation business, our SimCenterTM products enable simulation centers to purchase courseware online, manage students and resources, and provide a debriefing capability in an integrated manner. Built on our SaaS-based platform and with our collaborative arrangement with Laerdal Medical, a world leader in simulation equipment, we believe we have a competitive advantage in this area. We believe that the principal competitive factors affecting the marketing of our workforce development and research solutions to the healthcare industry include:

features of our SaaS-based platform and applications, including reporting, management functionality, ability to manage a variety of events or modalities, courseware assignment, curriculum management, documenting competency assessments and performance appraisals, scalability, and the ability to track utilization and results;

scope and variety of Internet-based learning courseware available, including mandated content for OSHA, The Joint Commission, patient safety, and HIPAA requirements, ICD-10 training, competency-based content, courseware scenarios that drive simulators, courseware that provides CPR certification, as well as the ability of our customers to create and host their own web-enabled courseware;

our singular focus on the healthcare industry and our deep healthcare expertise;

scope and quality of professional services offered, including survey execution, implementation, benchmarking, training and the expertise and technical knowledge of the customers employees;

competitive pricing, which supports a return on investment to customers when compared to other alternative delivery methods;

customer service and support;

effectiveness of sales and marketing efforts; and

company reputation.

Collectively, we believe these capabilities provide us with the ability to improve the quality of healthcare by assessing and developing the people who deliver care.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF THE INTERNET AND THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY

Regulation of the Internet and the Privacy and Security of Personal Information

The laws and regulations that govern our business change rapidly. The following are some of the evolving areas of law that are relevant to our business:

Privacy and Security Laws. Federal, state and foreign privacy and security regulations and other laws restricting the collection, use, security and disclosure of personal information limit our ability to collect information or use and disclose the information in our databases or derived from other sources to generate revenues. It may be costly to implement security or other measures designed to comply with any new legislation.

Content Regulation. Both foreign and domestic governments have adopted and proposed laws governing the content of material transmitted over the Internet. These include laws relating to obscenity, indecency, libel and defamation. We could be liable if content delivered by us violates these regulations.

Information Security Accountability Regulation. As a business associate of our customers, we are required to report certain breaches of protected health information to our customers, which must in turn notify affected individuals, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and, in certain situations involving large breaches, the media. All non-permitted uses or disclosures of unsecured, protected health information are presumed to be breaches unless the covered entity or business associate establishes that there is a low probability the information has been compromised. In addition, we are subject to certain state laws that relate to privacy or the reporting of security breaches. For example, California law requires notification of security breaches involving personal information and medical information. We may incur costs to comply with these privacy and security requirements. Because many of these laws are new and there is little guidance related to many of these laws, it is difficult to estimate the cost of our compliance with these laws. Further, Congress has considered bills that would require companies to engage independent third parties to audit the companies computer information security. If the Company is required to report a breach of security or if one of the Company s customers is required to report a breach of security by the Company s business could be negatively impacted.

Sales and Use Tax. Through December 31, 2014, we collected sales, use or other taxes on taxable transactions in states in which we have employees or have a significant level of sales activity. While HealthStream expects that this approach is appropriate, other states or foreign jurisdictions may seek to impose tax collection obligations on companies like us that engage in online commerce. If they do, these obligations could limit the growth of electronic commerce in general and limit our ability to profit from the sale of our services over the Internet.

Laws and regulations directly applicable to content regulation, e-commerce, Internet communications, and the privacy and security of personal information are becoming more prevalent. Congress continues considering laws regarding Internet taxation. The dynamic nature of this regulatory environment increases the uncertainty regarding the marketplace impact of such regulation. The enactment of any additional laws or regulations may increase our cost of conducting business or otherwise harm our business, financial condition and operating results.

Regulation of Education, Training and Other Services for Healthcare Professionals

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). OSHA regulations require employers to provide training to employees to minimize the risk of injury from various potential workplace hazards. Employers in the healthcare industry are required to provide training with respect to various topics, including blood borne pathogens exposure control, laboratory safety and tuberculosis infection control. OSHA regulations require employers to keep records of their employees completion of training with respect to these workplace hazards.

The Joint Commission. The Joint Commission mandates that employers in the healthcare industry provide certain workplace safety and patient interaction training to employees. Training required by The Joint Commission may include programs on infection control, patient bill of rights, radiation safety, and incident reporting. Healthcare organizations are required to provide and document training on these topics to receive accreditation from The Joint Commission. In addition, The Joint Commission imposes continuing education requirements on physicians that relate

to each physician s specific staff appointments.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). HIPAA regulations require certain organizations (known as covered entities), including most healthcare providers and health plans, to adopt safeguards regarding the use and disclosure of health-related information. HIPAA regulations also require these organizations to provide reasonable and appropriate safeguards to protect the privacy, integrity and confidentiality of individually identifiable healthcare information. Covered entities are required to establish, maintain and provide training with regard to their policies and procedures for protecting the integrity and confidentiality of individually identifiable healthcare information and must document training on these topics to support their compliance. Certain HIPAA privacy and security requirements apply to (entities known as business associates that handle individually identifiable healthcare information on behalf of covered entities) companies and business associates and their subcontractors may be directly subject to criminal and civil sanctions for violations of HIPAA privacy and security standards.

The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC). ANCC, a subsidiary of the American Nurses Association (ANA), provides individuals and organizations throughout the nursing profession with the resources they need to achieve practice excellence. ANCC s internationally renowned credentialing programs certify nurses in specialty practice areas; recognize healthcare organizations for promoting safe, positive work environments through the Magnet Recognition Program® and the Pathway to Excellence® Program; and accredit providers of continuing nursing education. In addition, ANCC s Institute for Credentialing Innovation® offers an array of informational and educational services and products to support its core credentialing programs. ANCC certification exams validate nurses skills, knowledge, and abilities. More than a quarter million nurses have been certified by ANCC since 1990. More than 80,000 advanced practice nurses are currently certified by ANCC. The ANCC Magnet Recognition Program® recognizes healthcare organizations that provide the very best in nursing care and professionalism in nursing practice. The program also provides a vehicle for disseminating best practices and strategies among nursing systems. The ANCC Magnet Recognition Program is the gold standard for

nursing excellence. The Pathway to Excellence® Program recognizes the essential elements of an optimal nursing practice environment. The designation is earned by healthcare organizations that create work environments where nurses can flourish. The award substantiates the professional satisfaction of nurses and identifies best places to work.

Continuing Nursing Education (CNE). State nurse practice laws are usually the source of authority for establishing the state board of nursing requirements. The state board of nursing establishes the state s CNE requirements for professional nurses. CNE credits are provided through accredited providers that have been approved by the ANCC Commission on Accreditation and/or the state board of nursing. CNE requirements vary widely from state to state. Thirty-four states require registered nurses to certify that they have accumulated a minimum number of CNE credits in order to maintain their licenses. In some states, the CNE requirement only applies to re-licensure of advance practice nurses, or additional CNEs may be required of this category of nurses. Required CNE ranges from 12 to 45 credits annually, with reporting generally on a bi-annual basis. Board certifications (e.g., CNOR certification of perioperative nursing) also require CNE credits, with certain percentages required in specific categories based on the certification type. We are an accredited provider of CNE by the ANCC.

Continuing Medical Education (CME). State licensing boards, professional organizations and employers require physicians to certify that they have accumulated a minimum number of continuing medical education hours to maintain their licenses. Generally, each state s medical practice laws authorize the state s board of medicine to establish and track CME requirements. Forty-eight state medical licensing boards currently have CME requirements, as well as Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The number of CME hours required by each state ranges from 15 to 50 hours per year. Other sources of CME requirements are state medical societies and practice specialty boards. The failure to obtain the requisite amount and type of CME could result in non-renewal of the physician s license to practice medicine and/or membership in a medical or practice specialty society. American Medical Association (AMA) classifies continuing medical education activities as either Category 1, which includes formal CME activities, or Category 2, which includes most informal activities. Sponsors can only designate CME activities for AMA PRA Category 1 Credit . Most agencies nationwide that require CME participation specify AMA PRA Category 1 Credit . Only institutions and organizations accredited to provide CME can designate an activity for AMA PRA Category 1 Credit . The Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) is responsible for awarding accreditation status to state medical societies, medical schools, and other institutions and organizations that provide CME activities for a national audience of physicians. Only institutions and organizations are accredited. State medical societies, operating under the aegis of the ACCME, accredit institutions and organizations that provide CME activities primarily for physicians within the state or bordering states. We are an accredited provider of CME by the ACCME.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). CMS has articulated a vision for health care quality *the right care for every person every time.* To achieve this vision, CMS is committed to care that is safe, effective, timely, patient-centered, efficient, and equitable. Value-based purchasing (VBP), which links payment more directly to the quality of care provided, is a strategy that can help to transform the current payment system by rewarding providers for delivering high quality, efficient clinical care. Through a number of public reporting programs, demonstration projects, pilot programs, and voluntary efforts, CMS has launched VBP initiatives in hospitals, physician offices, nursing homes, home health services, and dialysis facilities. Further, pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Healthcare and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, ACA), CMS is implementing a number of initiatives designed to link payments to quality and efficiency, including a VBP program for inpatient hospital services.

Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS). CMS has partnered with AHRQ to develop a standardized survey instrument and data collection methodology for measuring patients perspectives on hospital care. The intent of the survey is to produce comparable data on the patients perspectives to allow consumer-based comparisons between hospitals, align incentives to drive hospitals to improve their quality of care, and increase the

transparency of hospital reporting. Hospitals must submit data for certain required quality measures which for inpatients includes the CAHPS[®] Hospital Survey in order to receive the full market basket increase to their reimbursement payment rates from CMS. While hospital participation is voluntary, hospitals that fail to submit this survey data will incur a reduction of two percentage points in the inpatient market basket update amount for the following federal fiscal year. We have received certified vendor designation and will continue to offer CAHPS[®] Hospital Survey used to measure the experiences of people receiving home health care from Medicare-certified home health agencies. We also offer CAHPS[®] Clinician and Group Survey used to measure patient experiences with health care providers and staff in doctor s offices.

Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Records (EHR) Incentive Programs. The Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs provide incentive payments to eligible professionals, eligible hospitals and critical access hospitals (CAHs) as they adopt, implement, upgrade or demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology. By putting into action and meaningfully using an EHR system, providers will reap benefits beyond financial incentives such as reduction in errors, availability of records and data, reminders and alerts, clinical decision support, and e-prescribing/refill automation.

Allied Disciplines. Various allied health professionals are required to obtain continuing education to maintain their licenses. For example, emergency medical services personnel may be required to acquire up to 20 continuing education hours per year, all or a portion of which can be fulfilled online. These requirements vary by state and depend on the classification of the employee.

Other Continuing Education. We are also an accredited provider of continuing education and continuing pharmacy education by the Association of Surgical Technologists, Inc. (AST) and the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), respectively.

Regulation of Educational Program Sponsorship and Support

There are a variety of laws and regulations that affect the relationships between our medical device and pharmaceutical customers and the users of our products and services, including the sponsorship and support of educational programs. For example, the Physician Payment Sunshine Act (Sunshine Act) requires manufacturers of drugs, biological devices and medical devices covered by Medicare, Medicaid, or the Children's Health Insurance Program to report annually to CMS payments and other transfers of value, including educational programs, given by such manufacturers to physicians and teaching hospitals, with limited exceptions. CMS has issued a final rule implementing the Sunshine Act. Manufacturers are required to report the physician's name, business address and national provider identifier as well as other information including the value, date, form and nature of what is offered. CMS publishes the information on its website. Manufacturers that do not meet the reporting obligations will be subject to significant monetary penalties.

Further, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) has issued Compliance Program Guidance for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and for the Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supply Industry (collectively, the Guidelines). The Guidelines address compliance risks raised by the support of continuing educational activities by pharmaceutical and medical device companies. The Guidelines have affected and may continue to affect the type and extent of commercial support we receive for our continuing education activities. The trade associations for the pharmaceutical and medical device industries (PhRMA and AdvaMed, respectively) have also promulgated their own codes of ethics that further restrict the interactions between industry and health care professionals. In addition, the AMA has established its own code of ethics regarding Gifts to Physicians from Industry to provide standards of conduct for the medical profession. The Company follows the rules and guidelines provided by ACCME, ANCC, and other continuing education accrediting bodies to ensure that its continuing education programming is free from commercial bias and consistent with the Guidelines.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

Current FDA and FTC rules and enforcement actions and regulatory policies or those that the FDA or the FTC may develop in the future could have a material adverse effect on our ability to provide existing or future applications or services to our end users or obtain the necessary corporate sponsorship to do so. The FDA and the FTC regulate the form, content and dissemination of labeling, advertising and promotional materials, including direct-to-consumer prescription drug and medical device advertising, prepared by, or for, pharmaceutical, biotechnology or medical device companies. The FTC regulates over-the-counter drug advertising and, in some cases, medical device advertising. Generally, regulated companies must limit their advertising and promotional materials to discussions of the FDA-approved claims and, in limited circumstances, to a limited number of claims not approved by the FDA. Therefore, any information that promotes the use of pharmaceutical or medical device products that is presented with our services is subject to the full array of the FDA and FTC requirements and enforcement actions. We believe that banner advertisements, sponsorship links and any educational programs that lack independent editorial control that we may present with our services could be subject to FDA or FTC regulation. While the FDA and the FTC place the principal burden of compliance with advertising and promotional regulations on the advertiser, if the FDA or FTC finds that any regulated information presented with our services violates FDA or FTC regulations, they may take regulatory action against us or the advertiser or sponsor of that information. In addition, the FDA may adopt new regulatory policies that more tightly regulate the format and content of promotional information on the Internet.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND OTHER PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

To protect our proprietary rights, we rely generally on copyright, trademark and trade secret laws; confidentiality agreements and procedures with employees, consultants and other third parties; contractual provisions in license agreements with consultants, vendors and customers; and use measures designed to control access to our software, documentation and other proprietary information. We own federal trademark and service mark registrations for several marks, including without limitation EXCELLENCE THROUGH INSIGHT, HEALTHSTREAM, HOSPITAL DIRECT, OR PROTOCOL, PATIENT INSIGHTS, PHYSICIAN INSIGHTS, INSIGHTS ONLINE, INSIGHT ACTION, QUALITY CHECK, SIMCENTER, SIMMANAGER, and SIMSTORE. We also have obtained registr of the HEALTHSTREAM mark in certain other countries. Applications for several trademarks are currently pending. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining registration of other trademarks for which we have applied.

The courseware that we license to our customers is developed through a combination of license agreements with publishers and authors, assignments and work-for-hire arrangements with third parties, and development by employees. We require publishers, authors and other third parties to represent and warrant that their content does not infringe on or misappropriate any third-party intellectual property rights and that they have the right to provide their content and have obtained all third-party consents necessary to do so. Our publishers, authors and other third parties also agree to indemnify us against certain liability we might sustain due to the content they provide.

If a third party asserts a claim that we have infringed its patents or other intellectual property right, we may be required to redesign our products or enter into royalty or licensing agreements. In addition, we license technologies from third parties for incorporation into our services. Royalty and licensing agreements with these third parties may not be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Additionally, despite the steps we have taken to protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights, our efforts may not be adequate. Third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property, and such violations of our intellectual property are difficult to detect and police.

Competitors may also independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to the technologies we employ in our products or services. If we fail to protect our proprietary rights adequately, our competitors could offer similar services, potentially significantly harming our competitive position and decreasing our revenues.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company files reports with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and other reports from time to time. The public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Company is an electronic filer and the SEC maintains an Internet site at http://www.sec.gov that contains the reports, proxy and information statements, and other information filed electronically. Our website address is www.healthstream.com. Please note that our website address is provided as an inactive textual reference only. We make available free of charge through our website, our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. The information provided on our website is not part of this report, and is therefore not incorporated by reference unless such information is otherwise specifically referenced elsewhere in this report.

OUR EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2014, we employed 674 full-time and 113 part-time persons, of which 175 persons are employed in our interviewing center. Our success will depend in large part upon our ability to attract and retain qualified employees. We face competition in this regard from other companies, but we believe that we maintain good relations with our employees. We are not subject to any collective bargaining agreements.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following is a brief summary of the business experience of each of the executive officers of the Company. Executive Officers of the Company are elected by the Board of Directors and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the executive officers of the Company:

Name	Age	Position
Robert A. Frist, Jr.	47	Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Jeffrey S. Doster	50	Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer
Gerard M. Hayden, Jr.	60	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Arthur E. Newman	66	Executive Vice President
J. Edward Pearson	52	Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Thomas Schultz	48	Senior Vice President
Michael Sousa	46	Senior Vice President
	-	

Robert A. Frist, Jr., one of our co-founders, has served as our chief executive officer and chairman of the board of directors since 1990 and president since 2001. Mr. Frist is the company s chief operating decision maker. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in business with concentrations in finance, economics and marketing from Trinity University.

Jeffrey S. Doster joined the Company in May 2008 as senior vice president and chief technology officer. He earned undergraduate degrees in both Economics and Business Administration from Towson University, as well as a Master of Business Administration from Loyola College, in Maryland.

Gerard M. Hayden, Jr. joined the Company as senior vice president and chief financial officer in May 2008. He earned a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Notre Dame and a Master of Science from Northeastern University.

Arthur E. Newman joined the Company in January 2000, and is currently our Executive Vice President. Previously he served as our chief financial officer and senior vice president from January 2000 to March 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Science in chemistry from the University of Miami and a Master of Business Administration from Rutgers University.

J. Edward Pearson joined the Company in June 2006 as senior vice president and was promoted to Chief Operating Officer in 2011. He earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in accounting from Middle Tennessee State University.

Thomas Schultz joined the Company in June 2014 as senior vice president of sales. For the past sixteen years, he worked for Lawson Software, a subsidiary of Infor, Inc., in various sales leadership roles. He earned a Bachelor of Arts from St. Mary s University of Minnesota.

Michael Sousa joined the Company in October 2004, and served as senior vice president of sales from January 2010 to June 2014. In June 2014, he was promoted to senior vice president of business development. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Boston College and a Master of Business Administration from Boston University.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We believe that the risks and uncertainties described below and elsewhere in this document are the principal material risks facing the Company as of the date of this report. In the future, we may become subject to additional risks that are not currently known to us. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of the following risks and by any unknown risks. The trading price of our common stock could decline due to any of the following risks or any unknown risks.

Risks Related to Our Business Model

We may be unable to effectively execute our growth strategy which could have an adverse effect on our business and competitive position in the industry.

Our business strategy includes increasing our market share and presence through sales to new customers, additional sales to existing customers, introductions of new products and services, and maintaining strong relationships with our existing customers. Some of the risks that we may encounter in executing our growth strategy include:

expenses, delays and difficulties of identifying and developing new products or services and integrating such new products or services into our existing organization;

inability to leverage our operational and financial systems sufficiently to support our growth;

inability to generate sufficient revenue from new products to offset investment costs;

inability to effectively identify, manage and exploit existing and emerging market opportunities;

inability to maintain our existing customer relationships;

increased competition from new and existing competitors;

lengthy sales cycles, or customers delaying purchasing decisions due to economic conditions;

reduced spending within the training, information and education departments of hospitals within our target market; and

failure of the market for training, information and education in the healthcare industry to grow to a sufficient size or at a sufficient rate.

If any of these risks are realized, our business, and our competitive position in the industry, could suffer.

Table of Contents

We may be unable to effectively identify, complete or integrate the operations of future acquisitions, joint ventures, collaborative arrangements or other strategic investments.

As part of our growth strategy, we actively review possible acquisitions, joint ventures, collaborative arrangements or strategic investments that complement or enhance our business. We may not be able to identify, complete or integrate the operations of future acquisitions, joint ventures, collaborative arrangements or other strategic investments. In addition, if we finance acquisitions, joint ventures, collaborative arrangements or other strategic initiatives by issuing equity securities, our existing shareholders may be diluted which could affect the market price of our stock. As a result, if we fail to properly evaluate and execute acquisitions and investments, our business prospects may be seriously harmed. Some of the risks that we may encounter in implementing our acquisition, joint venture, collaborative arrangement or strategic investment strategies include:

expenses, delays or difficulties in identifying and integrating acquired companies or joint venture operations, collaborative arrangements or other strategic investments into our organization;

inability to retain personnel associated with acquisitions, joint ventures, collaborative arrangements or other strategic investments;

diversion of management s attention from other initiatives and/or day-to-day operations to effectively execute our growth strategy; and

inability to generate sufficient revenue, profit, and cash flow from acquisitions, joint ventures, collaborative arrangements or other strategic investments to offset our investment costs.

Our ability to accurately forecast revenue for certain products and services may be hindered by customer scheduling.

As revenues from our subscription business continue to increase, a larger portion of our revenues will be predictable; however, quarterly performance may be more subject to fluctuations. Our HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions products and services are typically contracted by healthcare organizations for multi-year terms, but the frequency, sample size, and timing of survey cycles can vary from quarter to quarter and year to year. The contract structure for some Research/Patient Experience Solutions products gives customers latitude about when to initiate a survey, which can affect quarterly or annual revenue forecasts. Also, other project-based products, such as certain content development, and professional services, are subject to the customers involvement in the provision of the product or service. The timing and magnitude of these project-based product and service contracts may vary widely from quarter to quarter and year to year, and thus may affect our ability to accurately forecast quarterly and annual financial performance.

Our ability to accurately forecast revenue may be affected by lengthy and widely varying sales cycles.

The period from our initial contact with a potential customer and their first purchase of our solution typically ranges from three to nine months, and in some cases has extended much further. The range in the sales cycle can be impacted by multiple factors, including an increasing trend towards more formal request for proposal processes and more competition within our industry, as well as formal budget timelines which impact timing of purchases by target customers. New products tend to have a longer and more unpredictable revenue ramp period. As a result of these factors, we have only limited ability to forecast the timing and type of initial sales. This, in turn, makes it more difficult to forecast quarterly and annual financial performance.

We may not be able to maintain our competitive position against current and potential competitors, especially those with significantly greater financial, technical, marketing, or other resources.

Several of our competitors and many potential competitors have longer operating histories and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing, or other resources than we do. We encounter direct competition from both large and small e-learning companies and other companies focused on workforce development management in the healthcare industry. We also face competition from larger survey and research companies. Given the profile and growth of the healthcare industry and the growing need for education, training, simulation, research, and information, it is likely that additional competitors will emerge. We believe we maintain a competitive advantage against our competitors by offering a comprehensive array of products and services; however, our lack of market diversification resulting from our concentration on the healthcare industry may make us susceptible to losing market share to our competitors who also offer a complete e-learning solution to a cross-section of industries. These companies may be able to respond more quickly than we can to new or changing opportunities, technologies, standards or customer requirements. Further, most of our customer agreements are for terms ranging from one to four or five years, with no obligation to renew. The short terms of these agreements may enable customers to more easily shift to one of our competitors.

The failure to maintain and strengthen our relationships with strategic partners or significant changes in the terms of the agreements we have with them may have an adverse impact on our ability to successfully market our products and services.

We have entered into contracts with strategic partners, including content, technology, and retail channel vendors. Our ability to increase the sales of our products and services depends in part upon maintaining and strengthening relationships with these current and future strategic partners. Most of these contracts are on a non-exclusive basis. Certain strategic partners may offer products and services from multiple distinct companies, including, in some

instances, products or services which may compete with our products and services. Moreover, under contracts with some of our strategic partners, we may be bound by provisions that restrict our ability to market and sell our products and services to certain potential customers. The success of these contractual arrangements will depend in part upon the strategic partners own competitive, marketing, and strategic considerations, including the relative advantages for such strategic partners in using alternative products being developed and marketed by them or our competitors, rather than our products and services.

We cannot guarantee that we will be able to maintain and strengthen our relationships with strategic partners, that we will be successful in effectively integrating such partners products and technology into our own, or that such relationships will be successful in generating additional revenue. If any of these strategic partners have negative experiences with our products and services, or seek to amend the financial or other terms of the contracts we have with them, we may need to increase our organizational focus on the types of services and solutions they sell and alter our development, integration, and/or distribution strategies, which may divert our planned efforts and resources from other projects.

Lastly, we could be subject to claims and liability, as a result of the activities, products, or services of these strategic partners, and/or our acts or omissions with regard to these strategic partners. Even if these claims do not result in liability to us, investigating and defending these claims could be expensive, time-consuming and result in suspension of or interference with certain offerings to our clients and/or adverse publicity that could harm our business.

We may not be able to retain proper distribution rights from our content partners, and this could affect projected growth in courseware subscription revenue.

Most of our agreements with content providers are for initial terms of two to three years. The content partners may choose not to renew their agreements with us or may terminate the agreements early if we do not fulfill our contractual obligations. If a significant number of our content providers terminate or fail to renew their agreements with us on acceptable terms, it could result in a reduction in the number of courses we are able to distribute, causing decreased revenues. Most of our agreements with our content partners are non-exclusive, and our competitors offer, or could offer, training and continuing education content that is similar to or the same as ours. If publishers and authors, including our current content partners, offer information to users or our competitors on more favorable terms than those offered to us, or increase our license fees, our competitive position and our profit margins and prospects could be harmed. In addition, the failure by our content partners to deliver high-quality content and to revise their content in response to user demand and evolving healthcare advances and trends could result in customer dissatisfaction and inhibit our ability to attract and retain subscribers of our courseware offerings.

We may not be able to develop new products and services, or enhancements to our existing products and services, or be able to achieve widespread acceptance of new products, services or features, or keep pace with technological developments.

Our growth strategy depends in part on our ability to generate revenue growth through sales to new customers as well as increasing sales of additional courseware subscriptions and other products and services to existing customers. Our identification of additional features, content, products and services may not result in timely development of complementary products. In addition, the success of certain new products and services may be dependent on continued growth in our base of SaaS-based customers and we are not able to accurately predict the volume or speed with which existing and new customers will adopt such new products and services. Because healthcare training continues to change and evolve, we may be unable to accurately predict and develop new products, features, content and other products to address the needs of the healthcare industry. Further, the new products, services and enhancements we develop may introduce significant defects into or otherwise negatively impact our core software platform. While all new products and services are subject to testing and quality control, all software and software-based services are subject to errors and malfunctions. If we release new products, services and/or enhancements with bugs, defects or errors or that cause bugs, defects or errors in existing products, it could result in lost revenues, reduced ability to meet contractual obligations and would be detrimental to our business and reputation. If new products, features, or content are not accepted or integrated by new or existing customers, we may not be able to recover the cost of this development and our financial performance will be harmed. Continued growth of our SaaS-based customer population is dependent on our ability to continue to provide relevant products and services in a timely manner. The success of our business will depend on our ability to continue providing our products and services as well as enhancing our courseware, product and service offerings that address the needs of healthcare organizations.

We may be unable to continue to license our third party software, on which a portion of our product and service offerings rely, or we may experience errors in this software, which could increase our costs and decrease our revenue.

We use technology components in some of our products that have been licensed from third parties. Future licenses to these technologies may not be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. The loss of or inability to obtain or maintain any of these licenses could result in delays in the introduction of new products and services or could force us to discontinue offering portions of our workforce development or research/patient experience solutions until equivalent technology, if available, is identified, licensed and integrated. The operation of our products would be impaired if errors occur in third party technology or content that we incorporate, and we may incur additional costs to

repair or replace the defective technology or content. It may be difficult for us to correct any errors in third party products because the products are not within our control. Accordingly, our revenue could decrease and our costs could increase in the event of any errors in this technology. Furthermore, we may become subject to legal claims related to licensed technology based on product liability, infringement of intellectual property or other legal theories. Even if these claims do not result in liability to us, investigating and defending these claims could be expensive, time-consuming and result in suspension of or interference with certain offerings to our clients and/or adverse publicity that could harm our business.

Financial Risks

A significant portion of our revenue is generated from a relatively small number of customers.

We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from a relatively small number of customers. A termination of our agreements with any of our significant customers or a failure of these customers to renew their contracts on favorable terms, or at all, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

A significant portion of our business is subject to renewal each year. Therefore, renewals have a significant impact on our revenue and operating results.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, approximately 76% of our net revenue was derived from our subscription-based solution products. Our subscription-based customers have no obligation to renew their subscriptions for our products or services after the expiration of the subscription agreement, and in fact, some customers have elected not to renew their subscription. In addition, our

customers may renew at a lower pricing or activity level. Our customers renewals may decline or fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including but not limited to their dissatisfaction with our service, a dissipation or cessation of their need for one or more of our products or services, pricing or competitive product offerings. If we are unable to renew a substantial portion of the contracts that are up for renewal or maintain our pricing, our revenue could be adversely affected, which would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position. For example, the requirement mandated by CMS for healthcare organizations to transition to the ICD-10 coding system by October 2015 has generated significant demand for our ICD-10 training courseware over the past two years. Subscriptions of ICD-10 training courseware positively influenced the Company s revenue and operating income during 2013 and 2014, and are expected to do the same during 2015. As ICD-10 training subscriptions begin to expire during 2015 and 2016, customers may choose not to renew their subscriptions on similar terms or at all, which could result in a revenue decline in 2015 compared to 2014. HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions product and service contracts typically range from one to three years in length, and customers are not obligated to renew their contract with us after their contract expires. If our customers do not renew their arrangements for our services, or if their activity levels decline, our revenue may decline and our business will suffer.

We may be unable to accurately predict the timing of revenue recognition from sales activity as it is often dependent on achieving certain events or performance milestones, and this inability could impact our operating results.

Our ability to recognize revenue is dependent upon several factors including the transfer of customer-specific information such as unique subscriber IDs, which are required for us to implement customers on our SaaS-based platform and certain platform applications. Accordingly, if customers do not provide us with the specified information in a timely manner, our ability to recognize revenue will be delayed, which could adversely impact our operating results. In addition, implementation completion and acceptance of our SaaS-based platform and certain platform applications by our customers must be achieved, survey responses must be received and tabulated, and delivery of courseware is required in connection with subscription-based products for us to recognize revenue.

Because we recognize revenue from subscriptions for our products and services over the term of the subscription period, downturns or upturns in sales may not be immediately reflected in our operating results.

We recognize approximately 76% of our revenue from customers monthly over the terms of their subscription agreements, which have initial contract terms ranging from one to five years. As a result, much of the revenue we report in each quarter is related to subscription agreements entered into during previous quarters. Consequently, a decline in new or renewed subscription agreements in any one quarter will not necessarily be fully reflected in the revenue in that quarter and will negatively affect our revenue in future quarters. In addition, we may be unable to adjust our cost structure to reflect this reduced revenue. Accordingly, the effect of significant downturns in sales and market acceptance of our products and services may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods. Additionally, our subscription model also makes it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenue through additional sales in any period, as revenue from new customers must be recognized over the applicable subscription term. Finally, the majority of costs associated with our sales cycles are incurred up front before revenue recognition commences, and therefore periods of strong sales performance may increase our costs in the near term negatively affecting our financial performance.

We may not be able to meet our strategic business objectives unless we obtain additional financing, which may not be available to us on favorable terms, or at all.

We expect our current cash and investment balances, revolving credit facility, and cash flows from operations to be sufficient to meet our cash requirements through at least 2015. However, we may need to raise additional funds in

order to:

develop new, or enhance existing, services or products;

respond to competitive pressures;

finance working capital requirements;

acquire complementary businesses, technology, content or products; or

otherwise effectively execute our growth strategy.

At December 31, 2014, we had approximately \$121.0 million in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities. We also have up to \$50.0 million of availability under a revolving credit facility, subject to certain covenants, which expires in November 2017. We expect to incur between \$11.0 and \$14.0 million of capital expenditures, software development and content purchases during 2015. On February 12, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire all of the stock of HealthLine Systems, Inc. (HealthLine Systems) for \$88.0 million in cash, for which the closing is expected to occur during the first quarter of 2015. We expect to use both cash and debt to fund the acquisition of HealthLine Systems. We actively review possible business acquisitions to complement or enhance our products and services. We may not have adequate cash and investments or availability under our revolving credit facility to consummate one or more of these acquisitions. We cannot assure you that if we need additional financing that it will be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If adequate funds are not available or are not available on acceptable terms, our ability to fund

expansion, take advantage of available opportunities, develop or enhance services or products or otherwise respond to competitive pressures would be significantly limited. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of our existing shareholders may be reduced.

We have significant goodwill and identifiable intangible assets recorded on our balance sheet that may be subject to impairment losses that would reduce our reported assets and earnings.

As of December 31, 2014, our balance sheet included goodwill of \$41.9 million and identifiable intangible assets of \$14.8 million. There are inherent uncertainties in the estimates, judgments and assumptions used in assessing recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets. Economic, legal, regulatory, competitive, reputational, contractual, and other factors could result in future declines in the operating results of our business units or market value declines that do not support the carrying value of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets. If the value of our goodwill and/or intangible assets is impaired, accounting rules require us to reduce their carrying value and report an impairment charge, which would reduce our reported assets and earnings for the period in which an impairment is recognized.

The current uncertain economic environment may have a negative impact on our customers and us which could have a significant impact on our revenue, operating results and financial condition.

It is difficult to predict the full magnitude and duration of the current uncertain economic environment and its related impact on our customers, suppliers and our company. For example, our customers may experience fluctuations or declines in their business and as a consequence, some customers may choose to invest less in information technology assets for their business which, in turn, could have an impact on us. The potential negative effects on us include, but are not limited to, reductions in our renewal and revenue growth rates, shorter contract terms, pricing pressures, and delays in payments from customers that increase our accounts receivable resulting in a deterioration of our cash flow and working capital position. We continue to monitor general economic conditions, however, and depending on the severity and/or duration of any economic downturn, these circumstances could have a material adverse effect on our revenue, results from operations and financial condition.

We may not be able to demonstrate compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404 in a timely manner, and the correction of any deficiencies identified during upcoming annual audits may be costly and could harm our business.

Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404 requires our management to report on, and requires our independent public accounting firm to attest to, the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. The rules governing the standards to be met are complex and will require significant process review, documentation and testing, as well as possible remediation efforts for any identified deficiencies. This process of review, documentation, testing and remediation will result in increased expenses and require significant attention from management and other internal and external resources. Any material weaknesses identified during this process may preclude us from asserting the effectiveness of our internal controls. This may negatively affect our stock price if we cannot effectively remediate the issues identified in a timely manner.

Changes in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and other accounting regulations and interpretations could require us to delay recognition of revenue and/or accelerate the recognition of expenses, resulting in lower earnings.

While we believe we correctly account for and recognize revenue and expenses, any changes in GAAP or other accounting regulations and interpretations concerning revenue and expense recognition could decrease our revenue or

increase our expenses. Changes to regulations concerning revenue recognition could require us to alter our current revenue accounting practices and cause us to either defer revenue into a future period, or to recognize lower revenue in a current period. Likewise, changes to regulations concerning expense recognition could require us to alter our current expense accounting practices and cause us to defer recognition of expense into a future period, or to recognize increased expenses in a current period. Changes to either revenue recognition or expense recognition accounting practices could affect our financial performance.

Risks Related to Sales, Marketing and Competition

Our operating margins could be affected if our ongoing refinement to pricing models for our products and services is not accepted by our customers and the market.

We continue to make changes in our pricing and our product and service offerings to increase revenue and to meet the needs of our customers. We cannot predict whether our current pricing and products and services, or any ongoing refinements we make will be accepted by our existing customer base or by prospective customers. If our customers and potential customers decide not to accept our current or future pricing or product and service offerings, it could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Risks Related to Operations

We may be unable to adequately develop our systems, processes and support in a manner that will enable us to meet the demand for our services.

We have provided our online products and services for over 15 years and continue to develop our ability to provide our solutions on both a subscription and transactional basis over the Internet. Our future success will depend on our ability to effectively develop and maintain the infrastructure, including procurement of additional hardware and software, and implement the services, including customer support, necessary to meet the demand for our products and services. Our inability from time to time to successfully develop the necessary systems and implement the necessary services on a timely basis has resulted in our customers experiencing some delays, interruptions and/or errors in their service. Such delays or interruptions may cause customers to become dissatisfied with our service and move to competing providers of traditional and online training and education services. If this happens, our revenue and reputation could be adversely affected, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Our business operations could be significantly disrupted if we lose members of, or fail to integrate, our management team.

Our future performance is substantially dependent on the continued services of our management team and our ability to retain and motivate them. The loss of the services of any of our officers or senior managers could harm our business, as we may not be able to find suitable replacements. We do not have employment agreements with any of our key personnel, other than our chief executive officer, and we do not maintain any key person life insurance policies.

We may not be able to hire and retain a sufficient number of qualified employees and, as a result, we may not be able to effectively execute our growth strategy or maintain the quality of our services.

Our future success will depend on our ability to attract, train, motivate, and retain other highly skilled technical, managerial, marketing, customer support, and survey personnel. Competition for certain personnel is intense, especially for developers, web designers and sales personnel, and we may be unable to successfully attract sufficiently qualified personnel. We have in the past and continue to experience difficulty hiring qualified personnel in a timely manner for these positions. The pool of qualified technical personnel, in particular, is limited in Nashville, Tennessee, where our headquarters are located. We operate an interviewing center located in Laurel, Maryland, and will be opening a second interviewing center in Nashville, Tennessee during 2015. We may experience difficulty in maintaining and recruiting qualified individuals to perform interviewing services. We will also need to maintain or increase the size of our staff to support our anticipated growth, without compromising the quality of our offerings or customer service. Our inability to locate, hire, integrate and retain qualified personnel in sufficient numbers may reduce the quality of our services and impair our ability to grow.

We may not be able to upgrade our hardware and software technology infrastructure quickly enough to effectively meet demand for our services or our operational needs.

We must continue to obtain reasonably priced, commercially available hardware and operating software as well as continue to enhance our software and systems to accommodate the increased use of our platform, the increased courseware and content in our library, and the resulting increase in operational demands on our business. Decisions about hardware and software enhancements are based in part on estimated forecasts of the growth in demand for our services. This growth in demand for our services is difficult to forecast and the potential audience for our services is widespread and dynamic. If we are unable to increase the data storage and processing capacity of our systems at least

as fast as the growth in demand, our customers may encounter delays or disruptions in their service. Unscheduled downtime could harm our business and also could discourage current and potential customers from using or continuing to use our services and reduce future revenue. If we are unable to acquire, update, or enhance our technology infrastructure and systems quickly enough to effectively meet increased operational demands on our business, that may also have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Our network infrastructure and computer systems and software may fail.

An unexpected event (including but not limited to a telecommunications failure, fire, earthquake, or other catastrophic loss) at our Internet service providers facilities or at our on-site data facility could cause the loss of critical data and prevent us from offering our products and services for an unknown period of time. System downtime could negatively affect our reputation and ability to sell our products and services and may expose us to significant third-party claims. Our business interruption insurance may not adequately compensate us for losses that may occur. In addition, we rely on third parties to securely store our archived data, house our web server and network systems and connect us to the Internet. While our service providers have planned for certain contingencies, the failure by any of these third parties to provide these services satisfactorily and our inability to find suitable replacements would impair our ability to access archives and operate our systems and software, and our customers may encounter delays. Such disruptions could harm our reputation and cause customers to become dissatisfied and possibly take their business to a competing provider, which would adversely affect our revenues.

We may lose users and lose revenue if our security measures fail.

If the security measures that we use to protect customer or personal information are ineffective, we may lose users of our services, which could reduce our revenue, tarnish our reputation, and subject us to significant liability. We rely on security and authentication technology licensed from third parties. With this technology, we perform real-time credit card authorization and verification, as well as the encryption of other selected secure customer data. We cannot predict whether these security measures could be circumvented by new technological developments. Further, the audit processes and controls used within our production platforms may not be sufficient to identify and prevent errors or deliberate misuse. In addition, our software, databases and servers may be vulnerable to computer viruses, physical or electronic attacks and similar disruptions. We may need to spend significant resources to protect against security breaches or to alleviate problems caused by any breaches. We cannot assure that we can prevent all security breaches.

A cyber security incident could result in a loss of confidential data, give rise to remediation and other expenses, expose us to liability under HIPAA, consumer protection laws, or other common law theories, subject us to litigation and federal and state governmental inquiries, damage our reputation, and otherwise be disruptive to our business.

We collect and store sensitive information, including intellectual property and personally identifiable information, on our networks. The secure maintenance of this information is critical to our business operations. We have implemented multiple layers of security measures to protect this confidential data through technology, processes, and our people; we utilize current security technologies; and our defenses are monitored and routinely tested internally and by external parties. Despite these efforts, threats from malicious persons and groups, new vulnerabilities, and advanced new attacks against information systems create risk of cyber security incidents. There can be no assurance that we will not be subject to cyber security incidents that bypass our security measures, result in loss of personal health information or other data subject to privacy laws or disrupt our information systems or business. As a result, cyber security and the continued development and enhancement of our controls, processes and practices designed to protect our information systems from attack, damage or unauthorized access remain a priority for us. As cyber threats continue to evolve, we may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify or enhance our protective measures or to investigate and remediate any cyber security vulnerabilities. The occurrence of any of these events could result in interruptions, delays, the loss, access, misappropriation, disclosure or corruption of data, liability under privacy, security and consumer protection laws or litigation under these or other laws, including common law theories, and subject us to federal and state governmental inquiries, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations and harm our business reputation.

We may experience errors or omissions in our software products that (i) deliver provider credentialing, privileging and payer enrollment services for our hospitals and medical practice customers and (ii) administer and report on hospital performance, and these errors could result in action taken against us that could harm our business.

Hospitals and medical practices use our credentialing, privileging, and payer enrollment software to manage, validate and maintain their providers credentials and authorization to practice in a particular facility, and to maintain authorization to perform care covered by insurance providers. If errors or omissions occur that inaccurately validate or invalidate the credentials of a provider, or improperly deny or authorize a provider to practice in a hospital or medical practice, these errors or omissions could result in litigation brought against us either by our hospital and medical practice customers, or by the provider. For example, an important element in a malpractice case brought against a hospital or other provider would often be the validation of proper credentialing for the provider, and any errors or omissions in our products that provide these services could subject us to claims. Further, a list of providers privileges are made available to the general public by hospitals and medical practices, and errors in credentialing and privileging may result in damage to that hospital s or medical practice s reputation.

Certain survey data collected and reported by us, such as the survey data included as part of our CAHPS[®] Hospital survey is used by CMS to determine, in part, the amount of reimbursement payments to hospitals, and any errors in data collection, survey sampling, or statistical reporting could result in reduced reimbursements to our hospital customers if we are unable to correct these errors, and this could, in turn, result in litigation against us. Further, this survey data reported to CMS is then published by CMS to the general public, and any errors we experience that result in incorrect scoring on our hospital customer may result in damage to that hospital s reputation, and the hospital may in turn bring litigation against us.

We may be required to indemnify against such claims, and defending against any such claims could be costly, time consuming and could negatively affect our business.

Risks Related to Government Regulation, Content and Intellectual Property

Government regulation may subject us to liability or require us to change the way we do business.

The laws and regulations that govern our business change rapidly. Evolving areas of law that are relevant to our business include privacy and security laws, proposed encryption laws, content regulation, information security accountability regulation, sales and use tax laws and regulations and attempts to regulate activities on the Internet. In addition to being directly subject to certain requirements of the HIPAA privacy and security regulations, we are required through contracts with our customers known as business associate agreements to protect the privacy and security of certain personal and health related information. The rapidly evolving and uncertain regulatory environment could require us to change how we do business or incur additional costs. Further, we cannot predict how changes to these laws and regulations might affect our business. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations could subject us to civil and criminal penalties, subject us to contractual penalties, including termination of our customer agreements, damage our reputation and have a detrimental impact on our business.

We may not be able to maintain our certification to conduct CMS mandated surveys, and this could adversely affect our business.

Our survey product offerings include providing survey services to assist customers in their compliance with CMS regulations. We are currently designated by CMS as a certified vendor to offer CAHPS[®] Hospital Surveys and CAHPS[®] Home Health Care Surveys, including data collection and submission services. If we are unable to maintain these certifications, or secure certifications for future CMS mandated surveys, we would not be able to administer these survey instruments for our customers and our business may suffer.

Any reduction or change in the regulation of continuing education and training in the healthcare industry may adversely affect our business.

Our business model is dependent in part on required training and continuing education for healthcare professionals and other healthcare workers resulting from regulations of state and federal agencies, state licensing boards and professional organizations. Any change in these regulations that reduce the requirements for continuing education and training for the healthcare industry could harm our business. In addition, a portion of our business with pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers and hospitals is predicated on our ability to maintain accreditation status with organizations such as the ACCME, ANCC, and ACPE. The failure to maintain status as an accredited provider could have a detrimental effect on our business.

We may be liable to third parties for content that is available from our online library.

We may be liable to third parties for the content in our online library if the text, graphics, software or other content in our library violates copyright, trademark, or other intellectual property rights, our content partners violate their contractual obligations to others by providing content to our library, or the content does not conform to accepted standards of care in the healthcare profession. We attempt to minimize these types of liabilities by requiring representations and warranties relating to our content partners ownership of the rights to distribute as well as the accuracy of their content. We also take necessary measures to review this content ourselves. Although our agreements with our content partners in most instances contain provisions providing for indemnification by the content providers in the event of inaccurate content, our content partners may not have the financial resources to meet this obligation. Alleged liability could harm our business by damaging our reputation, requiring us to incur legal costs in defense, exposing us to awards of damages and costs, and diverting management s attention away from our business.

Protection of certain intellectual property may be difficult and costly, and our inability to protect our intellectual property could reduce the value of our products and services.

Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual proprietary rights, a third party could, without authorization, copy or otherwise misappropriate our content, information from our databases, or other intellectual property. Our agreements with employees, consultants and others who participate in development activities could be breached and result in our trade secrets becoming known, or our trade secrets and other intellectual property could be independently developed by competitors. We may not have adequate remedies for such breaches or protections against such competitor developments. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, and effective intellectual property protection may not be available in those jurisdictions. We currently own several applications and registrations for trademarks and domain names in the United States and other countries as well as certain common law trademarks and service marks. The current system for registering, allocating and managing domain names has been the subject of litigation and proposed regulatory reform. Additionally, legislative proposals have been made by the federal government that would afford broad protection to owners of databases of information, such as stock quotes. This protection of databases already exists in the European Union.

Our business could be harmed if unauthorized parties infringe upon or misappropriate our intellectual property, proprietary systems, content, platform, services or other information. Our efforts to protect our intellectual property through copyright, trademarks and other controls may not be adequate. For instance, we may not be able to secure trademark or service mark registrations for marks in the United States or in foreign countries, or to secure patents for our proprietary products and services, and even if we are successful in obtaining patent and/or trademark registrations, these registrations may be opposed or invalidated by a third party.

There has been substantial litigation in the computer and online industries regarding intellectual property assets, particularly patents. Third parties may claim infringement by us with respect to current and future products, trademarks or other proprietary rights, and we may counterclaim against such third parties in such actions. Any such claims or counterclaims could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, divert management s attention, cause product release delays, require us to redesign our products, restrict our use of the intellectual property subject to such claim, or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements, any of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and operating results. Such royalty and licensing agreements may not be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

We may be liable for infringing the intellectual property rights of others.

Our competitors may develop similar intellectual property, duplicate our products and/or services, or design around any patents or other intellectual property rights we hold. In the future, litigation may be necessary to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the patents, intellectual property or other proprietary rights of third parties, which could be time consuming and costly and have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition. Intellectual property infringement claims could be made against us, especially as the number of our competitors grows. These claims, even if not meritorious, could be expensive and divert our attention from operating our company and result in a temporary inability to use the intellectual property subject to such claim. In addition, if we and/or our affiliates and customers become liable to third parties for infringing their intellectual property rights, we could be required to pay a substantial damage award and develop comparable non-infringing intellectual property, to obtain a license, or to cease providing the content or services that contain the infringing intellectual property. We may be unable to develop non-infringing intellectual property or obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Our principal office is located in Nashville, Tennessee, which is primarily used to support our workforce development operations and corporate functions. Our lease for approximately 73,000 square feet at this location expires in April 2017. The lease provides for a two-year renewal option with rates increasing during the renewal period. We also lease other facilities in Laurel, Maryland; Nashville, Tennessee; Jericho, New York; Brentwood, Tennessee; and Pensacola, Florida. The other facilities in Laurel, Maryland and Nashville, Tennessee are used to support our survey operations, while the other leased locations are satellite offices for acquired businesses.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol HSTM . Our common stock began trading on the NASDAQ National Market on April 14, 2000.

The following table sets forth, for each quarter of the two most recent years, the high and low closing prices per share of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market:

		Common Stock Price			
	20	2014		13	
	High	Low	High	Low	
First Quarter	\$ 34.43	\$26.49	\$25.23	\$20.59	
Second Quarter	27.10	21.02	27.75	20.04	
Third Quarter	27.14	21.80	37.88	26.03	
Fourth Quarter	31.95	23.38	39.46	30.21	

As of February 23, 2015, there were 90 registered holders and 5,517 beneficial holders of our common stock. Because many of such shares are held by brokers and other institutions on behalf of shareholders, we are unable to estimate the total number of shareholders represented by these record holders.

DIVIDEND POLICY

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

See the table labeled Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans to be contained in our 2015 Proxy Statement, incorporated by reference in Part III, Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

STOCK PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The graph below compares the cumulative total shareholder return on our common stock since December 31, 2009, with the cumulative total return of companies on the NASDAQ Composite Index and the NASDAQ Computer & Data Processing Index over the same period (assuming the investment of \$100 in our common stock, the NASDAQ Composite Index and the NASDAQ Computer & Data Processing Index on December 31, 2009 (for our stock and the indices) and reinvestment of all dividends).

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN⁽¹⁾

Among HealthStream, Inc., The NASDAQ Composite Index

And The NASDAQ Computer & Data Processing Index

 \$100 invested on 12/31/2009 in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends. Fiscal year ending December 31.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

None.

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected statement of income and balance sheet data for the past five years are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. You should read the following selected financial data in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations located elsewhere in this report.

HealthStream acquired DCI on June 29, 2012, Sy.Med on October 19, 2012, BLG on September 9, 2013, and HCCS on March 3, 2014. The results of operations for these acquired companies are included within our consolidated statement of income data effective from the respective date of acquisition. Revenues may be subject to fluctuations as discussed further in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations located elsewhere in this report. As a result of these factors, the annual results presented below are not comparable. The operating results for any single year are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future.

		Year Ended December 31, (in thousands, except per share data)				
	2014	(in thousand) 2013	s, except per 2012	share data) 2011	2010	
	2011	2010	-012	-011	2010	
STATEMENT OF INCOME DATA:	¢ 170 (00	¢ 100 07 4	¢ 100 700	¢ 0 2 0.00	ф. <i>с с п с 1</i>	
Revenues, net	\$ 170,690	\$ 132,274	\$ 103,732	\$ 82,066	\$65,754	
Total operating costs and expenses	154,315	117,608	90,273	70,728	58,695	
Income from operations	16,375	14,666	13,459	11,338	7,059	
Net income	\$ 10,394	\$ 8,418	\$ 7,645	\$ 6,944	\$ 4,154	
Net income per share basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.19	
Net income per snare basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.31	φ 0.19	
Net income per share diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.18	
r ter meenie per share analou	φ 0.27	ф 0.20	φ 0.20	ф 0 .2)	φ 0.10	
Weighted average shares of common stock						
outstanding basic	27,570	26,853	26,128	22,445	21,767	
C		,	,	,	,	
Weighted average shares of common stock						
outstanding diluted	28,023	27,663	27,507	23,748	22,488	
BALANCE SHEET DATA:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,995	\$ 59,537	\$ 41,365	\$ 76,904	\$17,868	
Marketable securities short and long term	38,973	48,659	51,952	12,548	5,703	
Accounts receivable, net	33,167	25,314	15,348	16,014	11,069	
Goodwill and intangible assets	56,709	44,616	38,104	23,104	23,991	
Working capital	97,352	90,912	83,259	78,631	19,524	
Total assets	257,262	212,594	174,528	154,237	82,011	
Deferred revenue current and noncurrent	57,373	38,168	23,146	22,759	16,740	
Shareholders equity	167,859	149,433	132,196	120,915	56,791	
Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations						

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of HealthStream should be read in conjunction with Selected Financial Data and HealthStream s Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. HealthStream s actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed and those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including but not limited to those described under Risk Factors and elsewhere in this report.

OVERVIEW

We provide subscription-based workforce development and research/patient experience solutions for healthcare organizations all designed to assess and develop the people that deliver patient care which, in turn, supports the improvement of business and clinical outcomes. Our workforce development products are used by healthcare organizations to meet a broad range of their training, certification, competency assessment, performance appraisal, and development needs, while our research/patient experience products provide our customers information about patients experiences and how to improve them, workforce engagement, physician relations, and community perceptions of their services. HealthStream s customers include healthcare organizations, pharmaceutical and medical device companies, and other participants in the healthcare industry.

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014 were approximately \$170.7 million compared to \$132.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2013, an increase of 29.0%. Operating income increased by 11.7% to \$16.4 million for 2014, compared to \$14.7 million for 2013. Net income increased by 23.4% to \$10.4 million for 2014, compared to \$8.4 million for 2013. Earnings per share (EPS) were \$0.37 per share (diluted) for 2014 compared to \$0.30 per share (diluted) for 2013. Revenues from HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions grew by 33.7%, or \$35.0 million, and revenues from HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions grew by 12.1%, or \$3.4 million. We had approximately 4.28 million total subscribers, of which approximately 4.15 million were fully implemented subscribers on our SaaS-based platform at December 31, 2014. Annualized revenue per implemented subscriber increased to \$34.43 per subscriber at the end of 2014, up from \$32.41 per subscriber at the end of 2013, representing a 6.2% increase. As of December 31, 2014 our cash and investment balances approximated \$121.0 million, and we maintained full availability under our \$50.0 million revolving credit facility.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On February 12, 2015, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire all of the stock of HealthLine Systems, Inc., a San Diego, California based company that specializes in healthcare credentialing, privileging, and quality management software services. The acquisition of HealthLine Systems will enable the Company to provide a comprehensive, SaaS-based solution set for healthcare provider credentialing, privileging, and enrollment in support of HealthStream s approach to talent management for healthcare organizations. The consideration to be paid for HealthLine Systems consists of approximately \$88.0 million in cash, subject to a post-closing working capital adjustment. The closing of the transaction is anticipated to occur in the first quarter of 2015 and is subject to customary closing conditions, including the expiration or early termination of the waiting period applicable to the transaction under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended.

Following the closing of the transaction, the Company intends to combine HealthLine Systems with its Sy.Med business. Both HealthLine Systems and Sy.Med will continue to operate at their current locations in San Diego, California and Brentwood, Tennessee, respectively. In addition, Michael Sousa, senior vice president of business development, has been selected to serve as President for this business unit following the closing of the acquisition.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenues from our subscription-based workforce development products and courseware subscriptions based on a per person subscription basis, and in some cases on a per license basis. Fees are based on the size of the facilities or organizations employee user population and the service offerings to which they subscribe. Subscription-based revenue is recognized ratably over the service period of the underlying contract. All other service revenues are recognized as the related services are performed or products are delivered.

Revenues derived from the license of installed software products are recognized upon shipment or installation of the software when vendor specific objective evidence (VSOE) of fair value for the software license can be established. Software support and maintenance revenues are recognized ratably over the term of the related agreement.

Revenues from research/patient experience services are recognized when survey results are delivered to customers via either Internet-based reporting throughout the survey period or by providing final survey results once all services are complete. A significant portion of revenues for survey and reporting services that are provided through the use of Internet-based reporting methodologies are recognized using the proportional performance method, reflecting recognition throughout the service period which corresponds with the survey cycle and reporting access by the

customer, which typically ranges from one to five months. If survey results are delivered to the customer after all services have been completed, then the corresponding revenues are recognized in full in the period such results are provided to the customer. Coaching and consulting revenues are generally recognized using the proportional performance method as these services are performed throughout the contract term. All other revenues are recognized as the related services are performed or products are delivered to the customer. Revenues for these services can be subject to seasonal factors based on customers requirements that can impact the timing, frequency, and volume of survey cycles.

Revenues from professional services include content maintenance, consulting, and implementation services. Fees are based on the time and efforts involved, and revenue is recognized upon completion of performance milestones using the proportional performance method.

We offer training services for clients to facilitate integration of our SaaS-based products. Fees for training are based on the time and efforts of the personnel involved. Basic online training is generally included in the initial contract; however, incremental training is fee based and revenues are generally recognized upon completion of training services.

Accounting for Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities measured at tax rates that will be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Management periodically assesses the realizability of its deferred tax assets, and to the extent that we believe a recovery is not likely, we establish a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax asset to the amount we estimate will be recoverable. The Company maintains a valuation allowance of approximately \$0.4 million for the portion of its deferred tax assets that are not more likely than not expected to be realized.

Software Development Costs

Software development includes our costs to develop and maintain our products and applications, including our SaaS-based workforce development platform products and our survey reporting applications. Once planning is completed and development begins, we capitalize internal costs and payments to third parties associated with the development efforts where the life expectancy is greater than one year and the anticipated cash flows are expected to exceed the cost of the related asset. During 2014 and 2013, we capitalized approximately \$5.7 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, for software development. Such amounts are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets under the caption capitalized software development. We amortize capitalized software development costs over their expected life, which is generally three to five years. Capitalized software development costs are subject to a periodic impairment review in accordance with our impairment review policy.

In connection with software development, our significant estimates involve the assessment of the development period for new products, as well as the expected useful life of underlying software or product created. Once capitalized, software development costs are subject to the policies and estimates described below regarding goodwill, intangibles and other long-lived assets.

Goodwill, Intangibles and Other Long-lived Assets

The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level by assessing whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying value. If this assessment concludes that is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, then goodwill is not considered impaired and no further impairment testing is required. Conversely, if the assessment concludes that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, a goodwill impairment test is performed to compare the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value. The Company determines fair value of the reporting units using both income and market based models. Our models contain significant assumptions and accounting estimates about discount rates, future cash flows and terminal values that could materially affect our operating results or financial position if they were to change significantly in the future and could result in an impairment. We perform our goodwill impairment assessment whenever events or changes in facts or circumstances indicate that impairment may exist and also during the fourth quarter each year. Intangible assets and other long-lived assets are also reviewed for events or changes in facts and circumstances, both internally and externally, which may indicate an impairment is present. We measure any impairment using observable market values or discounted future cash flows from the related long-lived assets. The cash flow estimates and discount rates incorporate management s best estimates, using appropriate and customary assumptions and projections at the date of evaluation.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts using both a specific and non-specific identification method. Management s evaluation includes reviewing past due accounts on a case-by-case basis, and determining whether an account should be reserved, based on the facts and circumstances surrounding each potentially uncollectible account. An allowance is also maintained for accounts not specifically identified that may become uncollectible in the future. Uncollectible accounts are written-off in the period management believes it has exhausted every opportunity to collect payment from the customer. Bad debt expense is recorded when events or circumstances indicate an additional allowance is necessary based on our specific and non-specific identification approach. Our allowance for doubtful accounts totaled approximately \$331,000 as of December 31, 2014.

Stock Based Compensation

We recognize compensation expense using a fair-value based method for costs related to share based payments including stock options and restricted share units. Measurement of such compensation expense requires significant estimation and assumptions; however, we believe that the Black Scholes option pricing model we use for calculating the fair value of our stock based compensation plans provides a reasonable measurement methodology using a framework that is widely adopted.

As of December 31, 2014, we had two stock incentive plans which qualified as stock based compensation plans. During the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, we recorded approximately \$1.6 million, \$1.5 million, and \$1.1 million of stock based compensation expense, respectively. We have historically granted stock options or restricted share units to our management group on an annual basis, or when new members of the management group begin their employment. We have historically granted stock options or restricted share units to non-employee members of our board of directors in conjunction with our annual shareholders meeting, or as new members are added on a pro rata basis based on the time elapsed since our annual shareholders meeting. We expect to continue providing equity based awards to our management group and our board of directors for the foreseeable future. As of December 31, 2014, total future compensation cost related to non-vested awards not yet recognized was approximately \$2.7 million net of estimated forfeitures, with a weighted average expense recognition period of 2.4 years. Future compensation expense recognition for new equity based award grants will vary depending on the timing and size of new awards granted, changes in the market price or volatility of our common stock, changes in risk-free interest rates, or if actual forfeitures vary significantly from our estimates.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues and Expense Components

The following descriptions of the components of revenues and expenses apply to the comparison of results of operations.

Revenues, net. Revenues for our HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions business segment primarily consist of the following products and services: provision of services through our SaaS-based platform, authoring tools, a variety of courseware subscriptions, competency and performance appraisal tools, implementation and consulting services, content development, online sales training courses (RepDirect), HospitalDirect®, SimVentures, and a variety of other educational activities to serve professionals that work within healthcare organizations. HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions revenues also include products from the recent acquisitions of DCI, Sy.Med, and HCCS. Revenues for our HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions business segment consist of quality and satisfaction surveys, data analyses of survey results, coaching/consulting services, and other research-based measurement tools focused on patients, employees, physicians, and other members of the community.

Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization). Cost of revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization) consists primarily of salaries and employee benefits, stock based compensation, employee travel and lodging, materials, outsourced phone survey support, contract labor, hosting costs, and other direct expenses associated with revenues, as well as royalties paid by us to content providers based on a percentage of revenues. Personnel costs within cost of revenues are associated with individuals that facilitate product delivery, provide services, conduct, process and manage phone and paper-based surveys, handle customer support calls or inquiries, manage the technology infrastructure for our hosted applications, manage content and survey services, coordinate content maintenance services, and provide training or implementation services.

Product Development. Product development consists primarily of salaries and employee benefits, contract labor, stock based compensation, costs associated with the development of new software feature enhancements, new products, and costs associated with maintaining, developing and operating our training, delivery and administration platforms. Personnel costs within product development include our systems, application development, and quality assurance teams, product managers, and other personnel associated with software and product development.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing consists primarily of salaries, commissions and employee benefits, stock based compensation, employee travel and lodging, advertising, trade shows, promotions, and related marketing costs. We host a national customer conference in Nashville known as Summit, a portion of the costs of which are included in sales and marketing expenses. Personnel costs within sales and marketing include our sales teams, relationship managers, and marketing personnel.

Other General and Administrative Expenses. Other general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and employee benefits, stock based compensation, employee travel and lodging, facility costs, office expenses, fees for professional services, business development and acquisition related costs, and other operational expenses. Personnel costs within general and administrative expenses include individuals associated with normal corporate functions (accounting, legal, business development, human resources, administrative, internal information systems, and executive management) as well as personnel who maintain our accreditation status with various organizations.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization consist of fixed asset depreciation, amortization of intangibles considered to have definite lives, amortization of capitalized software development, and amortization of content development fees.

Other Income (Expense), Net. The primary component of other income is interest income related to interest earned on cash, cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities. The primary component of other expense is interest expense related to our revolving credit facility. In addition, the income or loss attributed to equity method investments is included in this category.

2014 Compared to 2013

Revenues, net. Revenues increased approximately \$38.4 million, or 29.0%, to \$170.7 million for 2014 from \$132.3 million for 2013. Revenues for 2014 consisted of \$138.8 million, or 81% of total revenue, for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions and \$31.9 million, or 19% of total revenue, for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions. In 2013, revenues consisted of \$103.8 million, or 78% of total revenue, for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions and \$28.5 million, or 22% of total revenue, for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions.

Revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$35.0 million, or 33.7%, over 2013. Revenues from our subscription-based workforce development products increased by \$34.3 million, or 36.1% over 2013 due to a higher number of subscribers and more courseware consumption by subscribers, as well as revenue associated with the HCCS acquisition. Annualized revenue per implemented subscriber increased by 6.2%, to \$34.43 per subscriber at the end of 2014 compared to \$32.41 per subscriber at the end of 2013. Our implemented subscribers increased by 22.4% during 2014 to 4.15 million subscribers at the end of 2014 compared to 3.39 million subscribers at the end of 2013. Additionally, we had a 15.4% increase in total subscribers, with 4.28 million total subscribers at December 31, 2014 compared to 3.71 million total subscribers at December 31, 2013. Revenues in 2014 were positively influenced by courseware subscriptions associated with, among other products, ICD-10 readiness training. Revenues from ICD-10 readiness training were approximately \$28.4 million in 2014, compared to \$13.9 million in 2013. Revenues from the HCCS acquisition, consummated on March 3, 2014, were approximately \$4.8 million during 2014.

Revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased approximately \$3.4 million or 12.1%, over 2013. Revenues from Patient Insights surveys, our survey research product that generates recurring revenues, increased by \$1.8 million, or 8.2%, over 2013, primarily due to growth in survey volumes over the prior year. Revenues from other surveys, which are conducted on annual or bi-annual cycles, declined by \$72,000, or 1.5%, compared to 2013. Revenues from the BLG acquisition, consummated on September 9, 2013, were \$2.9 million in 2014 compared to \$1.2 million in 2013.

Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization). Cost of revenues increased approximately \$18.5 million, or 33.3%, to \$74.1 million for 2014 from \$55.6 million for 2013. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues was 43.4% of revenues for 2014 compared to 42.0% of revenues for 2013. Cost of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$14.5 million to \$53.9 million and approximated 38.9% and 38.0% of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in both amount and as a percentage of revenues and increased personnel expenses. Cost of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased approximately \$4.0 million to \$20.2 million and approximated 63.3% and 56.7% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in both amount and as a percentage of revenues approximately \$4.0 million to \$20.2 million and approximated 63.3% and 56.7% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in both amount and as a percentage of revenues for revenues is primarily the result of increased personnel costs from the BLG acquisition as well as additional costs associated with the growth in patient survey volume over the prior year.

Product Development. Product development expenses increased approximately \$4.7 million, or 40.0%, to \$16.5 million for 2014 from \$11.8 million for 2013. Product development expenses as a percentage of revenues were 9.6% and 8.9% of revenues for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Product development expenses for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$4.8 million and approximated 10.9% and 9.9% of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in both amount and as a percentage of revenues is due to additional personnel expenses associated with new product development initiatives for our subscription-based products. Product development expenses for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions decreased approximately \$137,000 and approximated 4.3% and 5.3% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease in both amount and as a percentage of revenues is due to lower personnel expenses.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses, including personnel costs, increased approximately \$5.8 million, or 24.2%, to \$29.9 million for 2014 from \$24.1 million for 2013. Sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenues were 17.5% and 18.2% of revenues for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Sales and marketing expenses for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$5.0 million and approximated 16.7% and 17.6% of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The expense increase is primarily due to additional personnel and related expenses, increased commissions associated with higher sales performance compared to the prior year, and increased marketing spending. Sales and marketing expenses for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased approximated 19.4% and 19.0% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in amount and as a percentage of revenues is primarily due to additional personnel associated with the BLG acquisition and increased commissions associated with higher sales performance compared to the prior year.

Other General and Administrative Expenses. Other general and administrative expenses increased approximately \$4.6 million, or 24.9%, to \$22.9 million for 2014 from \$18.3 million for 2013. Other general and administrative expenses

as a percentage of revenues were 13.4% and 13.9% of revenues for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Other general and administrative expenses for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$1.1 million over the prior year period primarily due to the HCCS acquisition, additional personnel, and other support costs, while other general and administrative expenses for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased approximately \$543,000 compared to the prior year period primarily due to the BLG acquisition. The unallocated corporate portion of other general and administrative expenses increased approximately \$3.0 million over the prior year period, primarily associated with additional personnel, professional fees, rent, and other general expenses, as well as one-time expenses associated with the acquisition of HCCS. During 2014, we incurred approximately \$762,000 of costs associated with both the completed acquisition of HCCS and other costs for evaluating potential transactions as part of our business development initiatives.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased approximately \$3.1 million, or 39.2%, to \$10.9 million for 2014 from \$7.8 million for 2013. The increase primarily resulted from amortization of capitalized software development, amortization of intangible assets, and depreciation expense associated with capital expenditures, including leasehold improvements to our Nashville, Tennessee office space.

Other Income, Net. Other income, net was approximately \$146,000 for 2014 compared to \$176,000 for 2013. The decrease is attributable to losses from equity method investments.

Income Tax Provision. The Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$6.1 million for 2014 compared to \$6.4 million for 2013. The Company s effective tax rate was 37.1% for 2014 compared to 43.3% for 2013. The decrease in the effective tax rate resulted primarily from the recognition of approximately \$1.2 million in tax benefits associated with research and development tax credits during 2014.

Net Income. Net income increased approximately \$2.0 million, or 23.4%, to \$10.4 million for 2014 from \$8.4 million for 2013. Earnings per diluted share were \$0.37 per share for 2014, compared to \$0.30 per diluted share for 2013.

Adjusted EBITDA (which we define as net income before interest, income taxes, stock-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization) increased by 20.6% to approximately \$28.9 million for 2014 compared to \$23.9 million for 2013. This improvement is consistent with the factors mentioned above. See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for our reconciliation of this calculation to measures under US GAAP.

2013 Compared to 2012

Revenues, net. Revenues increased approximately \$28.5 million, or 27.5%, to \$132.3 million for 2013 from \$103.7 million for 2012. Revenues for 2013 consisted of \$103.8 million, or 78% of total revenue, for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions and \$28.5 million, or 22% of total revenue, for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions. In 2012, revenues consisted of \$78.6 million, or 76% of total revenue, for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions and \$25.2 million, or 24% of total revenue, for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions.

Revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased \$25.3 million, or 32.1%, over 2012. Revenues from our subscription-based workforce development products increased by \$22.5 million, or 31.0% over 2012 due to a higher number of subscribers and more courseware consumption by subscribers. Annualized revenue per implemented subscriber increased by 19.9%, to \$32.41 per subscriber at the end of 2013 compared to \$27.04 per subscriber at the end of 2012. Our implemented subscribers increased by 15.4% during 2013 to 3.39 million subscribers at the end of 2013 compared to 2.94 million subscribers at the end of 2012. Additionally, we had a 19.6% increase in total subscribers, with 3.71 million total subscribers at December 31, 2013 compared to 3.1 million total subscribers at December 31, 2012. Revenues in 2013 were positively influenced by courseware subscriptions associated with, among other products, ICD-10 readiness training. Revenues from ICD-10 readiness training were approximately \$13.9 million in 2013, an increase of \$11.5 million over 2012. Revenues from our credentialing software product, an installed solution, contributed \$3.9 million during 2013, up \$3.4 million over 2012.

Revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased \$3.3 million or 13.1%, over 2012. Revenues from Patient Insights surveys, our survey research product that generates recurring revenues, increased by \$2.5 million, or 12.8%, over the prior year, primarily due to growth in survey volumes over the prior year. Revenues from other surveys, which are conducted on annual or bi-annual cycles, declined by \$449,000, or 8.3%, compared to the prior year due to fewer survey engagements. The financial results for Baptist Leadership Group (BLG) have been

included in the Company s financial statements from the date of acquisition (September 9, 2013) and are included in the HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions segment. BLG revenues were approximately \$1.2 million during 2013, and contributed to the revenue increase over 2012.

Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization). Cost of revenues increased approximately \$13.9 million, or 33.5%, to \$55.6 million for 2013 from \$41.7 million for 2012. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues was 42.0% of revenues for 2013 compared to 40.2% of revenues for 2012. Cost of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$11.1 million to \$39.5 million and approximated 38.0% and 36.1% of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions for 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase is primarily associated with increased royalties paid by us resulting from growth in courseware subscription revenues and increased personnel expenses. Cost of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased for \$16.1 million and approximated 56.7% and 52.7% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions for 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase is primarily the result of additional costs associated with the growth in patient survey volume over the prior year and increased personnel expenses, including costs associated with the acquisition of BLG during September 2013.

Product Development. Product development expenses increased approximately \$3.2 million, or 36.6%, to \$11.8 million for 2013 from \$8.6 million for 2012. Product development expenses as a percentage of revenues were 8.9% and 8.3% of revenues for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Product development expenses for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$3.2 million and approximated 9.9% and 9.0% of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development for 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase over the prior year is due to additional personnel expenses associated with new development initiatives related to our platform products. Product development expenses for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions decreased approximately \$75,000 and approximated 5.3% and 6.2% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses, including personnel costs, increased approximately \$4.2 million, or 20.9%, to \$24.1 million for 2013 from \$19.9 million for 2012. Sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenues were 18.2% and 19.2% of revenues for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Sales and marketing expenses for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$4.3 million and approximated 17.6% and 17.9% of revenues for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions for 2013 and 2012, respectively. This expense amount increase is primarily due to additional personnel and related expenses, increased commissions associated with higher sales performance compared to the prior year period, and increased travel expenses. Sales and marketing expenses for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions decreased approximately \$4,000, and approximated 19.0% and 21.5% of revenues for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Other General and Administrative Expenses. Other general and administrative expenses increased approximately \$4.9 million, or 36.4%, to \$18.3 million for 2013 from \$13.5 million for 2012. Other general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues were 13.9% and 13.0% of revenues for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Other general and administrative expenses for HealthStream Workforce Development Solutions increased approximately \$1.0 million over the prior year period primarily due to additional personnel, rent, and other support costs, while other general and administrative expenses for HealthStream Research/Patient Experience Solutions increased approximately \$200,000 compared to the prior year period primarily due to additional personnel. The unallocated corporate portion of other general and administrative expenses increased approximately \$3.7 million over the prior year period, primarily associated with additional personnel, professional fees, stock based compensation expense, rent, taxes, and other general expenses, as well as one-time expenses associated with the acquisition of BLG. During 2013, we incurred approximately \$405,000 of costs associated with both the completed acquisition of BLG and other costs for evaluating potential transactions as part of our business development initiatives.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased approximately \$1.2 million, or 17.9%, to \$7.9 million for 2013 from \$6.7 million for 2012. The increase primarily resulted from amortization of capitalized software development assets and amortization of intangibles assets, as well as depreciation expense associated with leasehold improvements to our Nashville, Tennessee office space.

Other Income (Expense), Net. Other income (expense), net was approximately \$176,000 for 2013 compared to \$118,000 for 2012. The improvement over the prior year period was associated with higher interest income from investments in marketable securities.

Income Tax Provision. The Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$6.4 million for 2013 compared to \$5.9 million for 2012. The Company s effective tax rate was 43.3% for 2013 compared to 43.7% for 2012.

Net Income. Net income increased approximately \$773,000, or 10.1%, to \$8.4 million for 2013 from \$7.6 million for 2012. Earnings per diluted share were \$0.30 per share for 2013, compared to \$0.28 per diluted share for 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA (which we define as net income before interest, income taxes, stock-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization) increased by 12.7% to approximately \$23.9 million for 2013 compared to \$21.2 million for 2012. This improvement is consistent with the factors mentioned above. See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for our reconciliation of this calculation to measures under US GAAP.

Reconciliatio