

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark one)

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

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2024**

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: **001-36529**



CareCloud, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

22-3832302

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)*

7 Clyde Road

Somerset, New Jersey

(Address of principal executive offices)

08873

(Zip Code)

(732) 873-5133

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	CCLD	Nasdaq Global Market
11% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	CCLDP	Nasdaq Global Market
8.75% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	CCLDO	Nasdaq Global Market

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

At August 6, 2024, the registrant had 16,213,607 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding.

INDEX

	Page
Forward-Looking Statements	2
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	3
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023	6
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023	7
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	26
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	38
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	38
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	39
Item 1A. Risk Factors	39
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	39
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	39
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	39
Item 5. Other Information	39
Item 6. Exhibits	40
Signatures	41

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements that we make from time to time, including statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements. These statements relate to anticipated future events, future results of operations or future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “shall,” “should,” “could,” “intends,” “expects,” “plans,” “goals,” “projects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “predicts,” “possible,” “potential,” “target,” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Our operations involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of our control, and any one of which, or a combination of which, could materially affect our results of operations and whether the forward-looking statements ultimately prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, without limitation, statements reflecting management’s expectations for future financial performance and operating expenditures (including our ability to continue as a going concern, to raise additional capital and to succeed in our future operations), expected growth, profitability and business outlook, increased sales and marketing expenses, and the expected results from the integration of our acquisitions.

Forward-looking statements are only predictions, are uncertain and involve substantial known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our (or our industry’s) actual results, levels of activity or performance to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity or performance expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things, the unknown risks and uncertainties that we believe could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements as set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of the risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements, including without limitation, risks and uncertainties relating to:

- our ability to manage our growth, including acquiring, partnering with, and effectively integrating acquired businesses into our infrastructure and avoiding legal exposure and liabilities associated with acquired companies and assets;
- our ability to retain our clients and revenue levels, including effectively migrating new clients and maintaining or growing the revenue levels of our new and existing clients;
- our ability to maintain operations in Pakistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and Sri Lanka (together, the “Offshore Offices”) in a manner that continues to enable us to offer competitively priced products and services;
- our ability to keep pace with a rapidly changing healthcare industry;
- our ability to consistently achieve and maintain compliance with a myriad of federal, state, foreign, local, payor and industry requirements, regulations, rules, laws and contracts;
- our ability to maintain and protect the privacy of confidential and protected Company, client and patient information;
- our ability to develop new technologies, upgrade and adapt legacy and acquired technologies to work with evolving industry standards and third-party software platforms and technologies, and protect and enforce all of these and other intellectual property rights;
- our ability to attract and retain key officers and employees, and the continued involvement of Mahmud Haq as Executive Chairman and A. Hadi Chaudhry as Chief Executive Officer, all of which are critical to our ongoing operations and growing our business;
- our ability to realize the expected cost savings and benefits from our restructuring activities and structural cost reductions;
- our ability to comply with covenants contained in our credit agreement with our senior secured lender, Silicon Valley Bank, a division of First Citizens Bank, and other future debt facilities;
- our ability to resume and then continue to pay our monthly dividends to the holders of our Series A and Series B preferred stock;
- our ability to incorporate AI into our products faster and more successfully than our competitors, protecting the privacy of medical records and cybersecurity threats;
- our ability to compete with other companies developing products and selling services competitive with ours, and who may have greater resources and name recognition than we have;
- our ability to effectively integrate, manage and keep our information systems secure and operational in the event of a cyber-attack;
- our ability to respond to the uncertainty resulting from pandemics, epidemics or other public health emergencies and the impact they may have on our operations, the demand for our services, our projected results of operations, financial performance or other financial metrics or any of the foregoing risks and economic activity in general;
- our ability to keep and increase market acceptance of our products and services;
- changes in domestic and foreign business, market, financial, political and legal conditions; and
- other factors disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on our current expectations, beliefs and views as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q concerning future developments and their potential effects on our business. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments may cause our assessments to change. Except as required by law, we are under no duty to update or revise any of such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

You should read this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the understanding that our actual future results, levels of activity, performance and events and circumstances may be materially different from what we currently expect. The forward-looking statements contained herein should not be relied upon as representing our assessments as of any date subsequent to the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

CARECLOUD, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2024</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,617	\$ 3,331
Accounts receivable - net	13,079	11,888
Contract asset	4,800	5,094
Inventory	497	465
Current assets - related party	16	16
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,907	2,449
Total current assets	<u>23,916</u>	<u>23,243</u>
Property and equipment - net	5,055	5,317
Operating lease right-of-use assets	3,732	4,365
Intangible assets - net	21,497	25,074
Goodwill	19,186	19,186
Other assets	624	641
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 74,010</u>	<u>\$ 77,826</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,448	\$ 5,798
Accrued compensation	2,824	3,444
Accrued expenses	6,619	5,065
Operating lease liability (current portion)	1,623	1,888
Deferred revenue (current portion)	1,224	1,380
Notes payable (current portion)	66	292
Dividend payable	5,438	5,433
Total current liabilities	<u>23,242</u>	<u>23,300</u>
Notes payable	33	37
Borrowings under line of credit	5,000	10,000
Operating lease liability	2,101	2,516
Deferred revenue	390	256
Total liabilities	<u>30,766</u>	<u>36,109</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 7)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value - authorized 7,000,000 shares. Series A, issued and outstanding 4,526,231 shares at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Series B, issued and outstanding 1,482,792 and 1,468,792 shares at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	6	6
Common stock, \$0.001 par value - authorized 35,000,000 shares. Issued 16,885,986 and 16,620,891 shares at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Outstanding 16,145,187 and 15,880,092 shares at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	17	17
Additional paid-in capital	120,840	120,706
Accumulated deficit	(73,048)	(74,481)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,909)	(3,869)
Less: 740,799 common shares held in treasury, at cost at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	(662)	(662)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>43,244</u>	<u>41,717</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 74,010</u>	<u>\$ 77,826</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CARECLOUD, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
(\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
NET REVENUE	\$ 28,090	\$ 29,362	\$ 54,052	\$ 59,363
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Direct operating costs	15,242	17,476	30,419	35,583
Selling and marketing	1,664	2,580	3,434	5,192
General and administrative	4,028	5,916	7,749	11,036
Research and development	1,055	1,185	1,968	2,263
Depreciation and amortization	3,714	3,341	7,644	6,379
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	116	153	438	422
Total operating expenses	25,819	30,651	51,652	60,875
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,271	(1,289)	2,400	(1,512)
OTHER:				
Interest income	24	52	51	72
Interest expense	(288)	(327)	(653)	(477)
Other expense - net	(294)	(186)	(287)	(169)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	1,713	(1,750)	1,511	(2,086)
Income tax provision	39	82	78	147
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,674	\$ (1,832)	\$ 1,433	\$ (2,233)
Preferred stock dividend	3,923	3,910	5,235	7,841
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (2,249)	\$ (5,742)	\$ (3,802)	\$ (10,074)
Net loss per common share: basic and diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.65)
Weighted-average common shares used to compute basic and diluted loss per share	16,132,420	15,615,760	16,073,364	15,518,965

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CARECLOUD, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)
(\$ in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,674	\$ (1,832)	\$ 1,433	\$ (2,233)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME				
Foreign currency translation adjustment (a)	(68)	94	(40)	(1,617)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ 1,606</u>	<u>\$ (1,738)</u>	<u>\$ 1,393</u>	<u>\$ (3,850)</u>

(a) No tax effect has been recorded as the Company recorded a valuation allowance against the tax benefit from its foreign currency translation adjustments.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CARECLOUD, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND JUNE 30, 2023
(\$ in thousands, except for number of shares)

	Preferred Stock Series A		Preferred Stock Series B		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury (Common) Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance - January 1, 2024	4,526,231	\$ 5	1,468,792	\$ 1	16,620,891	\$ 17	\$ 120,706	\$ (74,481)	\$ (3,869)	\$ (662)	\$ 41,717
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(241)	-	-	(241)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28
Issuance of stock under the equity incentive plan	-	-	14,000	-	238,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation, net of cash settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79)	-	-	-	(79)
Preferred stock dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Balance - March 31, 2024	<u>4,526,231</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>1,482,792</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>16,859,291</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 120,622</u>	<u>\$ (74,722)</u>	<u>\$ (3,841)</u>	<u>\$ (662)</u>	<u>\$ 41,420</u>
Balance - April 1, 2024	4,526,231	\$ 5	1,482,792	\$ 1	16,859,291	\$ 17	\$ 120,622	\$ (74,722)	\$ (3,841)	\$ (662)	\$ 41,420
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,674	-	-	1,674
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	-	(68)
Issuance of stock under the equity incentive plan	-	-	-	-	26,695	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation, net of cash settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	218
Balance - June 30, 2024	<u>4,526,231</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>1,482,792</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>16,885,986</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 120,840</u>	<u>\$ (73,048)</u>	<u>\$ (3,909)</u>	<u>\$ (662)</u>	<u>\$ 43,244</u>
Balance - January 1, 2023 before adoption of ASC 326	4,526,231	\$ 5	1,344,128	\$ 1	15,970,204	\$ 16	\$ 130,987	\$ (25,621)	\$ (3,037)	\$ (662)	\$ 101,689
Cumulative effect of adopting ASC 326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(186)	-	-	(186)
Balance - January 1, 2023 after adoption	4,526,231	\$ 5	1,344,128	\$ 1	15,970,204	\$ 16	\$ 130,987	\$ (25,807)	\$ (3,037)	\$ (662)	\$ 101,503
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(401)	-	-	(401)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,711)	-	(1,711)
Issuance of stock under the equity incentive plan	-	-	41,491	-	343,203	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation, net of cash settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,185	-	-	-	1,185
Shares issued for services	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Series B Preferred Stock	-	-	59,773	-	-	-	1,437	-	-	-	1,437
Preferred stock dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,931)	-	-	-	(3,931)
Balance - March 31, 2023	<u>4,526,231</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>1,445,392</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>16,333,407</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 129,678</u>	<u>\$ (26,208)</u>	<u>\$ (4,748)</u>	<u>\$ (662)</u>	<u>\$ 98,082</u>
Balance - April 1, 2023	4,526,231	\$ 5	1,445,392	\$ 1	16,333,407	\$ 16	\$ 129,678	\$ (26,208)	\$ (4,748)	\$ (662)	\$ 98,082
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,832)	-	-	(1,832)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	94
Issuance of stock under the equity incentive plan	-	-	9,000	-	15,489	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation, net of cash settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,089	-	-	-	1,089
Shares issued for services	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred stock dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,910)	-	-	-	(3,910)
Balance - June 30, 2023	<u>4,526,231</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>1,454,392</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>16,368,896</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 126,857</u>	<u>\$ (28,040)</u>	<u>\$ (4,654)</u>	<u>\$ (662)</u>	<u>\$ 93,523</u>

For the six months ended June 2023, the preferred stock dividends were paid monthly at the rate of \$2.75 and \$2.19 for Series A and Series B, respectively, per share per annum.

No dividends were declared or paid during the six months ended June 2024.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CARECLOUD, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023
(\$ in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,433	\$ (2,233)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,818	6,663
Lease amortization	1,008	1,153
Deferred revenue	(22)	(116)
Provision for expected credit losses	123	302
Provision for deferred income taxes	-	64
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(57)	176
Interest accretion	321	325
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit)	(443)	2,574
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,314)	2,267
Contract asset	294	(435)
Inventory	(32)	(21)
Other assets	(825)	(318)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	41	(2,993)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,345</u>	<u>7,408</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(425)	(1,621)
Capitalized software and other intangible assets	(3,046)	(4,456)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,471)</u>	<u>(6,077)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Preferred stock dividends paid	-	(7,780)
Settlement of tax withholding obligations on stock issued to employees	(184)	(1,166)
Repayments of notes payable	(328)	(316)
Proceeds from issuance of Series B Preferred Stock, net of expenses	-	1,437
Proceeds from line of credit	-	12,700
Repayment of line of credit	(5,000)	(10,700)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(5,512)</u>	<u>(5,825)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(139)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH	<u>(714)</u>	<u>(4,633)</u>
CASH - Beginning of the period	3,331	12,299
CASH - End of the period	<u>\$ 2,617</u>	<u>\$ 7,666</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividends declared, not paid	\$ 5	\$ 4,120
Purchase of prepaid insurance with assumption of note	\$ 96	\$ -
Reclass of deposits for property and equipment placed in service	\$ 296	\$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	\$ 122	\$ 111
Interest	<u>\$ 527</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CARECLOUD, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023 (UNAUDITED)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

CareCloud, Inc., (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, “CareCloud,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” and/or “our”) is a leading provider of technology-enabled services and solutions that redefine the healthcare revenue cycle. We provide technology-enabled revenue cycle management and a full suite of proprietary cloud-based solutions to healthcare providers, from small practices to enterprise medical groups, hospitals, and health systems throughout the United States. Healthcare organizations today operate in highly complex and regulated environments. Our suite of technology-enabled solutions helps our clients increase financial and operational performance, streamline clinical workflows, and improve the patient experience.

Our portfolio of proprietary software and business services includes: technology-enabled business solutions that maximize revenue cycle management and create efficiencies through platform agnostic AI-driven applications; cloud-based software that helps providers manage their practice and patient engagement while leveraging analytics to improve provider performance; digital health services to address value-based care and enable the delivery of remote patient care; healthcare IT professional services & staffing to address physician burnout, staffing shortages and leverage consulting expertise to transition into the next generation of healthcare; and, medical practice management services to assist medical providers with operating models and the tools needed to run their practice. Our high-value business services, such as revenue cycle management, are often paired with our cloud-based software, premiere healthcare consulting and implementation services, and on-demand workforce staffing capabilities for high-performance medical groups and health systems nationwide.

CareCloud has its corporate office in Somerset, New Jersey and maintains client support teams throughout the U.S., and offshore offices in Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir, a region administered by Pakistan (the “Pakistan Offices”), and in Sri Lanka. Effective February 1, 2024, MTBC Acquisition Corp. (“MAC”) and its wholly owned subsidiary were merged into CareCloud, Inc. (“CCI”). There was no financial or operational impact as a result of the merger.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial reporting and as required by Regulation S-X, Rule 8-03. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company’s management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of items of a normal and recurring nature) necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position as of June 30, 2024, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. When preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP, the Company must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024.

Liquidity and Going Concern — Primarily due to a decline in revenue associated with our Healthcare IT segment and a goodwill impairment of \$42.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company generated a net loss of \$48.7 million and had a net decrease in cash of \$9.0 million compared to December 31, 2022. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company had net income of \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. At December 31, 2023, the Company had negative working capital of \$57,000 and cash of \$3.3 million. At June 30, 2024, the Company had positive working capital of \$674,000 and cash of \$2.6 million. Absent any other action, the Company may have required additional liquidity to continue its operations over the next 12 months.

However, management has considered its plans to continue the Company as a going concern and believes substantial doubt is alleviated by focusing on cost-control. As discussed in Note 9, the Company approved a restructuring plan to reduce headcount and operating costs and generate positive cash flow. In addition, the Company has suspended the dividend on the Company's Preferred Stock, which saves approximately \$1.3 million of cash each month. The dividend will continue to accumulate in arrears each month since it is cumulative, but would not be a legal obligation until the dividend is reinstated. The dividend will not be recorded as a liability until it is declared by the Board of Directors. The Company projects that this restructuring plan, which was implemented in 2023 and will be completed by the end of 2024, will reduce expenses, thereby reducing ongoing liquidity needs to enable continuation of operations and compliance with the debt covenants for the foreseeable future. Although there are no guarantees that the Company will be successful, it believes such initiatives will enable it to continue as a going concern through at least the next twelve months.

Significant Accounting Policies — During the six months ended June 30, 2024, there were no changes to the Company's significant accounting policies from its disclosures in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, we believe that the impact of recently adopted and recently issued accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The guidance in Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13 replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology under current GAAP. The new impairment model requires immediate recognition of estimated credit losses expected to occur for most financial assets and certain other instruments. It will apply to all entities. For trade receivables, loans and held-to-maturity debt securities, entities will be required to estimate lifetime expected credit losses. This may result in the earlier recognition of credit losses. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10, which delayed this standard's effective date for SEC smaller reporting companies to the fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2022. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2023 using a modified retrospective adoption methodology, whereby the cumulative impact of all prior periods is recorded in accumulated deficit or other impacted balance sheet items upon adoption. The impact to the accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2023 was a charge of approximately \$186,000 and a corresponding increase to the allowance for expected credit losses.

In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-01, *Leases (Topic 842): Common Control Arrangements – Issue 2*. The amendments in this update require that leasehold improvements associated with common control leases be: (1) amortized by the lessee over the useful life of the leasehold improvements to the common control group as long as the lessee controls the use of the underlying asset through a lease and (2) accounted for as a transfer between entities under common control through an adjustment to equity if, and when, the lessee no longer controls the use of the underlying asset. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. There was no impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements as a result of this standard.

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, *Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative*. This update amends the disclosure or presentation requirements related to various subtopics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification"). The new guidance is intended to align U.S. GAAP requirements with those of the SEC and to facilitate the application of U.S. GAAP for all entities. The effective date for each amendment will be the date on which the SEC's removal of that related disclosure requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective, with early adoption prohibited. If by June 30, 2027 the SEC has not removed the applicable requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, the pending content of the associated amendment will be removed from the Codification and will not become effective.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280), Improvements to Reportable Disclosures*. The amendments in this update improve segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The expected impact would only be to the financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740), Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*. The amendments in this update enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures primarily related to rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information. The update also includes certain other amendments to improve the effectiveness of income tax disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect this update to have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02, *Codification Improvements – Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements*. This update contains amendments to the Codification that remove references to various FASB Concepts Statements. This Codification updates are for technical corrections such as conforming amendments, clarifications to guidance, simplifications to wording or the structure of guidance and other minor improvements. The resulting amendments are referred to as Codification improvements. The amendments in this update are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect this update to have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS-NET

Goodwill consists of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets of businesses acquired. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, approximately \$90,000 of goodwill was allocated to the Medical Practice Management segment and the balance was allocated to the Healthcare IT segment.

The Company tests goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level annually or more frequently if a change in circumstances or the occurrence of events indicates that potential impairment exists. As a result of a triggering event in December 2023 resulting from the decreased equity market value following the suspension of the Preferred Stock dividend, the Company updated its annual goodwill impairment test that was performed as of October 31, 2023 for the Healthcare IT segment. It was determined that the fair value of the Healthcare IT reporting unit was less than the carrying value at both October 31 and as of the date of the triggering event. Accordingly, impairment charges of approximately \$42.0 million were recorded during the fourth quarter of 2023. The conclusion was based upon the value determined using the discounted cash flow method as supported by the guideline company transaction method and the guideline public company method. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company determined that there was no further impact on the valuation of goodwill.

The following is the summary of the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended December 31, 2023
	(\$ in thousands)	
Beginning gross balance	\$ 19,186	\$ 61,186
Impairment charges	-	(42,000)
Ending gross balance	<u>\$ 19,186</u>	<u>\$ 19,186</u>

Intangible assets – net as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	(\$ in thousands)	
Contracts and relationships acquired	\$ 47,597	\$ 47,597
Capitalized software	32,449	29,379
Non-compete agreements	1,236	1,236
Other intangible assets	8,417	8,417
Total intangible assets	<u>89,699</u>	<u>86,629</u>
Less: Accumulated amortization	68,202	61,555
Intangible assets - net	<u>\$ 21,497</u>	<u>\$ 25,074</u>

Capitalized software represents payroll and development costs incurred for internally developed software. Other intangible assets primarily represent purchased intangibles. Amortization expense was approximately \$6.6 million and \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The weighted-average amortization period is three years.

As of June 30, 2024, future amortization is scheduled to be expensed as follows:

<u>Years ending December 31,</u>	(\$ in thousands)
2024 (six months)	\$ 5,517
2025	9,405
2026	5,024
2027	801
2028	300
Thereafter	450
Total	<u>\$ 21,497</u>

4. NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table reconciles the weighted-average shares outstanding for basic and diluted net loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts)			
Basic and Diluted:				
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (2,249)	\$ (5,742)	\$ (3,802)	\$ (10,074)
Weighted-average common shares used to compute basic and diluted loss per share	<u>16,132,420</u>	<u>15,615,760</u>	<u>16,073,364</u>	<u>15,518,965</u>
Net loss attributable to common shareholders per share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>	<u>\$ (0.37)</u>	<u>\$ (0.24)</u>	<u>\$ (0.65)</u>

The net loss attributable to common shareholders includes the preferred stock dividend amount earned, but not declared, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 of approximately \$3.9 million and \$5.2 million, respectively. The earned preferred stock dividend for March 2024 was not reflected in the first quarter, but is included in the amount for the six months ended June 30, 2024. (See Note 15). The dividend payable at June 30, 2024 in the condensed consolidated balance sheets represents dividends declared, but not paid, through February 29, 2024.

At June 30, 2024, the 198,212 unvested equity restricted stock units (“RSUs”) as discussed in Note 12 have been excluded from the above calculations as they were anti-dilutive. All of the warrants previously outstanding expired unexercised in 2023 and are excluded from the above calculations. At June 30, 2023, the 605,689 unvested equity RSUs have been excluded from the above calculations as they were anti-dilutive. Vested RSUs, vested restricted shares and exercised warrants have been included in the above calculations.

5. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEBT

Accrued expenses as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	(\$ in thousands)	
Accrued expenses	\$ 4,027	\$ 4,030
Payable to managed practices	2,295	593
Taxes and other	297	442
	<u>\$ 6,619</u>	<u>\$ 5,065</u>

Bank Debt —The Company has a revolving line of credit with Silicon Valley Bank (“SVB”). The Company’s credit facility is a secured revolving line of credit where borrowings are based on a formula of 200% of repeatable revenue adjusted by an annualized attrition rate as defined in the credit agreement. During February 2023, the line of credit was increased to \$25 million and the term was extended for two additional years maturing on October 31, 2025. The financial covenants were also slightly modified for 2023 and subsequent years. Effective August 31, 2023, the credit facility agreement was amended whereby the interest rate was temporarily increased from the prime rate plus 1.5% to the prime rate plus 2.0% and the requirement for the minimum liquidity ratio was slightly reduced. The amendments expired March 31, 2024 and the credit facility reverted to its previous terms.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were \$5.0 million and \$10 million of borrowings, respectively, under the credit facility. Interest on the revolving line of credit was charged at the prime rate plus 2.0% for the first quarter of 2024, but decreased to the prime rate plus 1.5% on April 1, 2024. There is also a fee of one-half of 1% annually for the unused portion of the credit line. The debt is secured by all of the Company’s domestic assets and 65% of the shares in its offshore subsidiaries. Future acquisitions are subject to approval by SVB. At June 30, 2024, the unused borrowing base was approximately \$10.7 million. Interest expense on the line of credit was approximately \$616,000 and \$906,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. Interest expense on the line of credit was approximately \$266,000 and \$338,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

In connection with the original SVB debt agreement, the Company paid SVB approximately \$50,000 of fees upfront and issued warrants for SVB to purchase 125,000 shares of its common stock, and committed to pay an annual anniversary fee of \$50,000 a year. Based on the terms in the original SVB credit agreement, these warrants had a strike price equal to \$3.92. They had a five-year exercise window and net exercise rights, and were valued at \$3.12 per warrant. These warrants were exercised during 2022. As a result of the revision in the credit line in the third quarter of 2018, the Company paid approximately \$50,000 of fees upfront and issued an additional 28,489 warrants, with a strike price equal to \$5.26, a five-year exercise window and net exercise rights. The additional warrants were valued at \$3.58 per warrant and expired in September 2023. The credit agreement contains various covenants and conditions governing the revolving line of credit including a current annual fee of \$110,000. These covenants include a minimum level of adjusted EBITDA and a minimum liquidity ratio. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

During March 2023, SVB became a division of First Citizens Bank & Trust Company. The agreements that governed the former SVB relationship remain in place. As a result, there was no change to the terms of the credit agreement.

The Company maintains cash balances at SVB in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage limits. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of this financial institution to ensure its credit worthiness. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company held cash of approximately \$105,000 and \$255,000, respectively, in the name of its subsidiaries at banks in Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The banking systems in these countries do not provide deposit insurance coverage. The Company has not experienced any losses on its cash accounts.

6. LEASES

We determine if an arrangement is a lease at inception. We have operating leases for office and temporary living space as well as for some office equipment. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (“ROU”) assets, current operating lease liability and non-current operating lease liability in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The Company does not have any finance leases.

As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our estimated incremental borrowing rates, which are derived from information available at the lease commencement date, in determining the present value of lease payments. We give consideration to our bank financing arrangements, geographical location and collateralization of assets when calculating our incremental borrowing rates. We review our incremental borrowing rate on a quarterly basis.

Our lease terms include options to extend the lease when we believe that we may want the right to exercise that option. Leases with a term of less than 12 months are not recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Our lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees. For real estate leases, we account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. Some leases include escalation clauses and termination options that are factored in the determination of the lease payments when appropriate.

If a lease is modified after the effective date, the operating lease ROU asset and liability are re-measured using the current incremental borrowing rate. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, there were approximately \$11,000 and \$163,000, respectively, of unoccupied lease charges for two of the Company’s facilities. There were no unoccupied lease charges for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Miami office lease that we assumed in connection with an acquisition ended, and we entered into a new lease arrangement with the landlord for significantly less office space. Charges of approximately \$71,000 were incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as a result of vacating the former premises. During the year ended December 31, 2022, a facility lease was terminated in conjunction with the Company ceasing its document storage services. This termination resulted in additional costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 of approximately \$115,000 and \$161,000, respectively. In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid approximately \$27,000 to settle a claim regarding a lease termination in India. These amounts are included in net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Lease expense is included in direct operating costs, general and administrative expense, selling and marketing expense and research and development expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations based on the nature of the expense. Our lease terms are determined taking into account lease renewal options, the Company’s anticipated operating plans and leases that are on a month-to-month basis. The Company also has some related party leases – see Note 8.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$ in thousands)			
Operating lease cost	\$ 620	\$ 598	\$ 1,257	\$ 1,399
Short-term lease cost	-	-	4	-
Variable lease cost	7	14	12	19
Total - net lease cost	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 612</u>	<u>\$ 1,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,418</u>

Short-term lease cost represents leases that were not capitalized as the lease term as of the later of January 1, 2024 or the beginning of the lease was less than 12 months. Variable lease costs include utilities, real estate taxes and common area maintenance costs.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	(\$ in thousands)	
Operating leases:		
Operating lease ROU assets, net	\$ 3,732	\$ 4,365
Current operating lease liabilities	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,888
Non-current operating lease liabilities	2,101	2,516
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,724</u>	<u>\$ 4,404</u>
Operating leases:		
ROU assets	\$ 4,739	\$ 6,571
Asset lease expense	(1,008)	(2,152)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	1	(54)
ROU assets, net	<u>\$ 3,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,365</u>
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years):		
Operating leases	4.6	4.5
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	14.0%	13.3%

Supplemental cash flow and other information related to leases is as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(\$ in thousands)			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 609	\$ 754	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,661
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities:				
Operating leases, excluding impairments and terminations	\$ 125	\$ 433	\$ 374	\$ 720

Maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

<u>Operating leases - Years ending December 31,</u>	(\$ in thousands)
2024 (six months)	\$ 1,189
2025	1,413
2026	586
2027	463
2028	396
Thereafter	1,433
Total lease payments	<u>5,480</u>
Less: imputed interest	<u>(1,756)</u>
Total lease obligations	<u>3,724</u>
Less: current obligations	<u>1,623</u>
Long-term lease obligations	<u>\$ 2,101</u>

The Company leases certain apartments which are subleased to others. The sublease agreements are currently on a month-to-month basis and are considered operating leases. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company received sublease income of approximately \$28,000 and \$56,000, respectively. There was no sublease income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings — On December 22, 2023, an arbitrator rendered a decision in favor of Ramapo Anesthesiologists, PC (“Ramapo”) and granted in part and denied in part certain claims brought against Origin Healthcare Solutions, LLC; Meridian Medical Management, Inc.; and the Company for alleged breach of contract and other allegations. Ramapo was awarded mitigation related costs of \$117,000. The payment for this award was made during the first quarter of 2024. The Company’s portion of the settlement was approximately \$32,000 and the insurance company paid the balance. The Company’s portion was recorded in accrued expenses at December 31, 2023 in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

A former customer filed a complaint against the Company in New Jersey State Court to recover damages claimed to have been caused by the mishandling of their account. In March 2021, the parties engaged in mediation, which did not result in a resolution of the matter. Plaintiff alleged at least approximately \$750,000 in damages which was disputed by the Company. The parties participated in a one-day court-ordered, non-binding arbitration. At that time, the arbitrator awarded Plaintiff \$288,750 on its contract claims, and awarded the Company \$21,698 on its cross-claim for unpaid fees. Plaintiff filed to reject this award. The Company previously filed a partial motion for summary judgment on the alleged punitive damages, but the court denied that motion finding there is an issue of fact as to whether those can be awarded at trial. The Company filed an offer of judgment for \$200,000 during April 2024 which was accepted and paid in July.

In connection with a prior acquisition, the seller has alleged that the Company owed approximately \$800,000 in transition related costs to them. The parties agreed to settle the claim for approximately \$316,000 which has been accrued in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2024. This is expected to be paid prior to September 30, 2024.

From time to time, we may become involved in other legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We are not presently a party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of our management, would individually or taken together have a material adverse effect on our business, consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

8. RELATED PARTIES

The Company had sales to a related party, a physician who is the wife of the Executive Chairman. Revenues from this customer were approximately \$34,000 and \$31,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and approximately \$59,000 and \$50,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. As of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the accounts receivable balance due from this customer was approximately \$11,000 and \$18,000, respectively, and is included in accounts receivable - net in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company leases its corporate office in New Jersey, temporary housing for its foreign visitors, a storage facility, its backup operations center in Bagh, Pakistan and an apartment for temporary housing in Dubai, the UAE, from the Executive Chairman. The related party rent expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$70,000 and \$50,000, respectively, and was approximately \$140,000 and \$102,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in direct operating costs, general and administrative expense, selling and marketing expense and research and development expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company spent approximately \$250,000 and \$1.1 million, respectively, to upgrade the related party leased facilities. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company temporarily advanced the Executive Chairman approximately \$330,000 to purchase vacant land surrounding the Bagh facility for the sole use and benefit of the Company in order to expedite the purchase on the Company’s behalf as only individuals with citizenship in Kashmir are allowed to purchase land in this region. All advanced amounts were repaid shortly after the advance was made. Current assets-related party in the condensed consolidated balance sheets includes security deposits related to the leases of the Company’s corporate offices in the amount of approximately \$16,000 as of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The Company also leases two facilities used for temporary housing from a management employee for approximately \$6,500 per month.

Included in the ROU asset at June 30, 2024 is approximately \$282,000 applicable to the related party leases. Included in the current and non-current operating lease liability at June 30, 2024 is approximately \$155,000 and \$122,000, respectively, applicable to the related party leases.

Included in the ROU asset at December 31, 2023 is approximately \$331,000 applicable to the related party leases. Included in the current and non-current operating lease liability at December 31, 2023 is approximately \$182,000 and \$142,000, respectively, applicable to the related party leases.

During June 2022, the Company entered into a one-year consulting agreement with an entity owned and controlled by one of its former non-independent directors whereby that director received 10,000 shares of the Company's 8.75% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock") in exchange for assisting the Company to identify and acquire additional companies, including performing due diligence. In addition, the Company may make additional payments under the agreement for any successful acquisitions by the Company based on the purchase price of the transaction. No such additional payments were made in 2022. During February 2023, the agreement was amended and extended through December 2024 whereby the former director received 14,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock in February 2023 and received an additional 14,000 shares in January 2024. All of the payments made were capitalized and are being amortized over the service period. The amortization is recorded as stock compensation in general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. All such shares of the Series B Preferred Stock are issued in accordance with the Company's Amended and Restated 2014 Equity Incentive Plan. In addition to the extension of the consulting agreement, the amendment provides that any transaction fees due will be offset against the last two above payments before any amounts are due to that former director. Effective February 1, 2024, the Company added an additional Statement of Work ("SOW") to the consulting agreement with the same entity. As compensation for the SOW, the entity will receive \$25,000 per month. The SOW was cancellable with ten days' notice. The Consulting agreement and SOW, through mutual consent, were terminated as of April 30, 2024. There were no transaction fees paid through that date. Effective May 1, 2024, the former non-independent director became President of the Company.

Effective January 9, 2024, and as amended February 12, 2024, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with an entity owned and controlled by a member of its Board of Directors to provide investor relations services for \$8,000 per month and other services as requested by the Company to be paid on an hourly basis. The consulting agreement is cancelable with ten days' notice. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the expense recorded under this agreement was approximately \$32,000 and \$55,000, respectively.

During 2020, a New Jersey corporation, talkMD Clinicians, PA ("talkMD"), was formed by the wife of the Executive Chairman, who is a licensed physician, to provide telehealth services. talkMD was determined to be a variable interest entity ("VIE") for financial reporting purposes because the entity will be controlled by the Company. As of June 30, 2024, talkMD had not yet commenced operations. Cumulatively, the Company has paid approximately \$6,000 on behalf of talkMD for income taxes.

9. RESTRUCTURING COSTS

On October 2, 2023, the Company committed to effectively align resources with business priorities and improve profitability through a reduction in the workforce for the Healthcare IT segment. The Company identified opportunities for improvements in its workforce realignment, strategy and staffing, and increased its focus on performance management, to ensure it has the right skillsets and number of employees to execute its long-term vision. In addition, the Company instituted certain other expense reductions.

A majority of the impacted employees exited in the fourth quarter of 2023. The Company estimates that it will incur expenses of approximately \$1.3 million related to the reduction in workforce of which approximately \$645,000 was incurred in 2023, \$116,000 and \$438,000 was incurred during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 with the remaining expenses to be incurred during the remainder of 2024. These restructuring expenses consisted of one-time termination benefits, including, but not limited to, severance payments and healthcare benefits. Also as previously noted, the dividends on the Preferred Stock have been suspended in order to increase cash flow.

The expense associated with the restructuring is included in net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring cost in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024. This line also includes net loss on lease terminations and unoccupied lease charges. The liabilities associated with restructuring costs are included in accrued expenses in the June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 condensed consolidated balance sheets. The following table summarizes activity related to liabilities associated with restructuring costs:

	<u>Severance and separation costs</u>	<u>Equity awards acceleration costs</u>	<u>Other exit related costs</u>	<u>Total restructuring and other costs</u>
	(\$ in thousands)			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ 171
Additions	438	-	-	438
Payments and other adjustments	(490)	-	(26)	(516)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additions	439	170	36	645
Payments and other adjustments	(294)	(170)	(10)	(474)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>

10. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company had the right to sell up to \$35 million of its Series B Preferred Stock using its preferred stock at-the-market facility ("ATM"). This right terminated when the Company suspended the Preferred Stock dividends in December 2023. The Company also had the right to sell up to \$50 million of its common stock using a common stock ATM facility. This right also terminated when the Company suspended the Preferred Stock dividends. The underwriters of the ATMs receive 3% of the gross proceeds actually received.

On December 11, 2023, the Board of Directors suspended the monthly cash dividends for Series A Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock beginning with the payment scheduled for December 15, 2023 together with the remaining dividends that were declared. The suspension of these dividends will defer approximately \$1.3 million in cash dividend payments each month. During this suspension, dividends will continue to accumulate in arrears on the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors will regularly review and consider when the suspension should be lifted.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, no dividends were declared by the Board of Directors. At June 30, 2024, the Company owed approximately \$5.4 million for dividends that had previously been declared through February 2024 (but whose payment has been suspended), and also had total undeclared dividends of approximately \$5.2 million, which represents the accumulated (but undeclared) dividends due to preferred shareholders of record on June 30, 2024. Dividends in arrears that have not been declared by the Board of Directors are not recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets but are reflected in the net loss attributable to common shareholders.

11. REVENUE

Introduction

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. All revenue is recognized as our performance obligations are satisfied. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to a customer, and is the unit of account under ASC 606. The Company recognizes revenue when the revenue cycle management services begin on the medical billing claims, which is generally upon receipt of the claim from the provider. For many services, the Company recognizes revenue as a percentage of the amount the customer collects on the medical billing claims. The Company's software is utilized at the time the provider sees the patient, and the Company estimates the value of the consideration it will earn over the remaining contractual period as our services are provided and recognizes the fees over the term; this estimation involves predicting the amounts our clients will ultimately collect associated with the services they provided. Certain significant estimates, such as payment-to-charge ratios, effective billing rates and the estimated contractual payment periods are required to measure revenue cycle management revenue under the standard.

Most of our current contracts with customers contain a single performance obligation. For contracts where we provide multiple services, such as where we perform multiple ancillary services, each service represents its own performance obligation. The standalone selling prices are based on the contractual price for the service.

We apply the portfolio approach as permitted by ASC 606 as a practical expedient to contracts with similar characteristics and we use estimates and assumptions when accounting for those portfolios. Our contracts generally include standard commercial payment terms. We have no significant obligations for refunds, warranties or similar obligations and our revenue does not include taxes collected from our customers.

Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

We derive revenue from five primary sources: (1) technology-enabled business solutions, (2) professional services, (3) printing and mailing services, (4) group purchasing services and (5) medical practice management services.

The following table represents a disaggregation of revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$ in thousands)			
Healthcare IT:				
Technology-enabled business solutions	\$ 19,034	\$ 19,620	\$ 36,317	\$ 39,115
Professional services	4,491	5,504	8,913	12,064
Printing and mailing services	809	687	1,670	1,400
Group purchasing services	246	174	401	360
Medical Practice Management:				
Medical practice management services	3,510	3,377	6,751	6,424
Total	<u>\$ 28,090</u>	<u>\$ 29,362</u>	<u>\$ 54,052</u>	<u>\$ 59,363</u>

Technology-enabled business solutions:

Revenue derived on an on-going basis from our technology-enabled solutions, which typically include revenue cycle management services, is billed as a percentage of payments collected by our customers. The fee for our services often includes the ability to use our electronic health records (“EHR”) and practice management software as well as revenue cycle management (“RCM”) as part of the bundled fee. The Software-as-a-Service (“SaaS”) component is not a material portion of the contract compared to the stand-alone value of RCM.

Technology-assisted revenue cycle management services are the recurring process of submitting and following up on claims with health insurance companies in order for the healthcare providers to receive payment for the services they rendered. The Company typically invoices customers on a monthly basis based on the actual collections received by its customers and the agreed-upon rate in the sales contract. The fee for these services typically includes use of practice management software and related tools (on a SaaS basis), electronic health records (on a SaaS basis), medical billing services and use of mobile health solutions. We consider the services to be one performance obligation since the promises are not distinct in the context of the contract. The performance obligation consists of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same periodic pattern of transfer to our customers.

In many cases, our clients may terminate their agreements with 90 days’ notice without cause, thereby limiting the term in which we have enforceable rights and obligations, although this time period can vary between clients. Our payment terms are normally net 30 days. Although our contracts typically have stated terms of one or more years, under ASC 606 our contracts are considered month-to-month and accordingly, there is no financing component.

For the majority of our revenue cycle management contracts, the total transaction price is variable because our obligation is to process an unknown quantity of claims, as and when requested by our customers over the contract period. When a contract includes variable consideration, we evaluate the estimate of the variable consideration to determine whether the estimate needs to be constrained; therefore, we include variable consideration in the transaction price only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Estimates to determine variable consideration such as payment-to-charge ratios, effective billing rates, and the estimated contractual payment periods are updated at each reporting date. Revenue is recognized over the performance period using the input method.

Our proprietary, cloud-based practice management application automates the labor-intensive workflow of a medical office in a unified and streamlined SaaS platform. The Company has a large number of clients who utilize the Company's practice management software, electronic health records software, patient experience management solutions, business intelligence software and/or robotic process automation software on a SaaS basis, but who do not utilize the Company's revenue cycle management services. SaaS fees may be fixed based on the number of providers, or may be variable.

Our digital health services, which began generating revenue in 2022, include chronic care management, where a care manager has remote visits with patients with one or more chronic conditions under the supervision of a physician who is our client. The performance obligation for chronic care management is satisfied at a point in time once the patient receives the remote visit. The digital health services also include remote patient monitoring where our system monitors recordings from FDA approved internet connected devices. These devices record patient trends and alert the physician to changes which might trigger the need for additional follow-up visits. The performance obligations for remote patient monitoring are satisfied over time as the recordings are received and the patient receives the remote visit. The revenue for chronic care management for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$1.3 million and \$339,000, respectively and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$822,000 and \$474,000, respectively. The revenue for remote patient monitoring for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$350,000 and \$68,000, respectively and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$210,000 and \$79,000, respectively.

The medical billing clearinghouse service takes claim information from customers, checks the claims for errors and sends this information electronically to insurance companies. The Company invoices customers on a monthly basis based on the number of claims submitted and the agreed-upon rate in the agreement. This service is provided to medical practices and providers to medical practices who are not revenue cycle management customers. The performance obligation is satisfied once the relevant submissions are completed.

Additional services such as coding and transcription are rendered in connection with the delivery of revenue cycle management and related medical services. The Company invoices customers monthly, based on the actual amount of services performed at the agreed-upon rate in the contract. These services are only offered to revenue cycle management customers. These services do not represent a material right because the services are optional to the customer and customers electing these services are charged the same price for those services as if they were on a standalone basis. Each individual coding or transcription transaction processed represents a performance obligation, which is satisfied over time as that individual service is rendered.

Professional services:

Our professional services include an extensive set of services including EHR vendor-agnostic optimization and activation, project management, IT transformation consulting, process improvement, training, education and staffing for large healthcare organizations including health systems and hospitals. The performance obligation is satisfied over time using the input method. The revenue is recorded on a monthly basis as the professional services are rendered. Unbilled revenue at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$41,000 and \$1.7 million, respectively.

Printing and mailing services:

The Company provides printing and mailing services for both revenue cycle management customers and a non-revenue cycle management customer, and invoices on a monthly basis based on the number of prints, the agreed-upon rate per print and the postage incurred. The performance obligation is satisfied once the printing and mailing is completed.

Group purchasing services:

The Company provides group purchasing services which enable medical providers to purchase various vaccines directly from selected pharmaceutical companies at a discounted price. Currently, there are approximately 4,000 medical providers who are members of the program. Revenue is recognized as the vaccine shipments are made to the medical providers. Fees from the pharmaceutical companies are paid either quarterly or annually and the Company adjusts its revenue accrual at the time of payment. The Company makes significant judgments regarding the variable consideration which we expect to be entitled to for the group purchasing services which includes the anticipated shipments to the members enrolled in the program, anticipated volumes of purchases made by the members, and the changes in the number of members. The amounts recorded are constrained by estimates of decreases in shipments and loss of members to avoid a significant revenue reversal in the subsequent period. The only performance obligation is to provide the pharmaceutical companies with the medical providers who want to become members in order to purchase vaccines. The performance obligation is satisfied once the medical provider agrees to purchase a specific quantity of vaccines and the medical provider's information is forwarded to the vaccine suppliers. The Company records a contract asset for revenue earned and not paid as the ultimate payment is conditioned on achieving certain volume thresholds.

For all of the above revenue streams other than group purchasing services and chronic care management, revenue is recognized over time, which is typically one month or less, which closely matches the point in time that the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company. For the group purchasing services, revenue is recognized at a point in time. Each service is substantially the same and has the same periodic pattern of transfer to the customer. Each of the services provided above is considered a separate performance obligation.

There were no unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an original duration greater than one year. The Company has elected to utilize the practical expedient available with the guidance for contracts with an expected duration of one year or less.

Medical practice management services:

The Company also provides medical practice management services under long-term management service agreements to three medical practices. We provide the medical practices with the nurses, administrative support, facilities, supplies, equipment, marketing, RCM, accounting, and other non-clinical services needed to efficiently operate their practices. Revenue is recognized as the services are provided to the medical practices. Revenue recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations represents the reimbursement of costs paid by the Company for the practices and the management fee earned each month for managing the practice. The management fee is based on either a fixed fee or a percentage of the net operating income.

The Company assumes all financial risk for the performance of the managed medical practices. Revenue is impacted by the amount of the costs incurred by the practices and their operating income. The gross billing of the practices is impacted by billing rates, changes in current procedural terminology code reimbursement and collection trends which in turn impacts the management fee that the Company is entitled to. Billing rates are reviewed at least annually and adjusted based on current insurer reimbursement practices. The performance obligation is satisfied as the management services are provided.

Our contracts for medical practice management services have approximately an additional 15 years remaining and are only cancellable under very limited circumstances. The Company receives a management fee each month for managing the day-to-day business operations of each medical group as a fixed fee or a percentage payment of the net operating income which is included in revenue in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Our medical practice management services obligations consist of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same periodic pattern of transfer to our customers. Revenue is recognized over time, however for reporting and convenience purposes, the management fee is computed at each month-end.

Information about contract balances:

As of June 30, 2024, the estimated revenue expected to be recognized in the future related to the remaining revenue cycle management performance obligations outstanding was approximately \$4.4 million. We expect to recognize substantially all of the revenue for the remaining performance obligations over the next three months. Approximately \$352,000 of the contract asset represents revenue earned, not paid, from the group purchasing services.

Amounts that we are entitled to collect under the applicable contract are recorded as accounts receivable. Invoicing is performed at the end of each month when the services have been provided. The contract asset includes our right to payment for services already transferred to a customer when the right to payment is conditional on something other than the passage of time. For example, contracts for revenue cycle management services where we recognize revenue over time but do not have a contractual right to payment until the customer receives payment of their claim from the insurance provider. The contract asset also includes the revenue accrued, not received, for the group purchasing services.

Changes in the contract asset are recorded as adjustments to net revenue. The changes primarily result from providing services to revenue cycle management customers that result in additional consideration and are offset by our right to payment for services becoming unconditional and changes in the revenue accrued for the group purchasing services. The contract asset for our group purchasing services is reduced when we receive payments from vaccine manufacturers and is increased for revenue earned, not received. The opening and closing balances of the Company's accounts receivable, contract asset and deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Accounts Receivable - Net</u>	<u>Contract Asset</u>	<u>Deferred Revenue (current)</u>	<u>Deferred Revenue (long term)</u>
			(\$ in thousands)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 11,888	\$ 5,094	\$ 1,380	\$ 256
Increase (decrease), net	1,191	(294)	(156)	134
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 13,079</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,224</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 14,773	\$ 4,399	\$ 1,386	\$ 342
(Decrease) increase, net	(2,755)	435	(144)	28
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 12,018</u>	<u>\$ 4,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,242</u>	<u>\$ 370</u>

Deferred commissions:

Our sales incentive plans include commissions payable to employees and third parties at the time of initial contract execution that are capitalized as incremental costs to obtain a contract. The capitalized commissions are amortized over the period the related services are transferred. As we do not offer commissions on contract renewals, we have determined the amortization period to be the estimated client life, which is three years. Deferred commissions were approximately \$478,000 and \$590,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in the other assets amounts in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The amortization of deferred sales commissions during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$83,000 and \$117,000, respectively, and approximately \$173,000 and \$284,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Trade Accounts Receivable – Estimate of Credit Losses:

ASU 2016-13 requires the recognition of lifetime estimated credit losses expected to occur for trade accounts receivable. The guidance also requires we pool assets with similar risk characteristics and consider current economic conditions when estimating losses. The adoption of the ASU 2016-13 for trade accounts receivable was recorded as a charge to accumulated deficit of approximately \$186,000 as of January 1, 2023.

At adoption, we segmented the accounts receivable population into pools based on their risk assessment. Risks related to trade accounts receivable are a customer's inability to pay or bankruptcy. Each pool was defined by their internal credit assessment and business size. The pools are aligned with management's review of financial performance. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, no adjustment to the pools was necessary.

We utilize a loss-rate method to measure the expected credit loss for each pool. The loss rate is calculated using a three-year lookback period of write-offs and adjustments, divided by the revenue for each pool by aging category, net of customer payments during that period. We consider current and future economic conditions, internal forecasts, customer collection experience and credit memos issued during the current period when assessing loss rates. We reviewed these factors and concluded that no adjustments should be made to the historical loss rate data for the current quarter. In addition, the Company uses specific account identification in determining the total allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are written off only after the Company has exhausted all collection efforts.

Changes in the allowance for expected credit losses for trade accounts receivable are presented in the table below:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended December 31, 2023
	(\$ in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 879	\$ 823
Adoption of ASC 326	-	186
Provision	123	454
Recoveries/adjustments	2	107
Write-offs	(108)	(691)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 896</u>	<u>\$ 879</u>

12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

As of June 30, 2024, 675,910 shares of common stock and 16,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock are available for grant. Permissible awards include incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, RSUs, performance stock and cash-settled awards and other stock-based awards in the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors including unrestricted stock grants.

Certain equity-based RSU agreements contain a provision in which the units shall immediately vest and become converted into common shares at the rate of one share per RSU, immediately after a change in control, as defined in the award agreement.

Common and preferred stock RSUs

In February 2023, the Compensation Committee approved executive bonuses to be paid in shares of Series B Preferred Stock, with the number of shares and the amount based on specified criteria being achieved during the year 2023. During October 2023, the Compensation Committee approved the issuance of 10,000 of the above shares to one of the executives who retired. The remaining 24,000 shares were forfeited in 2024.

In March 2024, the Compensation Committee approved executive bonuses to be paid in shares of Series B Preferred Stock with the number of shares and the amount based on specified criteria being achieved during the year 2024. There were 34,000 shares awarded. These criteria will be evaluated in early 2025. During May 2024, an additional executive bonus with similar terms was approved and 12,000 shares were awarded. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, an expense of approximately \$265,000 and a net benefit of approximately \$443,000, respectively, was recorded. The stock-based compensation benefit was primarily related to prior year bonuses that had been accrued but were not awarded, net of current year bonuses that have been accrued. Stock compensation expense recorded is based on the value of the shares at the grant date and recognized over the service period. The portion of the stock compensation expense to be used for the payment of withholding and payroll taxes is included in accrued compensation in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The balance of the stock compensation expense has been recorded as additional paid-in capital.

The following table summarizes the RSU transactions related to the common and preferred stock under the Company's equity incentive plan for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Common Stock	Series A Preferred Stock	Series B Preferred Stock
Outstanding and unvested shares at January 1, 2024	753,495	-	57,199
Granted	50,000	-	46,000
Vested	(366,214)	-	(14,000)
Forfeited	(224,032)	-	(24,000)
Outstanding and unvested shares at June 30, 2024	<u>213,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,199</u>
Outstanding and unvested shares at January 1, 2023	645,475	-	80,462
Granted	553,191	-	62,000
Vested	(520,770)	-	(66,263)
Forfeited	(29,744)	-	-
Outstanding and unvested shares at June 30, 2023	<u>648,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,199</u>

The liability for the 15,037 cash-settled awards outstanding and the liability for withheld taxes in connection with the equity awards was approximately \$69,000 and \$767,000 at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and is included in accrued compensation in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. No amounts were paid in connection with cash-settled awards during both the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Stock-based compensation expense

The following table summarizes the components of share-based compensation expense (benefit) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$ in thousands)			
Direct operating costs	\$ 2	\$ 300	\$ (43)	\$ 388
General and administrative	268	848	(428)	1,453
Research and development	(68)	42	(14)	79
Selling and marketing	63	312	42	654
Total stock-based compensation expense (benefit)	\$ 265	\$ 1,502	\$ (443)	\$ 2,574

13. INCOME TAXES

The income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$39,000 comprised of current state tax expense of \$30,000 and foreign tax expense of \$9,000. The income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$78,000 comprised of current state tax expense of \$60,000 and foreign tax expense of \$18,000. There was no deferred income tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

The income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$82,000 comprised of a current tax expense of \$44,000 and a deferred tax expense of \$38,000. The income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$147,000 comprised of a current tax expense of \$83,000 and a deferred tax expense of \$64,000.

The current income tax provision for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 primarily relates to state minimum taxes and foreign income taxes. The deferred tax provision for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 relates to the book and tax difference of amortization on indefinite-lived intangibles, primarily goodwill. To the extent allowable, prior to January 1, 2024, the federal and state deferred tax provision had been offset by the indefinite life net operating loss. As a result of the goodwill impairment charge recorded for the year ended December 31, 2023, no deferred tax liability is currently required.

The Company has incurred cumulative losses, which make realization of a deferred tax asset difficult to support in accordance with ASC 740. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded against the federal and state deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman jointly serve as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), organize the Company, manage resource allocations and measure performance among two operating and reportable segments: (i) Healthcare IT and (ii) Medical Practice Management.

The Healthcare IT segment includes revenue cycle management, SaaS solutions and other services. The Medical Practice Management segment includes the management of three medical practices. Each segment is considered a reporting unit. The CODM evaluates the financial performance of the business units on the basis of revenue and direct operating costs excluding unallocated amounts that are mainly corporate overhead costs. Our CODM does not evaluate operating segments using asset or liability information. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024. The following table presents revenues, operating expenses and operating income (loss) by reportable segment:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
	(\$ in thousands)			
	Healthcare IT	Medical Practice Management	Unallocated Corporate Expenses	Total
Net revenue	\$ 47,301	\$ 6,751	\$ -	\$ 54,052
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating costs	25,254	5,165	-	30,419
Selling and marketing	3,417	17	-	3,434
General and administrative	4,602	911	2,236	7,749
Research and development	1,968	-	-	1,968
Depreciation and amortization	7,478	166	-	7,644
Loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	438	-	-	438
Total operating expenses	43,157	6,259	2,236	51,652
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,144	\$ 492	\$ (2,236)	\$ 2,400

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

(\$ in thousands)

	Healthcare IT	Medical Practice Management	Unallocated Corporate Expenses	Total
Net revenue	\$ 24,580	\$ 3,510	\$ -	\$ 28,090
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating costs	12,710	2,532	-	15,242
Selling and marketing	1,657	7	-	1,664
General and administrative	2,021	477	1,530	4,028
Research and development	1,055	-	-	1,055
Depreciation and amortization	3,633	81	-	3,714
Loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	116	-	-	116
Total operating expenses	<u>21,192</u>	<u>3,097</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>25,819</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,388</u>	<u>\$ 413</u>	<u>\$ (1,530)</u>	<u>\$ 2,271</u>

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

(\$ in thousands)

	Healthcare IT	Medical Practice Management	Unallocated Corporate Expenses	Total
Net revenue	\$ 52,939	\$ 6,424	\$ -	\$ 59,363
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating costs	30,634	4,949	-	35,583
Selling and marketing	5,174	18	-	5,192
General and administrative	5,746	896	4,394	11,036
Research and development	2,263	-	-	2,263
Depreciation and amortization	6,200	179	-	6,379
Net loss on lease terminations and unoccupied lease charges	422	-	-	422
Total operating expenses	<u>50,439</u>	<u>6,042</u>	<u>4,394</u>	<u>60,875</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$ (4,394)</u>	<u>\$ (1,512)</u>

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

(\$ in thousands)

	Healthcare IT	Medical Practice Management	Unallocated Corporate Expenses	Total
Net revenue	\$ 25,985	\$ 3,377	\$ -	\$ 29,362
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating costs	14,941	2,535	-	17,476
Selling and marketing	2,570	10	-	2,580
General and administrative	3,250	448	2,218	5,916
Research and development	1,185	-	-	1,185
Depreciation and amortization	3,251	90	-	3,341
Net loss on lease terminations and unoccupied lease charges	153	-	-	153
Total operating expenses	<u>25,350</u>	<u>3,083</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>30,651</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 635</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ (2,218)</u>	<u>\$ (1,289)</u>

15. RESTATEMENT

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the preferred stock dividend, the net loss attributable to common shareholders and the net loss per common share: basic and diluted omitted the earned, but undeclared, preferred stock dividend for the month of March 2024. This omission required the Company to restate those items in its condensed consolidated statement of operations in accordance with ASC 350-20 for the period. This omission had no impact on the condensed consolidated balance sheet, the condensed consolidated statement of shareholders' equity, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss previously reported.

The earned preferred stock dividend for March 2024 was approximately \$1.3 million. The condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 has been restated to reflect these adjustments. The following table presents the effects of the changes to those items previously reported in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Adjustments to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations:

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	March 31, 2024 before restatement	Restatement	March 31, 2024 after restatement
		(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Preferred stock dividend	\$ 5	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,312
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (246)	\$ (1,307)	\$ (1,553)
Net loss per common share: basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.10)

This restatement will be reflected in the comparative condensed consolidated statements of operations in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

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

The following is a discussion of our condensed consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and other factors that are expected to affect our prospective financial condition. The following discussion and analysis should be read together with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes beginning on page 4 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024.

Some of the statements set forth in this section are forward-looking statements relating to our future results of operations. Our actual results may vary from the results anticipated by these statements. Please see *"Forward-Looking Statements"* on page 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Financial Risks

The Company maintains cash balances at Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB"), a division of First Citizens Bank & Trust Company in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage limits. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of this financial institution to ensure its credit worthiness. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company held cash of approximately \$105,000 and \$255,000, respectively, in the name of its subsidiaries at banks in Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The banking systems in these countries do not provide deposit insurance coverage. The Company has not experienced any losses on its cash accounts.

During the three months ended December 31, 2023, the Company suspended its preferred stock dividend and experienced a decline in its market capitalization as a result of a sustained decrease in the Company's stock price for its common and preferred shares. This was considered a triggering event and resulted in a goodwill impairment charge. As of June 30, 2024, the Company's stock price for its common and preferred shares increased from their year-end values. Accordingly, the Company determined there was no impact on the valuation of goodwill. If the stock prices were to decline, it could result in another triggering event that could impact the valuation of goodwill.

Overview

The Company is a healthcare information technology company that provides technology-enabled revenue cycle management and a full suite of proprietary cloud-based solutions to healthcare providers, from small practices to enterprise medical groups, hospitals, and health systems throughout the United States. Our integrated Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS") platform includes revenue cycle management ("RCM"), practice management ("PM"), electronic health records ("EHR"), business intelligence, telehealth, patient experience management ("PXM") solutions and complementary software tools and business services for high-performance medical groups and health systems. The Company also offers printing and mailing and group purchasing services.

Our technology-enabled business solutions can be categorized as follows:

- **Technology-enabled revenue cycle management:**
 - Revenue Cycle Management services including end-to-end medical billing, eligibility, analytics, and related services, all of which can be provided utilizing our technology platform and robotic process automation tools or leveraging a third-party system;
 - Medical coding and credentialing services to improve provider collections, back-end cost containment, and drive total revenue realization for our healthcare clients; and
 - Healthcare claims clearinghouse which enables our clients to electronically scrub and submit claims and process payments from insurance companies.
- **Cloud-based software:**
 - Electronic Health Records, which are easy to use and sometimes integrated with our business services, and enable our healthcare provider clients to deliver better patient care, streamline their clinical workflows, decrease documentation errors, and potentially qualify for government incentives;
 - Practice Management software and related capabilities, which support our clients' day-to-day business operations and financial workflows, including automated insurance eligibility software, a robust billing and claims rules engine, and other automated tools designed to maximize reimbursement;

- Artificial intelligence (“AI”):
 - CareCloud cirrusAI is designed to serve as a digital healthcare assistant, helping to enhance clinical decision-making, streamline workflows, reduce administrative burdens, optimize revenue management, and promote patient-centered care. The functions include:
 - AI-Powered Clinical Decision Support: CareCloud cirrusAI Guide automates clinical data input, and assists clinicians in workflow tasks, providing real-time, evidence-based recommendations and personalized suggestions via Vertex AI’s generative AI tools for providers to consider. This innovation can lead to enhanced diagnosis accuracy and treatment planning.
 - AI-Powered Virtual Support Assistant: CareCloud cirrusAI Chat facilitates natural language conversations with practice staff members, offering valuable assistance in navigating CareCloud Electronic Health Records workflows. This tool streamlines post-training and onboarding for new staff, reducing response times and providing real-time assistance, ultimately saving time.
 - AI-Driven Appeals: CareCloud cirrusAI Appeals generates customized appeal letters by analyzing patient claim details, the appeal’s reason, and the specific payor involved for healthcare workers to review, edit, and send. This functionality supports CareCloud’s RCM teams in optimizing providers’ RCM and securing proper reimbursement.
 - CareCloud cirrusAI integrates with CareCloud’s EHR solution, talkEHR, making it easily accessible to providers of all sizes.
 - Patient Experience Management solutions designed to transform interactions between patients and their clinicians, including smartphone applications that assist patients and healthcare providers in the provision of healthcare services, contactless digital check-in solutions, messaging, and online appointment scheduling tools;
 - Business Intelligence (“BI”) and healthcare analytics platforms that allow our clients to derive actionable insights from their vast amount of data; and
 - Customized applications, interfaces, and a variety of other technology solutions that support our healthcare clients.
- **Digital health:**
 - Chronic care management is a program that supports care for patients with chronic conditions by certified care managers that operate under the supervision of the patient’s regular physician;
 - Remote patient monitoring enables patient data collected outside the clinical setting through remote devices to be fed into their provider’s EHR to enable proactive patient care; and
 - Telemedicine solutions which allow healthcare providers to conduct remote patient visits and extend the timely delivery of care to patients unable to travel to a provider’s office.
- **Healthcare IT professional services & staffing:**
 - Professional services consisting of a broad range of consulting services including full software implementations and activation, revenue cycle optimization, data analytic services, and educational training services;
 - Strategic advisory services to manage system evaluations and selection, provide interim management, and operational assessments; and
 - Workforce augmentation and on-demand staffing to support our clients as they expand their businesses, seek highly trained personnel, or struggle to address staffing shortages.

Our medical practice management solutions include:

- **Medical practice management:**
 - Medical practice management services for medical providers, including facilities, equipment, supplies, support services, nurses, and administrative support staff.

We are able to deliver our industry-leading solutions at very competitive prices because we leverage a combination of our proprietary software, which automates our workflows and increases efficiency, together with our team of approximately 340 experienced health industry experts throughout the United States. These experts are supported by our highly educated and specialized offshore workforce of approximately 3,300 team members that are approximately 14% of the cost of comparably educated and skilled workers in the U.S. Our unique business model also allowed us to become a leading consolidator in our industry sector, gaining us a reputation for acquiring and positively transforming distressed competitors into profitable operations of CareCloud.

Our offshore operations in the Pakistan Offices and Sri Lanka together accounted for approximately 14% and 13% of total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. A significant portion of those foreign expenses were personnel-related costs (approximately 76% and 79% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively). Because personnel-related costs are significantly lower in Pakistan and Sri Lanka than in the U.S. and many other offshore locations, we believe our offshore operations give us a competitive advantage over many industry participants. We are able to achieve significant cost reductions and leverage technology to reduce manual work and strategically transition a portion of the remaining manual tasks to our highly-specialized, cost-efficient team in the U.S., the Pakistan Offices and Sri Lanka.

Key Performance Measures

We consider numerous factors in assessing our performance. Key performance measures used by management, including adjusted EBITDA, adjusted operating income, adjusted operating margin, adjusted net income and adjusted net income per share, are non-GAAP financial measures, which we believe better enable management and investors to analyze and compare the underlying business results from period to period.

These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Moreover, these non-GAAP financial measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all the items associated with the operations of our business as determined in accordance with GAAP. We compensate for these limitations by analyzing current and future results on a GAAP basis as well as a non-GAAP basis, and we provide reconciliations from the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to the non-GAAP financial measures. Our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do, limiting the usefulness of those measures for comparative purposes.

Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted operating income, adjusted operating margin, adjusted net income and adjusted net income per share provide an alternative view of performance used by management and we believe that an investor's understanding of our performance is enhanced by disclosing these adjusted performance measures.

Adjusted EBITDA excludes the following elements which are included in GAAP net loss:

- Income tax provision or the cash requirements to pay our taxes;
- Interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest on principal payments, on our debt;
- Foreign currency gains and losses and other non-operating expenditures;
- Stock-based compensation expense (benefit) includes cash-settled awards and the related taxes, based on changes in the stock price;
- Depreciation and amortization charges;
- Integration costs, such as severance amounts paid to employees from acquired businesses, and transaction costs, such as brokerage fees, pre-acquisition accounting costs and legal fees and exit costs related to contractual agreements; and
- Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs.

Set forth below is a presentation of our adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$ in thousands)			
Net revenue	\$ 28,090	\$ 29,362	\$ 54,052	\$ 59,363
GAAP net income (loss)	1,674	(1,832)	1,433	(2,233)
Provision for income taxes	39	82	78	147
Net interest expense	264	275	602	405
Foreign exchange loss / other expense	306	191	301	183
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit), net of restructuring costs	265	1,502	(443)	2,574
Depreciation and amortization	3,714	3,341	7,644	6,379
Transaction and integration costs	11	107	23	179
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	116	153	438	422
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 6,389	\$ 3,819	\$ 10,076	\$ 8,056

Adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin exclude the following elements that are included in GAAP operating loss:

- Stock-based compensation expense (benefit) includes cash-settled awards and the related taxes, based on changes in the stock price;
- Amortization of purchased intangible assets;
- Integration costs, such as severance amounts paid to employees from acquired businesses, and transaction costs, such as brokerage fees, pre-acquisition accounting costs and legal fees and exit costs related to contractual agreements; and
- Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs.

Set forth below is a presentation of our adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin, which represents adjusted operating income as a percentage of net revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$ in thousands)			
Net revenue	\$ 28,090	\$ 29,362	\$ 54,052	\$ 59,363
GAAP net income (loss)	1,674	(1,832)	1,433	(2,233)
Provision for income taxes	39	82	78	147
Net interest expense	264	275	602	405
Other expense - net	294	186	287	169
GAAP operating income (loss)	2,271	(1,289)	2,400	(1,512)
GAAP operating margin	8.1%	(4.4%)	4.4%	(2.5%)
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit), net of restructuring costs	265	1,502	(443)	2,574
Amortization of purchased intangible assets	586	1,251	1,426	2,574
Transaction and integration costs	11	107	23	179
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	116	153	438	422
Non-GAAP adjusted operating income	\$ 3,249	\$ 1,724	\$ 3,844	\$ 4,237
Non-GAAP adjusted operating margin	11.6%	5.9%	7.1%	7.1%

Adjusted net income and adjusted net income per share exclude the following elements which are included in GAAP net loss:

- Foreign currency gains and losses and other non-operating expenditures;
- Stock-based compensation expense (benefit) includes cash-settled awards and the related taxes, based on changes in the stock price;

- Amortization of purchased intangible assets;
- Integration costs, such as severance amounts paid to employees from acquired businesses, and transaction costs, such as brokerage fees, pre-acquisition accounting costs and legal fees and exit costs related to contractual agreements;
- Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs; and
- Income tax provision resulting from the amortization of goodwill related to our acquisitions.

No tax effect has been provided in computing non-GAAP adjusted net income and non-GAAP adjusted net income per share as the Company has sufficient carry forward net operating losses to offset the applicable income taxes. The following table shows our reconciliation of GAAP net income (loss) to non-GAAP adjusted net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$ in thousands)			
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 1,674	\$ (1,832)	\$ 1,433	\$ (2,233)
Foreign exchange loss / other expense	306	191	301	183
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit), net of restructuring costs	265	1,502	(443)	2,574
Amortization of purchased intangible assets	586	1,251	1,426	2,574
Transaction and integration costs	11	107	23	179
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	116	153	438	422
Income tax provision related to goodwill	-	38	-	64
Non-GAAP adjusted net income	\$ 2,958	\$ 1,410	\$ 3,178	\$ 3,763

Set forth below is a reconciliation of our GAAP net loss attributable to common shareholders, per share to our non-GAAP adjusted net income per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
GAAP net loss attributable to common shareholders, per share	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.65)
Impact of preferred stock dividend	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.51
Net income (loss) per end-of-period share	0.10	(0.12)	0.09	(0.14)
Foreign exchange loss / other expense	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
Stock-based compensation expense (benefit), net of restructuring costs	0.01	0.10	(0.03)	0.16
Amortization of purchased intangible assets	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.16
Transaction and integration costs	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03
Income tax provision related to goodwill	-	0.00	-	0.01
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings per share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.24
End-of-period common shares	16,145,187	15,628,097	16,145,187	15,628,097
In-the-money warrants and outstanding unvested RSUs	198,212	605,689	198,212	605,689
Total fully diluted shares	16,343,399	16,233,786	16,343,399	16,233,786
Non-GAAP adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.23

For purposes of determining non-GAAP adjusted earnings per share, the Company used the number of common shares outstanding at the end of June 30, 2024 and 2023. Non-GAAP adjusted diluted earnings per share was computed using an as-converted method and includes warrants that are in-the-money as of that date as well as outstanding unvested RSUs. Non-GAAP adjusted earnings per share and non-GAAP adjusted diluted earnings per share do not take into account dividends paid on preferred stock. No tax effect has been provided in computing non-GAAP adjusted earnings per share and non-GAAP adjusted diluted earnings per share as the Company has sufficient carry forward net operating losses to offset the applicable income taxes.

Key Metrics

In addition to the line items in our condensed consolidated financial statements, we regularly review the following metrics. We believe information on these metrics is useful for investors to understand the underlying trends in our business.

Providers and Practices Served: As of both June 30, 2024 and 2023, we provided services to an estimated universe of approximately 40,000 providers (which we define as physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other clinical staff that render bills for their services), representing approximately 2,600 independent medical practices and hospitals. In addition, we served approximately 150 clients who were not medical practices, but are service organizations who serve the healthcare community. The foregoing numbers include clients leveraging any of our products or services and are based in part upon estimates in cases where the precise number of practices or providers is unknown.

Sources of Revenue

Revenue: We primarily derive our revenues from subscription-based technology-enabled business solutions, reported in our Healthcare IT segment, which are typically billed as a percentage of payments collected by our customers. This fee includes technology-enabled RCM, as well as the ability to use our EHR, practice management system and other software as part of the bundled fee. These solutions accounted for approximately 68% and 67% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 67% and 66% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Other healthcare IT services, including printing and mailing operations, group purchasing and professional services, represented approximately 20% and 22% of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 21% and 23% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

We earned approximately 12% and 11% of our revenue from medical practice management services during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This revenue represents fees based on our actual costs plus a percentage of the operating profit and is reported in our Medical Practice Management segment.

Operating Expenses

Direct Operating Costs. Direct operating cost consists primarily of salaries and benefits related to personnel who provide services to our customers, claims processing costs, costs to operate the three managed practices, including facility lease costs, supplies, insurance and other direct costs related to our services. Costs associated with the implementation of new customers are expensed as incurred. The reported amounts of direct operating costs do not include depreciation and amortization, which are broken out separately in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Selling and Marketing Expense. Selling and marketing expense consists primarily of compensation and benefits, commissions, travel and advertising expenses.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense consists primarily of personnel-related expense for administrative employees, including compensation, benefits, travel, facility lease costs and insurance, software license fees and outside professional fees.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense consists primarily of personnel-related costs, software expense and third-party contractor costs.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Depreciation expense is charged using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets ranging from three to five years. Amortization expense is charged on either an accelerated or on a straight-line basis over a period of three or four years for most intangible assets acquired in connection with acquisitions including those intangibles related to the group purchasing services. Amortization expense related to the value of our medical practice management clients is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of twelve years.

Net Loss on Lease Terminations, Unoccupied Lease Charges and Restructuring Costs. Net loss on lease terminations represents the write-off of leasehold improvements and gains or losses as the result of lease terminations. Unoccupied lease charges represent the portion of the lease and related costs for that portion of the space that is vacant and not being utilized by the Company. Two of the leases that had unoccupied space ended in February 2023. Restructuring costs consists of severance and separation costs associated with the optimization of the Company's operations and profitability improvements.

Interest Income, Interest Expense and Other Expense - net. Interest income represents interest earned on temporary cash investments and late fees from customers. Interest expense consists primarily of interest costs related to our line of credit, term loans and the amortization of deferred financing costs. Other expense - net results primarily from foreign currency transaction (losses)/gains.

Income Taxes. In preparing our condensed consolidated financial statements, we estimate income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves estimating actual current tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and financial reporting purposes. These differences result in deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Although the Company is forecasting a return to profitability, it incurred losses historically and there is uncertainty regarding future U.S. taxable income, which makes realization of a deferred tax asset difficult to support in accordance with ASC 740. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded against all deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The critical accounting policies and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements that we believe affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements presented in this Report are described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and in the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Capitalized Software Costs:

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying amounts of internally-developed capitalized software in use was \$15.0 million and \$17.1 million, respectively. The decrease was due to the current year amortization exceeding the amounts being capitalized.

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates from those described in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our consolidated results of operations as a percentage of total revenue for the periods shown:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operating expenses:				
Direct operating costs	54.3%	59.5%	56.3%	59.9%
Selling and marketing	5.9%	8.8%	6.4%	8.7%
General and administrative	14.3%	20.1%	14.3%	18.6%
Research and development	3.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.8%
Depreciation and amortization	13.2%	11.4%	14.1%	10.7%
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Total operating expenses	91.9%	104.3%	95.5%	102.4%
Operating income (loss)	8.1%	(4.3%)	4.5%	(2.4%)
Net interest expense	(0.9%)	(0.9%)	(1.1%)	(0.7%)
Other expense - net	(1.0%)	(0.6%)	(0.5%)	(0.3%)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	6.2%	(5.8%)	2.9%	(3.4%)
Income tax provision	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Net income (loss)	6.1%	(6.1%)	2.8%	(3.6%)

Comparison of the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2024	2023	Amount	Percent	2024	2023	Amount	Percent
	(\$ in thousands)							
Net revenue	\$ 28,090	\$ 29,362	\$ (1,272)	(4%)	\$ 54,052	\$ 59,363	\$ (5,311)	(9%)

Net Revenue. Net revenue of \$28.1 million and \$54.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$1.3 million or 4% and \$5.3 million or 9% from net revenue of \$29.4 million and \$59.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 includes \$19.0 million and \$36.3 million relating to technology-enabled business solutions, \$4.5 million and \$8.9 million related to professional services and \$3.5 million and \$6.8 million for medical practice management services, respectively.

There was a \$1.0 million and \$3.2 million decrease in project-based professional services revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same periods in the prior year. The 2024 revenue was also negatively impacted by two large accounts that had each been previously acquired prior to our beginning to serve them after a 2020 acquisition. The services provided to them were each winding down at the time of our acquisition and they both transitioned to the systems of their acquirers during 2022. Revenue from these two customers for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$113,000 and \$1.0 million, respectively. Revenue from these customers for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$299,000 and \$2.0 million, respectively, accounting for approximately \$1.7 million of the decline in revenue.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
			Change		Change		Change	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	(\$ in thousands)							
Direct operating costs	\$ 15,242	\$ 17,476	\$ (2,234)	(13%)	\$ 30,419	\$ 35,583	\$ (5,164)	(15%)
Selling and marketing	1,664	2,580	(916)	(36%)	3,434	5,192	(1,758)	(34%)
General and administrative	4,028	5,916	(1,888)	(32%)	7,749	11,036	(3,287)	(30%)
Research and development	1,055	1,185	(130)	(11%)	1,968	2,263	(295)	(13%)
Depreciation	503	511	(8)	(2%)	1,006	1,003	3	0%
Amortization	3,211	2,830	381	13%	6,638	5,376	1,262	23%
Net loss on lease terminations, unoccupied lease charges and restructuring costs	116	153	(37)	(24%)	438	422	16	4%
Total operating expenses	\$ 25,819	\$ 30,651	\$ (4,832)	(16%)	\$ 51,652	\$ 60,875	\$ (9,223)	(15%)

Direct Operating Costs. Direct operating costs of \$15.2 million and \$30.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$2.2 million or 13% and \$5.2 million or 15% compared to direct operating costs of \$17.5 million and \$35.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, salary costs decreased by \$1.6 million and \$3.4 million, outsourcing and processing costs decreased by \$207,000 and \$865,000 and billable expenses decreased by \$258,000 and \$692,000, respectively. The decrease in the salary costs was due to a decrease in the U.S. and Pakistan headcount, lower revenue and the redeployment of employees performing functions that were previously classified as direct operating costs to functions classified as research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Selling and Marketing Expense. Selling and marketing expense of \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$916,000 or 36% and \$1.8 million or 34% from selling and marketing expense of \$2.6 million and \$5.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. The decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was due to a reduction in headcount and lower spending on selling and marketing activities.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense of \$4.0 million and \$7.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$1.9 million or 32% and \$3.3 million or 30% compared to general and administrative expense of \$5.9 million and \$11.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, salary costs decreased by \$958,000 and \$2.1 million, respectively and legal and professional fees decreased by \$368,000 and \$459,000, respectively. The decrease in salary costs was due to lower headcount. Also, there was a decrease in the Company's contributions to community-based projects in Pakistan.

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense of \$1.1 million and \$2.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by approximately \$130,000 or 11% and \$295,000 or 13% from research and development expense of \$1.2 million and \$2.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company capitalized approximately \$3.0 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, of development costs in connection with its internal-use software.

Depreciation Expense. Depreciation expense of \$503,000 and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$8,000 and increased by \$3,000 from depreciation of \$511,000 and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense of \$3.2 million and \$6.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, increased by \$381,000 or 13% and increased by \$1.3 million or 23% from amortization expense of \$2.8 million and \$5.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. The increase in amortization expense was due to the placement of additional internal-use software into production and beginning the related amortization.

Net Loss on Lease Terminations, Unoccupied Lease Charges and Restructuring Costs. Net loss on lease terminations represents the write-off of leasehold improvements and gains or losses as the result of lease terminations. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Miami office lease that we assumed in connection with an acquisition ended and we entered into a new lease arrangement with the landlord for significantly less space. Charges of \$71,000 were incurred as a result of vacating the former premises. In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid approximately \$27,000 to settle a claim regarding a lease termination in India. During the year ended December 31, 2022, a facility lease was terminated in conjunction with the Company ceasing its document storage services resulting in additional costs for the three and months ended June 30, 2023, of approximately \$115,000 and \$161,000, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, there were \$11,000 and \$163,000 of unoccupied lease charges, respectively. There were \$116,000 and \$438,000 of restructuring costs being recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, whereas in the same period for 2023, there were no restructuring costs. Restructuring costs consists of severance and separation costs associated with the optimization of the Company's operations and profitability improvements. There were no net losses on lease terminations or unoccupied lease charges during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2024	2023	Amount	Percent	2024	2023	Amount	Percent
	(\$ in thousands)							
Interest income	\$ 24	\$ 52	\$ (28)	(54%)	\$ 51	\$ 72	\$ (21)	(29%)
Interest expense	(288)	(327)	39	12%	(653)	(477)	(176)	(37%)
Other expense - net	(294)	(186)	(108)	(58%)	(287)	(169)	(118)	(70%)
Income tax provision	39	82	(43)	(52%)	78	147	(69)	(47%)

Interest Income. Interest income of \$24,000 and \$51,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$28,000 and \$21,000 from interest income of \$52,000 and \$72,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. The interest income represents late fees from customers and interest earned on temporary cash investments, which decreased due to less funds being temporarily invested.

Interest Expense. Interest expense of \$288,000 and \$653,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, decreased by \$39,000 and increased by \$176,000 from interest expense of \$327,000 and \$477,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. The increase in interest expense during the six months ended June 30, 2024 was due to the impact of a higher borrowing rate in 2024. Interest expense on the line of credit was \$518,000 and \$338,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Other Expense – net. Other Expense – net was \$294,000 and \$287,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to other expense – net of \$186,000 and \$169,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Other expense or income primarily represents foreign currency transaction losses or gains. These transaction losses or gains result from revaluing intercompany accounts which are denominated in U.S. dollars that represent amounts payable/receivable between the entities. Whenever the exchange rate varies, the losses or gains are recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Income Tax Provision. The provision for income taxes was \$39,000 and \$78,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to the provision for income taxes of \$82,000 and \$147,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. As a result of the Company having certain net operating losses with an indefinite life under the current federal tax rules, the federal and state deferred tax liability was offset against the net operating loss to the extent allowable in 2023. Through December 31, 2023, the state deferred tax liability has also been offset against state net operating losses to the extent allowable. There were no deferred income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

The current income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$39,000 and \$78,000, respectively, which represents state minimum taxes and foreign income taxes. The Company has incurred cumulative losses historically and there is uncertainty regarding future U.S. taxable income, which makes realization of a deferred tax losses difficult to support in accordance with ASC 740. Accordingly, a valuation allowance was recorded against all deferred tax assets at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had total cash of \$2.6 million and net working capital of \$674,000. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, cash provided by operations was \$8.3 million offset by cash used in investing and financing activities of \$9.0 million resulting in a decrease in cash of \$714,000 after accounting for the effect of \$76,000 of exchange rate changes. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company repaid \$5.0 million on its line of credit borrowings. Subsequent to June 30, 2024, an additional \$2.5 million was repaid on the line of credit.

In fiscal year 2023, the Company incurred a net loss of \$48.7 million compared to \$5.4 million of net income in fiscal year 2022, and at December 31, 2023, had cash of \$3.3 million and a working capital deficit of \$57,000. The decrease in cash for fiscal 2023 was \$9.0 million compared to an increase in cash of \$2.0 million in fiscal 2022. The Company also had \$10.0 million drawn on its line of credit. Together, at December 31, 2023 these factors raised substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

However, management has considered its plans to continue the Company as a going concern and believes substantial doubt is alleviated by focusing on cost-control. Management developed a plan that was substantially implemented during fiscal 2023 to improve liquidity in its operations through reductions in payroll and operating expenses. After the reductions are implemented and through employee attrition, the Company expects an improvement of approximately \$22.0 million in annualized cost savings, of which approximately \$16.0 million will be realized during 2024. The Company also suspended its Preferred Stock dividends in December 2023 resulting in cash savings of \$1.3 million per month. Additional headcount reductions occurred in 2024 and further cost reductions will continue throughout the year. Through June 30, 2024, \$5.0 million was repaid on the Company's outstanding line of credit. The Company is focused on reducing costs, returning to profitability, generating positive cash flow and maintaining compliance with its debt covenants. Although there are no guarantees that the Company will be successful, it believes that such initiatives will enable it to continue as a going concern through at least the next twelve months.

The Company has begun realizing the effect of these plans and expects continued effects to be realized during the remainder of 2024 and beyond, including a decrease in the Company's operating costs and an improvement in the Company's monthly cash flow from operations.

Management continues to focus on the Company's overall profitability, including managing expenses, and to the extent possible growing revenue, and expects that these efforts will continue to enhance our liquidity and financial position. Based on management's forecasts, the Company will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they become due for the next twelve months from the date of the financial statements' issuance.

Change Healthcare, a subsidiary of UnitedHealth Group, experienced an incident on February 21, 2024, in which a cybersecurity threat actor gained access to some of its information technology systems ("Change Healthcare Cybersecurity Incident"). The Company uses Change Healthcare to submit patient claims to Medicare and other payors for reimbursement. Since the time of the system disruption, the Company has worked continuously to find alternative processes to maintain overall operations.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has not identified any compromise or unauthorized access of its systems or networks due to this third party incident. As of the end of the second quarter of 2024, the Company reconnected to certain applications maintained by Change Healthcare and resumed claims submission to several payors and utilized alternative platforms for the majority of its claims. The Company continues to work through accumulated unprocessed claims and to establish full recovery with Change Healthcare's applications.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not experience a material financial impact from the Change Healthcare Cybersecurity Incident on the financial results as reported. The impact to the first quarter financial results was primarily related to decreased cash flows from operations, which were substantially recognized during the second quarter. The Company continues to maintain its liquidity and, having substantially resumed submission of claims to payors, has determined that the Change Healthcare Cybersecurity Incident is not reasonably likely to materially impact the Company, including its business operations, financial condition or results of operations.

We have not been adversely affected by inflation as typically we receive a percentage of the fees our clients collect from our revenue cycle management services. Additionally, our medical practice management contracts are based on our costs plus a percentage of the medical practice's operating income. We continue to monitor the impact of inflation in order to minimize its effects through pricing strategies, productivity improvements and cost reductions. In the event of inflation, we believe that we will be able to pass on any price increases for fixed rate contracts to our customers, as the prices that we charge are not governed by long-term contracts. The interest rate on our line of credit is based on the prime rate which had been increasing through 2023 but has remained the same in 2024.

The Company has a revolving line of credit, and as of June 30, 2024, there was \$5.0 million outstanding. As of June 30, 2024, the unused borrowing base was approximately \$10.7 million.

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	Amount	Percent
	(\$ in thousands)					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,279	\$ 6,385	\$ 8,345	\$ 7,408	\$ 937	13%
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,603)	(3,038)	(3,471)	(6,077)	2,606	43%
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,138)	(4,038)	(5,512)	(5,825)	313	5%
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(59)	196	(76)	(139)	63	45%
Net decrease in cash	\$ (1,521)	\$ (495)	\$ (714)	\$ (4,633)	\$ 3,919	85%

The income before income taxes was \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, which included \$3.7 million and \$7.6 million of non-cash depreciation and amortization, respectively. The loss before income taxes was \$1.8 million and \$2.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, which included \$3.3 million and \$6.4 million of non-cash depreciation and amortization, respectively.

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$8.3 million and \$7.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This increase was primarily the result of the decrease in the net loss of \$3.7 million which included the following changes in non-cash items: an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$1.2 million offset by a net decrease in stock-based compensation of \$3.0 million. Accounts receivable increased \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared with a decrease of \$2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Accounts payable, accrued compensation and accrued expenses increased by \$41,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared with a decrease of \$3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The contract asset decreased by \$729,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior period.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$3.5 million and \$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Capital expenditures were \$425,000 and \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 primarily represented computer equipment purchased and leasehold improvements for the Pakistan Offices. Software development costs of \$3.0 million and \$4.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were capitalized in connection with the development of software for providing technology-enabled business solutions.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$5.5 million and \$5.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2024 included \$328,000 of repayments for debt obligations and \$184,000 of tax withholding obligations paid in connection with stock awards issued to employees. Cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 included \$7.8 million of preferred stock dividends, \$1.4 million of proceeds from issuance of Series B Preferred Stock, \$316,000 of repayments for debt obligations and \$1.2 million of tax withholding obligations paid in connection with stock awards issued to employees. Repayments and net proceeds on the line of credit were \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

We have contractual obligations under our line of credit. We were in compliance with all covenants as of June 30, 2024. We also maintain operating leases for property and certain office equipment. For additional information, see Contractual Obligations and Commitments under Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special-purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by 17 C.F.R. 229.10(f)(1) and are not required to provide information under this item, pursuant to Item 305(e) of Regulation S-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, based on the Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013 framework) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2024 as required by Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) of the Exchange Act. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as of June 30, 2024, our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. We will continue to improve the controls to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files under the Exchange Act is reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting other than a process improvement to our disclosure controls and procedures.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See discussion of legal proceedings in “Note 7, Commitments And Contingencies” of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report, which is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I—Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2024, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and/or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows and/or future results.

We Maintain Our Cash at Financial Institutions, Often in Balances That Exceed Federally Insured Limits.

The financial markets recently have encountered volatility associated with concerns about the balance sheets of banks, especially small and regional banks who may have significant losses associated with investments that make it difficult to fund demands to withdraw deposits and other liquidity needs. Although the federal government has announced measures to assist these banks and protect depositors, some banks have already been impacted and others may be materially and adversely impacted. Our business is dependent on bank relationships and we are proactively monitoring the financial health of such bank relationships. Continued strain on the banking system may adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

On December 11, 2023, the Board of Directors suspended the monthly cash dividends for Series A Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock beginning with the payment scheduled for December 15, 2023 together with the remaining dividends that were declared. The suspension of these dividends will defer approximately \$1.3 million in cash dividend payments each month. As a result of such suspension, as of the filing date of this Quarterly Report, the Company has approximately \$7.1 million of dividends in arrears. During this suspension, dividends will continue to accumulate in arrears on the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors will regularly review and consider when the suspension should be lifted. See discussion of preferred stock dividend suspension in “Note 10, Shareholders’ Equity” of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1	<u>Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of the Company's Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.</u>
32.1*	<u>Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.2*	<u>Certification of the Company's Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

*The certifications on Exhibit 32 hereto are not deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that Section. Such certifications will not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

Signatures

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

CareCloud, Inc.

By: /s/ A. Hadi Chaudhry

A. Hadi Chaudhry
Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 13, 2024

By: /s/ Norman S. Roth

Norman S. Roth
Interim Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Controller
Date: August 13, 2024

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, A. Hadi Chaudhry, certify that:

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

CareCloud, Inc.

By: /s/ A. Hadi Chaudhry

A. Hadi Chaudhry
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Dated:
August 13, 2024

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Norman S. Roth, certify that:

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

CareCloud, Inc.

By: /s/ Norman S. Roth

Norman S. Roth

Interim Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Dated:
August 13, 2024

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Based on my knowledge, I, A. Hadi Chaudhry, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report of CareCloud, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of CareCloud, Inc.

CareCloud, Inc.

By: /s/ A. Hadi Chaudhry

A. Hadi Chaudhry
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Dated:
August 13, 2024

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Based on my knowledge, I, Norman S. Roth, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of CareCloud, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of CareCloud, Inc.

CareCloud, Inc.

By: */s/ Norman S. Roth*

Norman S. Roth

Interim Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Dated:
August 13, 2024
