

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

**FORM 10-K**

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

For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023**

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**Commission file number: 000-55768**

**HealthLynked Corp.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Nevada**

**47-1634127**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

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

**1265 Creekside Parkway, Suite 302, Naples, Florida**

**34108**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(800) 928-7144**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: **None.**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share**

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

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

Indicate by 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 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, 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

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

On June 30, 2023, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$12,005,039, based upon the closing price on that date of the Common Stock of the registrant on the OTCQB of \$0.07. For purposes of this response, the registrant has assumed that its directors, executive officers and beneficial owners of 10% or more of its Common Stock are deemed affiliates of the registrant.

As of April 1, 2024, there were 281,064,958 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.0001, issued and outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

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**Forward-Looking Statements**

All statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, other than statements of historical facts, that address future activities, events or developments, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “PSLRA”), including, but not limited to, statements containing the word “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect” and words of similar import. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and assessment of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors the Company believes are appropriate under the circumstances. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those projected. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements made by the Company are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: established competitors who have substantially greater financial resources and operating histories, regulatory delays or denials, ability to compete as a start-up company in a highly competitive market, and access to sources of capital.

## PART I.

### Item 1. Business

#### Overview

HealthLynked Corp. (the “Company,” “we,” “our,”) is a growth stage company incorporated in the state of Nevada on August 6, 2014. We currently operate in three distinct divisions: the Health Services Division, the Digital Healthcare Division, and the Medical Distribution Division.

The Health Services division is comprised of the operations of (i) Naples Women’s Center (“NWC”), a multi-specialty medical group including OB/GYN (both Obstetrics and Gynecology) and General Practice, (ii) Naples Center for Functional Medicine (“NCFM”), a Functional Medical Practice engaged in improving the health of its patients through individualized and integrative health care, (iii) Bridging the Gap Physical Therapy (“BTG”), a physical therapy practice in Bonita Springs, Florida that provides hands-on functional manual therapy techniques to speed patients’ recovery and manage pain without pain medication or surgery, and (iv) Aesthetic Enhancements Unlimited (“AEU”), a patient service facility specializing in minimally and non-invasive cosmetic services acquired by the Company in May 2022.

The Digital Healthcare division develops and operates an online personal medical information and record archive system, the “HealthLynked Network,” which enables patients and doctors to keep track of medical information via the Internet in a cloud-based system.

The Medical Distribution Division is comprised of the operations of MedOffice Direct LLC (“MOD”), a virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices throughout the United States.

#### Sale of ACO Health Partners

During October 2022, our Board of Directors (the “Board”) approved a plan to sell our ACO/MSO (Accountable Care Organization / Managed Service Organization) Division, comprised of the operations of Cura Health Management LLC (“CHM”) and its subsidiary ACO Health Partners LLC (“AHP”), which operate an Accountable Care Organization (“ACO”) and Managed Service Organization (“MSO”) that assists physician practices in providing coordinated and more efficient care to patients via the Medicare Shared Savings Program (“MSSP”) as administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (the “CMS”). On January 17, 2023, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “AHP Merger Agreement”) pursuant to which PBACO Holding, LLC, an operator of ACOs (“Buyer”), agreed to buy, and we agreed to sell, AHP (the “AHP Sale”).

Concurrent with the AHP Merger Agreement, AHP and the Buyer also entered into a Management Services Agreement (the “MSA”), pursuant to which the Buyer assumed full control of managing AHP’s business operations and paying AHP’s operating expenses after January 16, 2023. Concurrent with the AHP Merger Agreement and the MSA, and as a result of the Buyer assuming control and responsibility of AHP’s operations, we discontinued our operations of CHM.

#### Health Services Division

In August 2014, we acquired NWC, an Obstetrical and Gynecological practice in Naples, Florida established in 1996 that provides medical services to female patients in the Southwest Florida region.

In April 2019, we acquired a 100% interest in Hughes Center for Functional Medicine (“HCFM”), a medical practice engaged in improving the health of its patients through individualized and integrative health care. HCFM, which was rebranded as NCFM upon acquisition, is a leader in functional medicine focusing on neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s and Multiple Sclerosis. NCFM employs three physicians, four nurses and support staff. NCFM provides cutting-edge treatments to improve health and slow aging, including hormones, thyroid treatment, weight loss, wellness and prevention. NCFM’s income streams are derived from Medical Membership fees,, patient office visits, a dedicated IV room, hyperbaric oxygen chambers, ozone, UVlrx, and the sale of supplements.

In May 2022, we acquired AEU, a patient service facility specializing in minimally and non-invasive cosmetic services including fat reduction, body sculpting, wrinkle reduction, hair removal, IV hydration, and feminine rejuvenation.

In January 2020, we launched a new physical therapy practice in Bonita Springs, Florida called Bridging the Gap Physical Therapy (“BTG”). BTG employs one physical therapist who provides hands-on functional manual therapy techniques to speed patients’ recovery and manage pain without pain medication or surgery.

### **Medical Distribution Division**

In October 2020, we acquired MOD, a Naples, Florida-based virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices throughout the United States. With over 15,000 name brand medical products in over 150 different categories, MOD leverages Group Purchasing Organization (GPO) pricing discounts with a small unit-of-measure direct-to-consumer shipping model to make ordering medical supplies both convenient and highly cost-effective for its users. The MOD online marketplace can be found at [www.medofficedirect.com](http://www.medofficedirect.com).

### **Digital HealthCare Division**

We operate a cloud-based Patient Information Network (PIN) and record archiving system, referred to as the “HealthLynked Network”, which enables patients and doctors to keep track of medical information via the Internet in a cloud-based system. Through our website, [www.HealthLynked.com](http://www.HealthLynked.com) and our mobile apps, patients can complete a detailed online personal medical history including past surgical history, medications, allergies, and family medical history. Once this information is entered, patients and their treating physicians can update the information as needed, to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date medical history.

We believe that the HealthLynked Network offers several advantages to patients and physicians not available in the market today. We provide a comprehensive marketing solution allowing physicians to market to both active and inactive patients, and an easy-to-use connection at the point of care through our Patient Access Hub (“PAH”). Patient members can access medical newsfeeds and groups. Our real-time appointment scheduling application allows patients to book appointments online with participating and non-participating healthcare providers through our call center. Our database and record archives allow for seamless sharing of medical records between healthcare providers and keeps patients in control of shared access. In the HealthLynked Network, parents can create accounts for their children that are linked to their family account, allowing them to provide access to healthcare providers, track vaccination records, and allow hospitals and schools access to important medical information in case of emergencies. The HealthLynked Network is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, via the internet and on mobile applications for both Android and iOS devices. We believe this type of accessibility is important for schools and during office visits, but more important, in times of a medical emergency.

We anticipate that our system will also provide 24-hour access to medical specialist healthcare providers who can answer medical questions and direct appropriate care to paying members. In addition to 24-hour access, patients may also schedule telemedicine consultations at set times with participating healthcare providers who have expertise in various specialized areas of medicine. Participating physicians can elect to allow patients to request online appointments either via our real-time app or by setting, in their administrator dashboard panel, times and days of the week that patients may request appointments. Appointment requests are then sent by our system to an email address specified by the physician’s office, requesting a follow up to confirm or automatically accept the appointment request.

HealthLynked has developed an extensive directory featuring over 880,000 profiles of physicians and medical offices across the United States, all of which are accessible for online search through the HealthLynked directory. This platform enables physicians and medical practices to claim their profiles at no cost by joining the HealthLynked network via a BAA agreement with their practices, thus ensuring the accuracy of their information and compliance of their staff.

There are two principal categories of practices and providers within the HealthLynked Network: in-network and out-of-network. To become an in-network practice, a one-time setup fee of \$450 is required. This fee covers the cost of a HealthLynked setup specialist who trains the practice manager on accessing and configuring the practice's and providers' profiles connected to the medical facility. This status allows practices to manage their profiles, including updating basic information, adding videos and images, and setting times for online appointment bookings and secure medical record sharing within their practice. Additionally, in-network practices are preferred by patients for convenience, and even patients from out-of-network are permitted to book online with in-network practices and providers. Practices incur a \$30 booking fee for each new patient booking obtained through the HealthLynked network.

Providers within in-network practices gain the ability to edit their profiles and enhance patient engagement by enabling online bookings and sharing medical records, thereby increasing patient convenience and practice efficiency. The designation of in-network status is essential for practices aiming to optimize their visibility and patient management processes within the HealthLynked ecosystem.

By participating in the HealthLynked Network, both in-network and out-of-network practices can utilize the platform to enhance patient care and improve practice operations. Specifically, in-network practices benefit from advanced features and services designed to attract and retain patients, streamline administrative tasks, and elevate the overall patient experience.

Patient data is stored in conformity with the *Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, and the regulations promulgated under each by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Civil Rights* (collectively, "HIPAA"). The network utilizes Amazon AWS infrastructure which uses Amazon HIPAA compliant servers along with Amazon RDS with LAMP, HTML5 and several JavaScript frameworks, including Angular and React. Recommendations for end users are a 512 kbps+ internet connection speed and a web browser such as Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox, Safari or handheld devices such as iOS devices, android phones or tablets. Our developers utilize third party controls for functionality and user interface where the use of those controls adds value to the system beyond custom creation of new tools. We intend to adjust forward compatibility for major browser version updates, new browsers, operating system updates or new operating system as needed. The HealthLynked Network is EMR agnostic, and is compatible with all electronic medical records systems, allowing for minimal barriers to participation and broader penetration of the market.

### **The HealthLynked Network- How It Works**

Our system walks patients through a series of easy-to-use pages with point and click selections and drop-down menus that allow them to enter their past medical history, past surgical history, allergies, medications, and family medical history. In addition, members can create accounts for children under the age of 18 and keep track of required visits and vaccines. Members select physicians, schools, hospitals and other parties to whom they wish to grant access to their records. This access can be either ongoing, or restricted by time and date, in accordance with the patient's control settings.

Practices are required to have a claimed active account in order to access patients' online records. Once a patient has granted the practice access to their medical charts, office intake paperwork can be downloaded by the practice without the need for the patient to fill out lengthy and repetitive paperwork. Upon completion of the office visit, practices are required to upload the patient's medical record into the online patients' file within 24 hours via eFax, APIs with select EMRs (including AthenaNet) or through the HealthLynked Portal. Each patient's account has a unique bar code that when faxed into our system is recognized for that patient, and archived in the patient's chart, by date and provider. The HealthLynked Network is independent of any EMR system and physicians only require a fax machine or computer to participate, allowing for minimal barriers to participation and broader penetration of the market.

In addition to serving as a complete medical record archive, we believe that the HealthLynked Network allows for shorter wait times at doctors' offices by giving doctors immediate access to patients' complete medical information, insurance information and required treatment consent forms. Patients only need to verify their treating physician's access to their files upon or prior to their next doctor's visit. Patients are also able to coordinate multiple physician visits and keep an updated and complete personal medical record archive. These files may also be shared among a patient's different specialty physicians, a function that we believe is especially helpful for patients who travel and may need to access their records or obtain physician referrals in multiple localities. We also believe that the HealthLynked Network is especially useful in medical emergencies when patients are unable to provide a medical history on their own because our system allows patients the option to grant healthcare providers, in advance, special access in emergency situations.

The HealthLynked Network also provides an online scheduling function for patients to book appointments with participating and non-participating practices through the use of our Online Concierge staffed call center. The Online Concierge service allows participating healthcare providers to offer specific times for available appointments. If a practice or provider has not yet claimed their listing in the HealthLynked Network directory, HealthLynked's concierge team facilitates the appointment request with that provider on behalf of the patient.

#### *Benefits for Multiple Constituencies*

We believe that the HealthLynked Network provides numerous benefits for patients and their relatives, medical providers, hospitals, emergency rooms and schools.

##### Benefits for patients:

- Base service, which includes all of the below benefits other than telemedicine and the nurse hotline, will be free with the ability to upgrade to our online concierge paid service;
- Easy online scheduling of appointments;
- Real-time booking for appointments available within 4 hours;
- Keep track of co-pays and deductibles on insurance plans;
- More accurate and detailed personal medical history;
- Complete medication lists with dosing and warnings of potential drug interactions;
- Ability to create accounts for children, and track recommended health screenings and vaccines;
- When traveling, patients will have the ability to access their medical records online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week even in the case of an emergency;
- Shortened wait times at physicians' offices by reducing the need to fill out redundant paperwork;
- Access to a referral network of physicians across the United States who participate in the HealthLynked Network;
- Patients can access family members' records in the event of illness or accident;
- Access to telemedicine for medical consultations and appointments for fee paying members; and
- 24-hour nurse hotline available for online concierge members.

##### Benefits for physicians, providers and practices:

- More accurate patient medical history including past medical records;
- "EMR Agnostic" and compatible with all electronic medical records systems;
- A detailed and accurate medications list from patients;
- Shortened time for patients to complete necessary paperwork translating into improved efficiency, shorter wait times, greater patient satisfaction and higher revenues;
- Online marketing profiles;
- Comprehensive Marketing to active and inactive patients;
- Search engine optimization ("SEO") and marketing options;
- Co-pay and deductible information on patients' insurance plans will be readily available;
- Additional revenue stream from signing up new patients;
- Online and real-time patient scheduling to control gaps in scheduling due to last minute cancelations by existing patients;
- A one-time activation fee of \$450 per practice; and
- The PAH is provided to participating physician offices providing free Wi-Fi for their patients, provide for social distancing, and quick check-in application for their patients. Specific patient analytics are provided to physician members. There is now an option accessing QwikCheck application without the PAH.



Benefits for hospitals and emergency rooms:

- Information on patients who present that are unconscious or unable to provide a complete medical history;
- Information on traveling patients who present to a hospital in an emergency situation;
- Online access to patient information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
- “EMR Agnostic” and compatible with all electronic medical records systems; and
- No new equipment required

Benefits for Universities and 1<sup>st</sup> grade thru 12<sup>th</sup> grade school systems:

- Access by authorized school officials including school physicians to students’ medical histories;
- Linked access to students’ primary care physicians;
- Access to vaccination records;
- Allergy and medication tracking; and
- Emergency contact information of family members.

Benefits for parents:

- Complete children’s profiles;
- Access given to schools in case of medical emergencies;
- List of allergies available to those granted access;
- Vaccine records available to those granted access;
- Recommended health screenings; and
- Journal for health log and milestones through news feeds and groups.

**Applications, Product Releases, and Partnerships**

In 2020, we released our COVID-19 tracker application for IOS mobile devices. We released our Android version on March 5, 2020. The application allowed users to report how they are feeling and if they had any symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection. In addition, the application included a detailed global map tracking the virus, the latest twitter feeds, and a real-time chat for users to engage with people from around the world to share information. The application had millions of downloads in a ten-week period after launch and was the number one tracking application in the Apple Medical Store for the month of March 2020. During 2022, we launched an update to the app to include confirmed cases of the Omicron variant, as reported by the CDC and local state health departments. During 2023, we launched an additional mapping features and improved interface.

In 2020, we launched Oohvie, a new iOS application focused on women’s healthcare. Oohvie offers unique features over competitive menstrual tracking apps, including the ability to connect with a user’s healthcare providers and share menstrual cycle data. This important information allows gynecologists to better evaluate patients for the causes of hormonal irregularities, infertility, pelvic pain, endometriosis and many other medical conditions and provides data that could help identify gynecological problems such as fibroids, polyps, or cervical or uterine cancer. Oohvie users also have access to a health forum designed specifically for women, covering topics such as contraception, menopause, hormones, pregnancy, sexual health, and pelvic infections. Oohvie offers a real time chat feature where users can discuss their experiences with birth control pills, menstrual symptoms, and other issues in private. In addition, users can purchase name brand feminine hygiene products that are shipped directly to their home at significantly discounted prices. Users can also use the app to schedule reminders for taking birth control pills or hormones. In 2022, we launched an update to the Oohvie app that allows users to chat with a live nurse to answer their medical questions and order feminine products at low cost.

In 2021, we released CareLynk, an innovative AI-enabled healthcare directory allowing users to call one number and connect to any doctor across the U.S. CareLynk utilizes natural language processing (NLP) and voice-to-text technology to understand what healthcare provider a caller is looking for. The system includes doctors from over 88 different medical specialties. Providers can be located by last name, zip code and specialty. Results are filtered in order of relevance allowing the user to quickly and efficiently locate the provider they are searching for, hands-free. CareLynk was first released in Florida, connecting patients to over 33,000 doctors throughout the state. CareLynk, which is capable of connecting to over 300,000 doctors across all 50 states, is expected to be expanded to include the rest of the United States in 2024.

During 2021, we launched DocLynk, a telemedicine service enabling users to connect to healthcare providers in the HealthLynked Network from the convenience of their home by phone, web or mobile app.

During 2021, we released QwikCheck, a streamlined process for practices to institute remote patient check-in without the need for any additional hardware. The QwikCheck system uses dynamic linking, which allows a single QR code tied to a practice that works seamlessly with both Android and iOS platforms. Patients can check in for their doctor's appointment using their mobile devices regardless of their smart phone's operating system, age, or model. QwikCheck allows patients to maintain social distance from the office staff and other patients while waiting for their appointments. Patient intake information is provided to the practice via the application and eliminates front office exposure, time and redundant paperwork. QwikCheck also provides all the back-end analytics for practices to manage their patient flow and optimize their provider's schedules.

In January 2023, we introduced significant enhancements to our Telehealth Service delivered through the HealthLynked app and web portal. The upgraded Telehealth Service platform includes the unique ability for both patients and physicians to have immediate access to patient records and allows for the downloading of medical images that could play a crucial role in the telehealth patient care experience. We also manage all services associated with the Telehealth Service platform, including scheduling, documentation, and patient and physician communication. HealthLynked Telehealth Service is available at a fixed fee of \$60 per visit and is currently available in Florida.

In March 2023, we launched our Online Concierge service for physician appointment bookings. Patients can now book appointments with any healthcare provider across the country through the HealthLynked Network's online medical directory of over 880,000 healthcare providers and practice locations. The new Online Concierge service allows participating healthcare providers to offer specific times for available appointments. If a practice or provider has not yet claimed their listing in the HealthLynked Network directory, our concierge team will facilitate the appointment request with that provider. Once patients have booked an appointment, they can download the HealthLynked app and update their medical information in their secure HealthLynked profile. HealthLynked's concierge staff is available to help patients update their health records for their upcoming appointment if needed.

In June 2023, rolled out updates to our HealthLynked app, including Online Nurse Chat, Secure Direct Communication with Medical Practices, Integrated Health Journal, Medical Record Uploading & Sharing, Mobile Check-In Process, and Copay Alerts and Payment.

In December 2023, we launched a search functionality update on our HealthLynked website and mobile applications, including a refined provider search algorithm, a new geolocation-driven distance filter, new provider ratings, and improved filtering options.

### **Business Model**

Our business model is focused on market penetration and recruiting physician practices and patients to use our system for archiving patient medical records, comprehensive marketing to active and inactive patients, connecting on a regular basis utilizing news feeds and groups, accessing new patients, and for on-line "real-time" scheduling physician appointments.

We charge physician practices a one-time activation fee of \$450 to participate in the network. Participating practices upload their patient files into a secure patient portal to market to their active and inactive patients. The practices initially send to all of their patients an email invitation to claim their HLYK profiles free of charge, update their profiles and bring their profiles with them to their next visit to the physician's office.

We also anticipate charging certain healthcare facilities either an annual or monthly fee that will vary per facility based upon number of professionals per facility. Currently, it is anticipated that hospitals and emergency rooms would be charged a higher activation fee for our services once our patient and physician network has been expanded.

The base services of the HealthLynked Network are free for patients. Access to the Online Concierge service, including personalized appointment scheduling, 24-hour nurse hotline, and telehealth, was available for a free 30-day trial following its launch and thereafter paid member plans start at \$12/month per patient, or \$20/month for a family plan.

We initially began deployment of the HealthLynked Network by registering NWC's approximately 6,000 active patients and 6,500 inactive patients. We then added patients from the healthcare providers serviced by CHM and AHP following our 2020 acquisition of CHM and AHP. While we have generated minimal revenues from physician and patient fees related to such deployment through 2022, we believe that establishing the patient database will be a valuable marketing tool for telesales, product sales and other marketing opportunities to physician practices and patients. With the sale of AHP in January 2023, we plan on offering our online concierge service to the buyer's patients and our practice tools to the buyer's ACO participating practices.

HealthLynked has launched other applications that provide valuable user patient services while also growing the number of patients in the HealthLynked Network. We launched women's health application Oohvie, with a new subscription plan as part of our Online Concierge service, including new features. The original free launch had over 30,000 downloads free of charge.

During 2021, we updated our COVID-19 tracker application to include Omicron variant cases. The original tracker launched in March 2020 had millions of downloads in the first 45 days and was the number one tracking app in the Apple medical store. We also launched our automated phone routing system, CareLynk, allowing patients to connect with any doctor in the United States via AI enabled speech recognition system, a new telemedicine platform, DocLynk, and QwikCheck, a streamlined process for practices to institute remote patient check-in.

These applications and others are for the purpose of providing specific services to our patients and physician practices and to help grow the number of users in the HealthLynked Network.

### **Sales Strategy**

Starting in 2019, we deployed our PAH, providing free Wi-Fi to practice patients at no cost to our in-network physicians. Physician members receive patient analytics from the PAH. In 2021 we developed software where we can offer the same services the PAH offered using direct QR code technology, without the PAH hardware requirement. Our marketing efforts towards physicians emphasize how our systems can provide patient analytics, increase practice revenues, improve office efficiencies, and improve the accuracy of recorded patients' medical histories. Once a physician becomes a HealthLynked Network member, they upload all their patient files in a secured portal in the cloud, email their patients to claim their profiles, update them and bring their profiles in for their next office visit.

We also utilize internet-based search engine marketing and optimization (SEM/SEO) to increase our presence in certain targeted geographical areas. These campaigns are focused on both physician practices and patients. We believe that direct-to-consumer marketing through email campaigns is an effective way to build interest and drive patient and physician practice demand for our services. We anticipate that we will be able to foster faster market penetration and increase demand for our services by marketing to both consumers and physician practices.

Our campaigns direct patients to look for physician practices in the HealthLynked Network to ensure that they maintain the accuracy and completeness of their medical records. Our system further allows patients to search for “in-network” physician providers and schedule online “real-time” appointments via our system. We believe that physician practices in the HealthLynked Network will see an increase in new patients as a result of their participation and as more patients claim their profiles, from the use of the PAH, our new direct QR code software option, and our digital marketing campaigns. The value to physician practices for joining our network will increase from not only existing patient marketing, but also for acquisition of new patients registered in the HealthLynked Network.

Our new applications, Oohvie, COVID-19 tracker, CareLynk and DocLynk were all launched with the purpose of growing the HealthLynked Network and generating incremental revenue for the business. These services are being marketed by our executive team to large health systems, hospitals, universities and other potential clients and ACO partners.

We also believe that affiliated marketing campaigns will be very helpful in attracting new users and increasing market awareness. We intend to partner with pharmaceutical companies, medical distributors, insurance companies, medical societies, large healthcare systems and others to cross market our products.

### **Intellectual Property**

On March 7, 2023, we were issued patent No. 11600395 by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the “USPTO”). The patent, entitled “Secure patient access via healthcare service provider specific wireless access point,” encompasses systems and methods for providing a healthcare service provider-specific wireless access point, or “HUB”, that facilitates secure communication amongst patients, providers, and third-party services. When in range of the HUB (e.g., in a doctor’s office waiting room), patient devices can connect to the healthcare service provider’s wireless access point. The access point can be configured to detect the presence of a patient device, obtain identifying information, and send the information to a server. The server uses the obtained information to create or update a profile for the patient associated with their device. This profile can be updated with additional information derived from the patient’s interaction with the network, provider input, or the patient updating their profile or inputting additional information. This innovative approach allows for streamlined communication and enhanced data security within the healthcare setting.

In October 2023, we filed a patent application for our artificial intelligence (AI) program, ARI (Augmented Real-time Interface). ARI is a healthcare companion designed to make healthcare more interactive, personalized, and user-friendly. By leveraging the capabilities of artificial intelligence, ARI looks to blend technology and human touch, with the goal to provide timely and relevant healthcare advice.

We have registered “HealthLynked” and our corporate logo as a service mark with the USPTO.

### **Research and Development**

Our research and development efforts consist of building, developing, and enhancing the HealthLynked Network, including comprehensive marketing to active and inactive patients, the real time scheduling of appointments through our new mobile application, regular appointment scheduling, telemedicine appointment scheduling, sharing of secured documents between physicians and patients, and independent access via mobile, tablet and web browser. Further, we are developing our systems to provide for secured data storage, drug interaction alerts, and the barcoding of documents for retrieval and storage.

### **Professional and General Liability Coverage**

We maintain directors’ and officers’, professional and general liability insurance policies with third-party insurers generally on a claims-made basis, subject to deductibles, policy aggregates, exclusions, and other restrictions, in accordance with standard industry practice. We believe that our insurance coverage is appropriate based upon our claims experience and the nature and risks of our business. However, no assurance can be given that any pending or future claim against us will not be successful or if successful, will not exceed the limits of available insurance coverage. Our business entails an inherent risk of claims of medical malpractice against our affiliated physicians and us. We contract and pay premiums for professional liability insurance that indemnifies us and our affiliated healthcare professionals generally on a claims-made basis for losses incurred related to medical malpractice litigation. Professional liability coverage is required in order for our physicians to maintain hospital privileges.

## Employees

As of April 1, 2024, we had 38 employees. None of our employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our relationship with our employees to be excellent.

## Competition

The markets for our Digital Healthcare products and services are highly competitive and are characterized by rapidly evolving technology and product standards, as well as frequent introduction of new products and services. Most of our competitors are more established, benefit from greater name recognition, and have substantially greater financial, technical, and marketing resources than we do. Our principal existing competitors include, but are not limited to, ZocDoc, Inc., AthenaHealth Inc., All-scripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc., Cerner Corporation, Epic Systems Corporation, Teledoc Health Inc., Veritone Inc., Oscar Health, Good RX and Doximity. In addition, we expect that major software information systems companies, large information technology consulting service providers, start-up companies, managed care companies and others specializing in the health care industry may offer competitive products and services. Amazon, Google, and Apple have also entered into the digital healthcare space, including in the area of patient health records.

We believe that we differ from our competitors in that we are not a practice management software or an EMR provider. Companies like AthenaHealth Inc., Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc., Cerner and Epic Systems Corporation offer software solutions to operate and manage a medical practice. Functions of these systems include patient billing, monitoring patient account balances and payments, tracking of appointments and creating encounter visits and a medical record for each patient seen. HealthLynked works in conjunction with these practice management software systems and does not seek to replace them. Patients' medical records created by these systems are uploaded to the patient's profile in the HealthLynked Network. The HealthLynked Network can incorporate any physical or digital documents into a patient's medical record history and thus allow it to be utilized across all healthcare platforms. HealthLynked provides an online appointment scheduling application that is similar to ZocDoc, Inc.'s offering, but in addition offers telemedicine appointments through our own patient interface, and we do not charge practices for cancelled appointments.

The advantage of having a healthcare network independent of any one practice management or EMR software allows the HealthLynked system to be fully utilized across the entire medical community. Integration and participation by both patients and healthcare providers in a unified platform offers significant advantages in the quality and nature of healthcare delivery in the future. To our knowledge a unified healthcare network like HealthLynked currently does not exist in the market.

Competitors in our Patient Services division include women's health, functional medicine, physical therapy practices and day spas throughout southwest Florida.

Competitors in our Medical Distribution division indirectly include large unit-of-measure distributors such as McKesson Corp. and Medline as well as small unit-of-measure distributor Henry Schein offering direct to physician, dental and veterinary practices. We attempt to differentiate MOD's model from these large distributors by focusing on small unit-of-measure distribution direct to patients and physician practices at competitive pricing.

## Government Regulation

The healthcare industry is governed by a framework of federal and state laws, rules and regulations that are extensive and complex and for which, in many cases, the industry has the benefit of only limited judicial and regulatory interpretation. If we are found to have violated these laws, rules, or regulations, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. Moreover, healthcare reform continues to attract significant legislative interest, regulatory activity, new approaches, legal challenges, and public attention that create uncertainty and the potential for additional changes. Healthcare reform implementation, additional legislation or regulations, and other changes in government policy or regulation may affect our reimbursement, restrict our existing operations, limit the expansion of our business, or impose additional compliance requirements and costs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock.

### *Healthcare Reform*

Health care laws and regulations are rapidly evolving and may change significantly in the future, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the accompanying Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act, collectively referred to as the ACA, were enacted. The ACA includes a variety of health care reform provisions and requirements, which became effective at varying times since its enactment and substantially changed the way health care is financed by both governmental and private insurers.

In January 2017, President Donald Trump issued an executive order titled “Minimizing the Economic Burden of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Pending Repeal.” The order directed agencies with authorities and responsibilities under the ACA to waive, defer, grant exemptions from, or delay the implementation of any provision of the ACA that would impose a fiscal or regulatory burden on states, individuals, health care providers, health insurers, or manufacturers of pharmaceuticals or medical devices. In October 2017, President Trump issued a second executive order relating to the ACA titled “Promoting Healthcare Choice and Competition Across the United States,” which further directs federal agencies to modify how the ACA is implemented, and soon after announced the termination of the cost-sharing subsidies that reimburse insurers under the ACA. To date, Congressional efforts to completely repeal and replace the ACA have been unsuccessful. However, the individual mandate for health insurance coverage under the ACA was repealed by Congress as part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that was signed into law on December 22, 2017.

Other proposed changes and reforms to the ACA have included, or may include the following: prohibiting the federal government from operating health insurance marketplaces; eliminating the advanced premium tax credits, and cost sharing reductions for low income individuals who purchase their health insurance through the marketplaces; expanding and encouraging the use of private health savings accounts; providing for insurance plans that offer fewer and less extensive health insurance benefits than under the ACA’s essential health benefits package, including broader use of catastrophic coverage plans, or short-term health insurance; establishing and funding high risk pools or reinsurance programs for individuals with chronic or high cost conditions; and allowing insurers to sell insurance across state lines.

Because of the continued uncertainty about the implementation of the ACA, including the timing of and potential for legal challenges, repeal or amendment of that legislation and the future of the health insurance exchanges, we cannot quantify or predict with any certainty the likely impact of the ACA on our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects.

### *Licensing and Certification*

Our clinical personnel are subject to numerous federal, state, and local licensing laws and regulations, relating to, among other things, professional credentialing and professional ethics. Penalties for non-compliance with these laws and standards include loss of professional license, civil or criminal fines and penalties, and exclusion from participation in various governmental and other third-party healthcare programs. Our clinical professionals are also subject to state and federal regulation regarding prescribing medication and controlled substances. Every physician who administers, prescribes, or dispenses any controlled substance must be registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”). Additionally, our clinical personnel are required to meet applicable Medicaid and Medicare provider requirements, as set forth under state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. Further, our facilities are also subject to federal, state, and local licensing regulations: we may have to obtain regulatory approval, including certificates of need, before establishing certain types of healthcare facilities, offering certain services, or expending amounts in excess of statutory thresholds for healthcare equipment, facilities or programs. Our ability to operate profitably will depend, in part, upon our ability and the ability of our clinicians and facilities to obtain and maintain all necessary licenses, certifications, accreditations, and other approvals.

### *Fraud and Abuse Provisions*

Existing federal laws, as well as similar state laws, relating to government-sponsored or funded healthcare programs, or “GHC Programs,” impose a variety of fraud and abuse prohibitions on healthcare companies like us. These laws are interpreted broadly and enforced aggressively by multiple government agencies, including the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Justice (the “DOJ”) and various state agencies. In addition, in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, Congress established a Medicaid Integrity Program to enhance federal and state efforts to detect Medicaid fraud, waste, and abuse and provide financial incentives for states to enact their own false claims legislation as an additional enforcement tool against Medicaid fraud and abuse. Since then, a growing number of states have enacted or expanded healthcare fraud and abuse laws.

The fraud and abuse provisions include extensive federal and state laws, rules and regulations applicable to us, particularly on the services offered through NWC. In particular, the federal anti-kickback statute has criminal provisions relating to the offer, payment, solicitation or receipt of any remuneration in return for either referring Medicaid, Medicare or other GHC Program business, or purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending any service or item for which payment may be made by GHC Programs. In addition, the federal physician self-referral law, commonly known as the "Stark Law," applies to physician ordering of certain designated health services reimbursable by Medicare from an entity with which the physician has a prohibited financial relationship. These laws are broadly worded and have been broadly interpreted by federal courts, and potentially subject many healthcare business arrangements to government investigation and prosecution, which can be costly and time consuming. Violations of these laws are punishable by substantial penalties, including monetary fines, civil penalties, administrative remedies, criminal sanctions (in the case of the anti-kickback statute), exclusion from participation in GHC Programs and forfeiture of amounts collected in violation of such laws, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

There are a variety of other types of federal and state fraud and abuse laws, including laws authorizing the imposition of criminal, civil and administrative penalties for filing false or fraudulent claims for reimbursement with government healthcare programs. These laws include the civil False Claims Act ("FCA"), which prohibits the submission of, or causing to be submitted, false claims to GHC Programs, including Medicaid, Medicare, TRICARE (the program for military dependents and retirees), the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and insurance plans purchased through ACA exchanges. Substantial civil fines and multiple damages, along with other remedies, can be imposed for violating the FCA. Furthermore, proving a violation of the FCA requires only that the government show that the individual or company that submitted or caused to be submitted an allegedly false claim acted in "reckless disregard" or in "deliberate ignorance" of the truth or falsity of the claim or with "willful disregard," notwithstanding that there may have been no specific intent to defraud the government program and no actual knowledge that the claim was false (which typically are required to be shown to sustain a criminal conviction). The FCA also applies to the improper retention of known overpayments and includes "whistleblower" provisions that permit private citizens to sue a claimant on behalf of the government and thereby share in the amounts recovered under the law and to receive additional remedies. In recent years, many cases have been brought against healthcare companies by such "whistleblowers," which have resulted in judgments or, more often, settlements involving substantial payments to the government by the companies involved. It is anticipated that the number of such actions against healthcare companies will continue to increase with the enactment or enhancement of a growing number of state false claims acts, certain amendments to the FCA and enhanced government enforcement.

Further, HIPAA established a national Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Program under the joint direction of the Attorney General and the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), acting through the Inspector General, designed to coordinate federal, state, and local law enforcement activities with respect to health care fraud and abuse. Under HIPAA, a healthcare benefit program includes any private plan or contract affecting interstate commerce under which any medical benefit, item, or service is provided. A person or entity that knowingly and willfully obtains the money or property of any healthcare benefit program by means of false or fraudulent representations in connection with the delivery of healthcare services is subject to a fine or imprisonment, or both. In addition, HIPAA authorizes the imposition of civil money penalties against entities that employ or enter into contracts with excluded Medicare or Medicaid program participants if such entities provide services to federal health program beneficiaries.

In addition, federal and state agencies that administer healthcare programs have at their disposal statutes, commonly known as "civil money penalty laws," that authorize substantial administrative fines and exclusion from government programs in cases where an individual or company that filed a false claim, or caused a false claim to be filed, knew or should have known that the claim was false or fraudulent. As under the FCA, it often is not necessary for the agency to show that the claimant had actual knowledge that the claim was false or fraudulent in order to impose these penalties.

The civil and administrative false claims statutes are being applied in an increasingly broad range of circumstances. For example, government authorities have asserted that claiming reimbursement for services that fail to meet applicable quality standards may, under certain circumstances, violate these statutes. Government authorities also often take the position, now with support in the FCA, that claims for services that were induced by kickbacks, Stark Law violations or other illicit marketing schemes are fraudulent and, therefore, violate the false claims statutes. Many of the laws and regulations referenced above can be used in conjunction with each other.

If we were excluded from participation in any government-sponsored healthcare programs, not only would we be prohibited from submitting claims for reimbursement under such programs, but we also would be unable to contract with other healthcare providers, such as hospitals, to provide services to them. It could also adversely affect our ability to contract with, or to obtain payment from, non-governmental payors.

Although we intend to conduct our business in compliance with all applicable federal and state fraud and abuse laws, many of the laws, rules and regulations applicable to us, including those relating to billing and those relating to financial relationships with physicians and hospitals, are broadly worded and may be interpreted or applied by prosecutorial, regulatory or judicial authorities in ways that we cannot predict. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that our arrangements or business practices will not be subject to government scrutiny or be alleged or found to violate applicable fraud and abuse laws. Moreover, the standards of business conduct expected of healthcare companies under these laws and regulations have become more stringent in recent years, even in instances where there has been no change in statutory or regulatory language. If there is a determination by government authorities that we have not complied with any of these laws, rules and regulations, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially, adversely affected.

#### *False or Fraudulent Claim Laws; Medical Billing and Coding*

Medical billing, coding and collection activities are governed by numerous federal and state civil and criminal laws, regulations, and sub-regulatory guidance. We provide billing and coding services, claims processing and other solutions to providers that relate to, or directly involve, the reimbursement of health services covered by Medicare, Medicaid, other federal and state healthcare programs and private payers. These services may subject us to, or we may be contractually required to comply with, numerous federal and state laws that prohibit false or fraudulent claims including but not limited to the FCA, the federal Civil Monetary Penalties Law (“CMP Law”), and state equivalents. We rely on our customers to provide us with accurate and complete information and to appropriately use the solutions we provide to them, but they may not always do so.

The FCA prohibits the knowing submission of false claims or statements to the federal government, including to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The FCA defines the term “knowingly” broadly to include not only actual knowledge of a claim’s falsity, but also reckless disregard of the truth of the information, or deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of a claim. Specific intent to defraud is not required. The FCA may be enforced by the federal government directly or by a qui tam plaintiff, or whistleblower, on the government’s behalf. The government may use the FCA to prosecute Medicare and other government program fraud in areas such as coding errors and billing for services not rendered. Further, submission of a claim for an item or service generated in violation of the AKS constitutes a false or fraudulent claim for purposes of the FCA. When an entity is determined to have violated the FCA, it may be required to pay three times the actual damages sustained by the government, plus substantial civil penalties for each false claim, and may be excluded from participation in federal healthcare programs. We rely on our customers to provide us with accurate and complete information and to appropriately use the solutions we provide to them, but they may not always do so.

#### *Government Reimbursement Requirements*

In order to participate in the various state Medicaid programs and in the Medicare program, we must comply with stringent and often complex enrollment and reimbursement requirements. Moreover, different states impose differing standards for their Medicaid programs. While we believe that we adhere to the laws, rules and regulations applicable to the government programs in which we participate, any failure to comply with these laws, rules and regulations could negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, GHC Programs are subject to statutory and regulatory changes, administrative rulings, interpretations and determinations, requirements for utilization review and new governmental funding restrictions, all of which may materially increase or decrease program payments, as well as affect the cost of providing services and the timing of payments to providers. Moreover, because these programs generally provide for reimbursement on a fee-schedule basis rather than on a charge-related basis, we generally cannot increase our revenue by increasing the amount we charge for our services. To the extent our costs increase, we may not be able to recover our increased costs from these programs, and cost containment measures and market changes in non-governmental insurance plans have generally restricted our ability to recover, or shift to non-governmental payors, these increased costs. In attempts to limit federal and state spending, there have been, and we expect that there will continue to be, a number of proposals to limit or reduce Medicaid and Medicare reimbursement for various services. Our business may be significantly and adversely affected by any such changes in reimbursement policies and other legislative initiatives aimed at reducing healthcare costs associated with Medicaid, Medicare and other government healthcare programs.

Our business also could be adversely affected by reductions in, or limitations of, reimbursement amounts or rates under these government programs, reductions in funding of these programs or elimination of coverage for certain individuals or treatments under these programs.



### *HIPAA and Other Privacy Laws*

Numerous federal and state laws, rules, and regulations govern the collection, dissemination, use, and confidentiality of protected health information, including HIPAA, and its implementing regulations, violations of which are punishable by monetary fines, civil penalties and, in some cases, criminal sanctions. As part of the HealthLynked Network and our medical record keeping, third-party billing and other services, we collect and maintain protected health information on the patients that we serve.

Pursuant to HIPAA, the HHS has adopted standards to protect the privacy and security of individually identifiable health information, known as the Privacy Standards and Security Standards. HHS' Privacy Standards apply to medical records and other individually identifiable health information in any form, whether electronic, paper or oral, that is used or disclosed by healthcare providers, hospitals, health plans and healthcare clearinghouses, which are known as "covered entities." HHS' Security Standards require healthcare providers to implement administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect the integrity, confidentiality and availability of individually identifiable health information that is electronically received, maintained or transmitted (including between us and our affiliated practices). To the extent permitted by applicable privacy regulations and contracts and associated Business Associate Agreements with our customers, we are permitted to use and disclose protected health information to perform our services and for other limited purposes, but other uses and disclosures, such as marketing communications, require written authorization from the patient or must meet an exception specified under the privacy regulations. In addition, with respect to our managed physician practices, the HIPAA administrative simplification provisions require the use of uniform electronic data transmission standards of healthcare claims and payment transactions submitted or received electronically. Further, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 ("HITECH") strengthened and expanded HIPAA, increased penalties for violations, gave patients new rights to restrict uses and disclosures of their health information, and imposed a number of privacy and security requirements directly on business associates that perform functions or services on behalf of covered entities. Specifically, HITECH requires that covered entities report any unauthorized use or disclosure of protected health information that meets the definition of a "breach" to the affected individuals. In addition, HITECH requires that business associates report breaches to their covered entity customers. HITECH also authorizes state Attorneys General to bring civil actions in response to violations of HIPAA that threaten the privacy of state residents. Final regulations implementing the HITECH requirements were issued in January 2013.

To the extent we are permitted under our customer contracts, we may de-identify protected health information and use de-identified information for our purposes without obtaining patient authorization or further complying with HIPAA. Determining whether protected health information has been sufficiently de-identified to comply with the HIPAA privacy standards and our contractual obligations may require complex factual and statistical analyses. Any failure by us to meet HIPAA requirements with respect to de-identification could subject us to penalties.

In addition to the federal HIPAA and HITECH requirements, numerous other state and certain other federal laws protect the confidentiality of patient information, including state medical privacy laws, state social security number protection laws, state genetic privacy laws, human subjects research laws and federal and state consumer protection laws. These state laws govern the collection, dissemination, use, access to and confidentiality of patient information. In many cases, state laws are more restrictive than, and not preempted by, HIPAA, and may allow personal rights of action with respect to privacy or security breaches, as well as fines. State laws are contributing to increased enforcement activity and are also subject to interpretation by various courts and other governmental authorities.

### *Data Protection and Breaches*

Most states require holders of personal information to maintain safeguards, and all states have laws that require certain actions in response to a data breach, such as providing prompt notification of the breach to affected individuals or the state's attorney general. In some states, these laws are limited to electronic data, but states increasingly are enacting or considering stricter and broader requirements. The laws are inconsistent across states, which can increase the costs of compliance. Additionally, HIPAA imposes certain notification requirements on Business Associates. In certain circumstances involving large breaches, media notice is required. A non-permitted use or disclosure of protected health information is presumed to be a breach under HIPAA unless the Business Associate or covered entity establishes that there is a low probability the information has been compromised consistent with the risk assessment requirements enumerated in HIPAA. In addition, the Federal Trade Commission uses its consumer protection authority to initiate enforcement actions in response to data breaches.

### *Compliance Programs*

Organizations that receive reimbursement from a federal or state government payor are expected by the federal government to have a compliance program. Specifically, compliance programs are integral to identifying and rectifying fraud and abuse risk areas, billing and coding violations, and educating employees about the law and other legal requirements or restrictions within the scope of their practice. We maintain a program to monitor compliance with federal and state laws and regulations applicable to healthcare entities. We believe that our compliance program meets the relevant standards provided by the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services.

### *Environmental Regulations*

Our healthcare operations generate medical waste that must be disposed of in compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws, rules and regulations. Our office-based operations are subject to compliance with various other environmental laws, rules and regulations. Such compliance does not, and we anticipate that such compliance will not, materially affect our capital expenditures, financial position or results of operations.

### *Fair Debt Collection Practices Act*

Some of our operations may be subject to compliance with certain provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and comparable state laws. Under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, a third-party collection company is restricted in the methods it uses to contact consumer debtors and elicit payments with respect to placed accounts. Requirements under state collection agency statutes vary, with most requiring compliance similar to that required under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. Florida's Consumer Collection Practices Act is broader than the federal legislation, applying the regulations to "creditors" as well as "collectors," whereas the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is applicable only to collectors. This prohibits creditors who are attempting to collect their own debts from engaging in behavior prohibited by the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and Consumer Collection Practices Act. The Consumer Collection Practices Act has very specific guidelines regarding which actions debt collectors and creditors may engage in to collect unpaid debt.

### *Government Investigations*

We expect that audits, inquiries and investigations from government authorities, agencies, contractors and payors will occur in the ordinary course of business. Such audits, inquiries and investigations and their ultimate resolutions, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors****FINANCIAL AND GENERAL BUSINESS RISKS**

***We believe our current cash and cash equivalents will not be sufficient to fund our business for the next twelve months from the date these financial statements are issued, raising substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.***

As of December 31, 2023, we had cash balances of \$247,222, a working capital deficit of \$1,755,864 and an accumulated deficit of \$42,033,136. Based on our current business plan, management believes that our available cash and cash equivalents will not be sufficient to fund its operations for the next twelve months from the issuance of the financial statements that are included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K without generating positive cash flows and by raising additional capital from outside sources. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. In addition, our current operating plan is based on current assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect. We may be forced to delay or reduce the scope of its commercialization or development programs and/or limit or cease our operations if we are unable to obtain additional funding to support its current business plan.

***A failure to obtain financing could prevent us from executing our business plan or operate as a going concern***

We anticipate that current cash resources and opportunities will be insufficient for us to execute our business plan for twelve months after the date these financial statements are issued. It is possible that if future financing is not obtained, we will not be able to operate as a going concern. We believe that securing substantial additional sources of financing is possible, but there is no assurance of our ability to secure such financing. A failure to obtain additional financing could prevent us from making necessary expenditures for advancement and growth to partner with businesses and hire additional personnel. If we raise additional financing by selling equity, or convertible debt securities, the relative equity ownership of our existing investors could be diluted, or the new investors could obtain terms more favorable than previous investors. If we raise additional funds through debt financing, we could incur significant borrowing costs and be subject to adverse consequences in the event of a default.

Without raising additional capital, whether via additional advances made pursuant to the July 5, 2022 Standby Equity Purchase Agreement (the "SEPA"), from the sale of equity or debt instruments, from the collection of remaining contingent consideration related to the sale of AHP, or from other sources, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Any equity capital raised may result in substantial dilution in the number of outstanding shares of our Common Stock.

***We may never be able to implement our proposed online personal medical information and archiving system and as such, an investment in us at this stage of our business is extremely risky.***

The HealthLynked Network was soft launched in 2018. The success of the HealthLynked Network depends in large part on the population of the network with physicians and patients. We continually develop additional functionality of the Network. However, we cannot predict the scale of how many physicians and patients will adopt our technology, or if and when they do, the timing of such large-scale adoption. Further, it is possible that other competitors with greater resources could enter the market and make it more difficult for us to attract or keep customers. Consequently, at this phase of our development, our future is speculative and depends on the proper execution of our business model, including but not limited to deploying the PAH, populating the HealthLynked Network with a substantial number of patients, registering paying physicians in the HealthLynked Network, and continuing to develop additional applications and functionality for the HealthLynked Network.

***Our future success depends on our ability to execute our business plan by fully developing our online medical records platform and recruiting physicians and patients to adopt and use the system. However, there is no guarantee that we will be able to successfully implement our business plan.***

Our operations to date have been limited to providing patient services at our NWC, NCFM and BTG facilities, generating MSSP and consulting revenue from our now discontinued ACO/MSO segment, and generating product revenue from our Medical Distribution segment. We have not yet demonstrated our ability to successfully develop or market the online medical records platform we seek to provide through the HealthLynked Network. We have not entered into any agreements with third party doctors or patients to use our system for their medical records and there is no assurance that we will be able to enter into such agreements in the future.

***Failure to remediate a material weakness in internal accounting controls could result in material misstatements in our financial statements.***

Our management has identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and has concluded that, due to such material weakness, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2023. If not remediated, our failure to establish and maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting could result in material misstatements in our financial statements and a failure to meet our reporting and financial obligations, each of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and the trading price of our common stock.

***We may not be able to effectively control and manage our growth.***

Our strategy envisions a period of potentially rapid growth in our physician network over the next five years based on aggressively increasing our marketing efforts. We currently maintain a small in-house programming, IT, administrative, marketing and sales function. The capacity to service the online medical records platform and our expected growth, including growth via acquisition, may impose a significant burden on our future planned administrative and operational resources. The growth of our business may require significant investments of capital and increased demands on our management, workforce and facilities. We will be required to substantially expand our administrative and operational resources and attract, train, manage and retain qualified employees, management and other personnel. Failure to do so, or to satisfy such increased demands would interrupt or have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

***The departure or loss of Dr. Michael Dent could disrupt our business.***

During 2022 and 2023, we depended heavily on the continued efforts of Dr. Michael Dent, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. Dr. Dent is essential to our strategic vision and day-to-day operations and would be difficult to replace. While we have entered into a written employment contract with Dr. Dent, we cannot be certain that Dr. Dent will continue with us for any particular period of time. The departure or loss of Dr. Dent, or the inability to hire and retain a qualified replacement, could negatively impact our ability to manage our business.

***Our sales strategy may not be successful.***

Since 2018, we have used a telesales model in lieu of a direct sales force, in large part to reduce our costs. There is no assurance that our telesales model will be effective, and this could have a negative effect on the HealthLynked and MOD businesses and their growth.

***Key components of our product sales made through MOD are provided by a sole supplier, and supply shortages or loss of this supplier could result in interruptions in supply or increased costs.***

We rely on a sole supplier for the fulfillment of nearly all product sales made through MOD. If this sole supplier is unable to supply to us in the quantities we require, or at all, or otherwise defaults on its supply obligations to us, we may not be able to obtain alternative supplies from other suppliers on acceptable terms, in a timely manner, or at all. In the event the sole supplier breaches its contract with us, our legal remedies associated with such a breach may be insufficient to compensate us for any damages we may suffer.

***The healthcare industry is highly regulated, and government authorities may determine that we have failed to comply with applicable laws, rules, or regulations.***

The healthcare industry, healthcare information technology, the online medical records platform services that we provide, and the physicians' medical practices we engage in through our Health Services segment are subject to extensive and complex federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations, compliance with which imposes substantial costs on us. Of particular importance are the provisions summarized as follows:

- federal laws (including the Federal False Claims Act) that prohibit entities and individuals from knowingly or recklessly making claims to Medicaid, Medicare and other government-funded programs that contain false or fraudulent information or from improperly retaining known overpayments;
- a provision of the Social Security Act, commonly referred to as the "anti-kickback" statute, that prohibits the knowing and willful offer, payment, solicitation or receipt of any bribe, kickback, rebate or other remuneration, in cash or in kind, in return for the referral or recommendation of patients for items and services covered, in whole or in part, by federal healthcare programs, such as Medicaid and Medicare;

- a provision of the Social Security Act, commonly referred to as the Stark Law, that, subject to limited exceptions, applies when physicians refer Medicare patients to an entity for the provision of certain “designated health services” if the physician or a member of such physician’s immediate family has a direct or indirect financial relationship (including a compensation arrangement) with the entity;
- similar state law provisions pertaining to anti-kickback, fee splitting, self-referral and false claims issues, which typically are not limited to relationships involving government-funded programs;
- provisions of the Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (“HIPAA”) that prohibit knowingly and willfully executing a scheme or artifice to defraud a healthcare benefit program or falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any material false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services;
- state laws that prohibit general business corporations from practicing medicine, controlling physicians’ medical decisions or engaging in certain practices, such as splitting fees with physicians;
- federal and state healthcare programs may deny our application to become a participating provider that could in turn cause us to not be able to treat those patients or prohibit us from billing for the treatment services provided to such patients;
- federal and state laws that prohibit providers from billing and receiving payment from Medicaid or Medicare for services unless the services are medically necessary, adequately and accurately documented and billed using codes that accurately reflect the type and level of services rendered;
- federal and state laws pertaining to the provision of services by non-physician practitioners, such as advanced nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other clinical professionals, physician supervision of such services and reimbursement requirements that may be dependent on the manner in which the services are provided and documented; and
- federal laws that impose civil administrative sanctions for, among other violations, inappropriate billing of services to federally funded healthcare programs, inappropriately reducing hospital care lengths of stay for such patients, or employing individuals who are excluded from participation in federally funded healthcare programs.

In addition, we believe that our business, including the business conducted through our Health Services segment, will continue to be subject to increasing regulation, the scope and effect of which we cannot predict.

We may in the future become the subject of regulatory or other investigations or proceedings, and our interpretations of applicable laws, rules and regulations may be challenged. For example, regulatory authorities or other parties may assert that our arrangements with physicians using the HealthLynked Network constitute fee splitting and seek to invalidate these arrangements, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock. Regulatory authorities or other parties also could assert that our relationships violate the anti-kickback, fee splitting or self-referral laws and regulations. Such investigations, proceedings and challenges could result in substantial defense costs to us and a diversion of management’s time and attention. In addition, violations of these laws are punishable by monetary fines, civil and criminal penalties, exclusion from participation in government-sponsored healthcare programs, and forfeiture of amounts collected in violation of such laws and regulations, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our overall business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock.

Furthermore, changes in these laws and regulations, or administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, may require us to change our business practices which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Because of the complex and far-reaching nature of these laws, there can be no assurance that we would not be required to alter one or more of our practices to be in compliance with these laws.

***We rely on Amazon Web Services, or AWS, for the vast majority of our computing, storage, bandwidth, and other services. Any disruption of or interference with our use of the platform would negatively affect our operations and seriously harm our business.***

Amazon provides distributed computing infrastructure platforms for business operations, or what is commonly referred to as a “cloud” computing service. We currently run the vast majority of our computing on AWS, have built our software and computer systems to use computing, storage capabilities, bandwidth, and other services AWS, and our systems are not fully redundant on the platform. Any transition of the cloud services currently provided by AWS to another cloud provider would be difficult to implement and would cause us to incur significant time and expense. Given this, any significant disruption of or interference with our use of AWS would negatively impact our operations and our business would be seriously harmed. If our users or partners are not able to access the HealthLynked Network or specific HealthLynked features, or encounter difficulties in doing so, due to issues or disruptions with AWS, we may lose users, partners, or revenue. The level of service provided by AWS or similar providers may also impact our users’ and partners’ usage of and satisfaction with our web-based product offerings and could seriously harm our business and reputation. If AWS or similar providers experience interruptions in service regularly or for a prolonged basis, or other similar issues, our business would be seriously harmed. Hosting costs also have and will continue to increase as our user base and user engagement grows and may seriously harm our business if we are unable to grow our revenues faster than the cost of utilizing the services of AWS or similar providers.

***Federal and state laws that protect the privacy and security of protected health information may increase our costs and limit our ability to collect and use that information and subject us to penalties if we are unable to fully comply with such laws.***

Numerous federal and state laws and regulations govern the collection, dissemination, use, security and confidentiality of individually identifiable health information. These laws include:

- Provisions of HIPAA that limit how healthcare providers may use and disclose individually identifiable health information, provide certain rights to individuals with respect to that information and impose certain security requirements;
- The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (“HITECH”), which strengthens and expands the HIPAA Privacy Standards and Security Standards and imposes data breach notification obligations;
- Other federal and state laws restricting the use and protecting the privacy and security of protected health information, many of which are not preempted by HIPAA;
- Federal and state consumer protection laws; and
- Federal and state laws regulating the conduct of research with human subjects.

Through the HealthLynked Network, we collect and maintain protected health information in paper and electronic format. New protected health information standards, whether implemented pursuant to HIPAA, HITECH, congressional action or otherwise, could have a significant effect on the manner in which we handle healthcare-related data and communicate with third parties, and compliance with these standards could impose significant costs on us, or limit our ability to offer certain services, thereby negatively impacting the business opportunities available to us.

In addition, if we do not comply with existing or new laws and regulations related to protected health information, we could be subject to remedies that include monetary fines, civil or administrative penalties, civil damage awards or criminal sanctions.

#### **RISKS RELATED TO THE HEALTHLYNKED NETWORK**

***The market for Internet-based personal medical information and record archiving systems may not develop substantially further or develop more slowly than we expect, harming the growth of our business.***

It is uncertain whether personal medical information and record archiving systems will achieve and sustain the high levels of demand and market acceptance we anticipate. Further, even though we expect patients and physicians within our own Health Services segment to use the HealthLynked Network, our success will depend, to a substantial extent, on the willingness of unaffiliated patients, physicians and hospitals to use our services. Some patients, physicians and hospitals may be reluctant or unwilling to use our services, because they may have concerns regarding the risks associated with the security and reliability, among other things, of the technology model associated with these services. If our target users do not believe our systems are secure and reliable, then the market for these services may not expand as much or develop as quickly as we expect, either of which would significantly adversely affect our business, financial condition, or operating results.

***If we do not continue to innovate and provide services that are useful to our target users, we may not remain competitive, and our revenues and operating results could suffer.***

Our success depends on our ability to keep pace with technological developments, satisfy increasingly sophisticated client requirements, and obtain market acceptance. Our competitors are constantly developing products and services that may become more efficient or appealing to our clients and users. As a result, we will be required to invest significant resources in research and development in order to enhance our existing services and introduce new high-quality services that clients and users will want, while offering these services at competitive prices.

If we are unable to predict user preferences or industry changes, or if we are unable to modify our services on a timely or cost-effective basis, we may lose clients and target users. Our operating results would also suffer if our innovations are not responsive to the needs of our clients and users, are not appropriately timed with market opportunity, or are not effectively brought to market. As technology continues to develop, our competitors may be able to offer results that are, or that are perceived to be, substantially similar to or better than those generated by our services. This may force us to compete on additional service attributes and to expend significant resources in order to remain competitive.

***We may be unable to adequately protect, and we may incur significant costs in enforcing, our intellectual property and other proprietary rights.***

Our success depends in part on our ability to enforce our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We expect to rely upon a combination of copyright, trademark, trade secret, and unfair competition laws, as well as license and access agreements and other contractual provisions, to protect these rights.

Our attempts to protect our intellectual property through copyright, patent, and trademark registration may be challenged by others or invalidated through administrative process or litigation. While we have submitted the application for our first two provisional patents for our PAH and intend to submit other patent applications covering our integrated technology, the scope of issued patents, if any, may be insufficient to prevent competitors from providing products and services similar to ours, our patents may be successfully challenged, and we may not be able to obtain additional meaningful patent protection in the future. There can be no assurance that our patent registration efforts will be successful.

Our expected agreements with clients, users, vendors and strategic partners will limit their use of, and allow us to retain our rights in, our intellectual property and proprietary information. Further, we anticipate that these agreements will grant us ownership of intellectual property created in the performance of those agreements to the extent that it relates to the provision of our services. In addition, we require certain of our employees and consultants to enter into confidentiality, non-competition, and assignment of inventions agreements. We also require certain of our vendors and strategic partners to agree to contract provisions regarding confidentiality and non-competition. However, no assurance can be given that these agreements will not be breached, and we may not have adequate remedies for any such breach. Further, no assurance can be given that these agreements will be effective in preventing the unauthorized access to, or use of, our proprietary information or the reverse engineering of our technology. Agreement terms that address non-competition are difficult to enforce in many jurisdictions and may not be enforceable in any particular case. In any event, these agreements do not prevent our competitors from independently developing technology or authoring clinical information that is substantially equivalent or superior to our technology or the information we distribute.

To the extent that our intellectual property and other proprietary rights are not adequately protected, third parties might gain access to our proprietary information, develop and market products or services similar to ours, or use trademarks similar to ours, each of which could materially harm our business. Existing U.S. federal and state intellectual property laws offer only limited protection. In addition, if we resort to legal proceedings to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of others, the proceedings could be burdensome and expensive, even if we were to prevail. Any litigation that may be necessary in the future could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, or financial condition.

In addition, our platforms incorporate “open source” software components that are licensed to us under various public domain licenses. While we believe that we have complied with our obligations under the various applicable licenses for open source software that we use, open source license terms are often ambiguous, and there is little or no legal precedent governing the interpretation of many of the terms of certain of these licenses. Therefore, the potential impact of such terms on our business is somewhat unknown. For example, some open source licenses require that those using the associated code disclose modifications made to that code and such modifications be licensed to third parties at no cost. We monitor our use of open source software in an effort to avoid uses in a manner that would require us to disclose or grant licenses under our proprietary source code. However, there can be no assurance that such efforts will be successful, and such use could inadvertently occur.

***We may be sued by third parties for alleged infringement of their proprietary rights.***

The software and internet industries are characterized by the existence of a large number of patents, trademarks, and copyrights and by frequent litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. We may receive in the future communications from third parties claiming that we, our technology, or components thereof, infringe on the intellectual property rights of others. We may not be able to withstand such third-party claims against our technology, and we could lose the right to use third-party technologies that are the subject of such claims. Any intellectual property claims, whether with or without merit, could be time-consuming and expensive to resolve, divert management attention from executing our business plan, and require us to pay monetary damages or enter into royalty or licensing agreements. Although we intend that many of our third-party service providers will be obligated to indemnify us if their products infringe the rights of others, such indemnification may not be effective or adequate to protect us or the indemnifying party may be unable to uphold its contractual obligations.

Moreover, any settlement or adverse judgment resulting from such a claim could require us to pay substantial amounts of money or obtain a license to continue to use the technology or information that is the subject of the claim, or otherwise restrict or prohibit our use of the technology or information. There can be no assurance that we would be able to obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, from third parties asserting an infringement claim; that we would be able to develop alternative technology on a timely basis, if at all; that we would be able to obtain a license to use a suitable alternative technology or information to permit us to continue offering, and our clients to continue using, our affected services; or that we would not need to change our product and design plans, which could require us to redesign affected products or services or delay new offerings. Accordingly, an adverse determination could prevent us from implementing our strategy or offering our services and products, as currently contemplated.

***We may not be able to properly safeguard the information on the HealthLynked Network.***

Information security risks have generally increased in recent years because of new technologies and the increased activities of perpetrators of cyber-attacks resulting in the theft of protected health, business or financial information. A failure in, or a breach of our information systems as a result of cyber-attacks could disrupt our business, result in the release or misuse of confidential or proprietary information, damage our reputation, and increase our administrative expenses. Further, any such breaches could result in exposure to liability under U.S. federal and state laws and could adversely impact our business. Although we have robust information security procedures and other safeguards in place, as cyber threats continue to evolve, we may be required to expend additional resources to continue to enhance our information security measures or to investigate and remediate any information security vulnerabilities. Any of these disruptions or breaches of security could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

***Our employees may not take all appropriate measures to secure and protect confidential information in their possession.***

Each of our employees is advised that they are responsible for the security of the information in our systems and to ensure that private information is kept confidential. Should an employee not follow appropriate security measures, including those that have been put in place to prevent cyber threats or attacks, the improper release of protected health information could result. The release of such information could have a material adverse effect on our reputation and our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

## **RISKS RELATED TO THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES**

***Any state budgetary constraints could have an adverse effect on our reimbursement from Medicaid programs.***

As a result of slow economic growth and volatile economic conditions, many states are continuing to collect less revenue than they did in prior years and as a consequence are facing budget shortfalls and underfunded pension and other obligations. Although the shortfalls for the more recent budgetary years have declined, they are still significant by historical standards. The financial condition in Florida or other states in which we may operate in the future could lead to reduced or delayed funding for Medicaid programs and, in turn, reduced or delayed reimbursement for physician services, which could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

***Healthcare reform may have a significant effect on our business.***

The ACA contains a number of provisions that could affect us over the next several years. These provisions include the establishment of health insurance exchanges to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans, and expansion of healthcare fraud and abuse laws. Further, under the ACA, payment modifiers are being developed that will differentiate payments to physicians under federal healthcare programs based on quality and cost of care. In addition, other provisions authorize voluntary demonstration projects relating to the bundling of payments for episodes of hospital care and the sharing of cost savings achieved under the Medicare program.

The ACA also allows states to expand their Medicaid programs through an increase in the Medicaid eligibility income limit from a state's current eligibility levels to 133% of the federal poverty level. It remains unclear to what extent states will expand their Medicaid programs by raising the income limit to 133% of the federal poverty level.

The ACA also remains subject to continuing legislative scrutiny, including efforts by Congress to further amend or repeal a number of its provisions as well as administrative actions delaying the effectiveness of key provisions. As a result, we cannot predict with any assurance the ultimate effect of the ACA on our Company, nor can we provide any assurance that its provisions will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.



***Government-funded programs or private insurers may limit, reduce or make retroactive adjustments to reimbursement amounts or rates.***

A portion of the net patient service revenue derived from services rendered through our Health Services segment is from payments made by Medicare and Medicaid and other government-sponsored or funded healthcare programs (the "GHC Programs"). These government-funded programs, as well as private insurers, have taken and may continue to take steps, including a movement toward increased use of managed care organizations, value-based purchasing, and new patient care models to control the cost, eligibility for, use and delivery of healthcare services as a result of budgetary constraints and cost containment pressures due to unfavorable economic conditions, rising healthcare costs and for other reasons. These government-funded programs and private insurers may attempt other measures to control costs, including bundling of services and denial of, or reduction in, reimbursement for certain services and treatments. As a result, payments from government programs or private payors may decrease significantly. Also, any adjustment in Medicare reimbursement rates may have a detrimental impact on our reimbursement rates not only for Medicare patients, but also because Medicaid and other third-party payors often base their reimbursement rates on a percentage of Medicare rates. Our business may also be materially affected by limitations on, or reductions in, reimbursement amounts or rates or elimination of coverage for certain individuals or treatments. Moreover, because government-funded programs generally provide for reimbursements on a fee-schedule basis rather than on a charge-related basis, we generally cannot increase our revenues from these programs by increasing the amount we charge for services rendered by our physicians. To the extent our costs increase, we may not be able to recover our increased costs from these programs, and cost containment measures and market changes in non-government-funded insurance plans have generally restricted our ability to recover, or shift to non-governmental payors, these increased costs. In addition, funds we receive from third-party payors are subject to audit with respect to the proper billing for physician and ancillary services and, accordingly, our revenue from these programs may be adjusted retroactively. Any retroactive adjustments to our reimbursement amounts could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock.

***We may become subject to billing investigations by federal and state government authorities.***

Federal and state laws, rules and regulations impose substantial penalties, including criminal and civil fines, exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs and imprisonment, on entities or individuals (including any individual corporate officers or physicians deemed responsible) that fraudulently or wrongfully bill government-funded programs or other third-party payors for healthcare services. CMS issued a final rule requiring states to implement a Medicaid Recovery Audit Contractor ("RAC") program effective January 1, 2012. States are required to contract with one or more eligible Medicaid RACs to review Medicaid claims for any overpayments or underpayments, and to recoup overpayments from providers on behalf of the state. In addition, federal laws, along with a growing number of state laws, allow a private person to bring a civil action in the name of the government for false billing violations. We believe that audits, inquiries and investigations from government agencies will occur from time to time in the ordinary course of our operations, which could result in substantial defense costs to us and a diversion of management's time and attention. We cannot predict whether any future audits, inquiries or investigations, or the public disclosure of such matters, would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock.

***We may not appropriately record or document the services provided by our physicians.***

We must appropriately record and document the services our doctors provide to seek reimbursement for their services from third-party payors. If our physicians do not appropriately document, or where applicable, code for their services, we could be subjected to administrative, regulatory, civil, or criminal investigations or sanctions and our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

***We may not be able to successfully recruit and retain qualified physicians, who are key to our Health Services segment's revenues and billing.***

We have experienced substantial turnover of physicians at our Health Service Division facilities. Our ability to operate profitably will depend, in part, upon our ability to recruit and retain qualified physicians, who are key to our Health Services segment's revenues and billing. We compete with many types of healthcare providers, including teaching, research and government institutions, hospitals and health systems and other practice groups, for the services of qualified doctors, nurses, physical therapists and other skilled healthcare providers essential to our Health Services segment. We may not be able to continue to recruit new, qualified providers or renew contracts with existing providers on acceptable terms. If we do not do so, our ability to service execute our business plan may be adversely affected.

***A significant number of physicians could leave our practices and we may be unable to enforce the non-competition covenants of departed employees.***

We have entered into employment agreements with certain of our physicians that can be terminated without cause by any party upon prior written notice. In addition, substantially all of our physicians have agreed not to compete with us within a specified geographic area for a certain period after termination of employment. The law governing non-compete agreements and other forms of restrictive covenants varies from state to state. Although we believe that the non-competition and other restrictive covenants applicable to our affiliated physicians are reasonable in scope and duration and therefore enforceable under applicable state law, courts and arbitrators in some states are reluctant to strictly enforce non-compete agreements and restrictive covenants against physicians. Our physicians may leave our practices for a variety of reasons, including providing services for other types of healthcare providers, such as teaching, research and government institutions, hospitals and health systems and other practice groups. If a substantial number of our physicians leave our practices or we are unable to enforce the non-competition covenants in the employment agreements, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially, and adversely affected. We cannot predict whether a court or arbitration panel would enforce these covenants in any particular case.

***We may be subject to medical malpractice and other lawsuits not covered by insurance.***

Our business entails an inherent risk of claims of medical malpractice against our affiliated physicians and us. We may also be subject to other lawsuits which may involve large claims and significant defense costs. Although we currently maintain liability insurance coverage intended to cover professional liability and other claims, there can be no assurance that our insurance coverage will be adequate to cover liabilities arising out of claims asserted against us. Liabilities in excess of our insurance coverage, including coverage for professional liability and other claims, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our common stock. See “Professional and General Liability Coverage.”

***We may not be able to collect reimbursements for our services from third-party payors in a timely manner.***

Approximately 8% of our net patient service revenue is derived from reimbursements from various third-party payors, including GHC Programs, private insurance plans and managed care plans, for services provided by our physicians. We are responsible for submitting reimbursement requests to these payors and collecting the reimbursements, and we assume the financial risks relating to uncollectible and delayed reimbursements. In the current healthcare environment, payors continue their efforts to control expenditures for healthcare, including revisions to coverage and reimbursement policies. Due to the nature of our business and our participation in government-funded and private reimbursement programs, we are involved from time to time in inquiries, reviews, audits and investigations by governmental agencies and private payors of our business practices, including assessments of our compliance with coding, billing and documentation requirements. We may be required to repay these agencies or private payors if a finding is made that we were incorrectly reimbursed, or we may be subjected to pre-payment reviews, which can be time-consuming and result in non-payment or delayed payment for the services we provide. We may also experience difficulties in collecting reimbursements because third-party payors may seek to reduce or delay reimbursements to which we are entitled for services that our affiliated physicians have provided. In addition, GHC Programs may deny our application to become a participating provider that could prevent us from providing services to patients or prohibit us from billing for such services. If we are not reimbursed fully and in a timely manner for such services or there is a finding that we were incorrectly reimbursed, our revenue, cash flows and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

***Certain federal and state laws may limit our effectiveness at collecting monies owed to us from patients.***

We utilize third parties to collect from patients any co-payments and other payments for services that are provided by our physicians. The Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act restricts the methods that third-party collection companies may use to contact and seek payment from consumer debtors regarding past due accounts. State laws vary with respect to debt collection practices, although most state requirements are similar to those under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. The Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act, is broader than the federal legislation, applying the regulations to “creditors” as well as “collectors,” whereas the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act is applicable only to collectors. This prohibits creditors who are attempting to collect their own debts from engaging in behavior prohibited by the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act. The Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act has very specific guidelines regarding which actions debt collectors and creditors may engage in to collect unpaid debt. If our collection practices or those of our collection agencies are inconsistent with these standards, we may be subject to actual damages and penalties. These factors and events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

*We may not be able to maintain effective and efficient information systems.*

The profitability of our business is dependent on uninterrupted performance of our information systems. Failure to maintain reliable information systems, disruptions in our existing information systems or the implementation of new systems could cause disruptions in our business operations, including errors and delays in billings and collections, disputes with patients and payors, violations of patient privacy and confidentiality requirements and other regulatory requirements, increased administrative expenses and other adverse consequences.

#### **RISKS RELATING TO OUR ORGANIZATION**

*Our articles of incorporation authorize our Board to create a new series of preferred stock without further approval by our stockholders, which could adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common stock.*

Our Board has the authority to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of preferred stock. Our Board also has the authority to issue preferred stock without further stockholder approval. As a result, our Board could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that would grant to holders the preferred right to our assets upon liquidation, the right to receive dividend payments before dividends are distributed to the holders of common stock and the right to the redemption of the shares, together with a premium, prior to the redemption of our common stock. In addition, our Board could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that has greater voting power than our common stock or that is convertible into our common stock, which could decrease the relative voting power of our common stock or result in dilution to our existing stockholders.

*Stockholders' ability to influence corporate decisions may be limited because Michael Dent, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, currently owns a controlling percentage of the voting power of our common stock.*

Currently, our officer and directors as a group beneficially control approximately 70.0% of our voting power, of which approximately 68.4% is controlled by our Chairman and CEO, Dr. Michael Dent. As a result of this voting control, our officer and directors can control all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of directors and approval of any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. This concentration of voting power could delay or prevent an acquisition of our Company on terms that other stockholders may desire. In addition, as the interests of our officer and directors and our minority stockholders may not always be the same, this large concentration of voting power may lead to stockholder votes that are inconsistent with the best interests of our minority stockholders or the best interest of the Company as a whole.

*If we fail to establish and maintain an effective system of internal control, we may not be able to report our financial results accurately or to prevent fraud. Any inability to report and file our financial results accurately and timely could harm our reputation and adversely impact the trading price of our common stock.*

Effective internal control is necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, we may not be able to manage our business as effectively as we would if an effective control environment existed, and our business and reputation with investors may be harmed. As a result, our small size and any current internal control deficiencies may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operation and access to capital. We have not performed an in-depth analysis to determine if historical undiscovered failures of internal controls exist and may in the future discover areas of our internal control that need improvement.

We are required to comply with the SEC's rules implementing Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which require our management to certify financial and other information in our quarterly and annual reports and provide an annual management report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. However, our independent registered public accounting firm is not yet required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting and will not be required to do so for as long as we are a "non-accelerated filer" as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

***The public market for our common stock is limited. Failure to develop or maintain a trading market could negatively affect its value and make it difficult or impossible for you to sell your shares.***

Our common stock has traded on the OTCQB under the symbol “HLYK” since May 10, 2017. There is a limited public market for our common stock and a more active public market for our common stock may not develop. Failure to develop or maintain an active trading market could make it difficult to sell shares or recover any part of an investment in our common shares. Even if a market for our common stock does develop, the market price of our common stock may be highly volatile. In addition to the uncertainties relating to future operating performance and the profitability of operations, factors such as variations in interim financial results or various, as yet unpredictable, factors, many of which are beyond our control, may have a negative effect on the market price of our common stock.

***Our common stock is subject to the “penny stock” rules of the SEC and the trading market in the securities is limited, which makes transactions in our common stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our common stock.***

Rule 15g-9 under the Exchange Act establishes the definition of a “penny stock,” for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require: (a) that a broker or dealer approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks; and (b) the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must: (a) obtain financial information, investment experience, and investment objectives of the person and (b) make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and that the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the SEC relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form: (a) sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and (b) confirms that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction. Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the “penny stock” rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our common stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker or dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

***We are a “smaller reporting company”, and we cannot be certain if the reduced reporting requirements applicable to smaller reporting companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.***

We are a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. As a smaller reporting company, we are able to take advantage of certain exemptions from disclosure requirements, including reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements and providing only two years of audited financial statements. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we may rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

*Our stockholders are subject to significant dilution upon the occurrence of certain events which could result in a decrease in our stock price.*

As of April 1, 2024, we had approximately 88,364,663 shares of our common stock reserved or designated for future issuance upon the exercise of outstanding options, warrants, unvested employee grants, common stock issuable, and Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock into the public and the issuance of the shares reserved for future issuance, in payment of our debt, and/or upon exercise of outstanding options and warrants, will be dilutive to our existing stockholders and could result in a decrease in our stock price.

#### **Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments**

None.

#### **Item 1C. Cybersecurity.**

We rely on information systems and the data stored on them to conduct its operations. We have adopted and maintain a cybersecurity risk management program in accordance with our risk profile and business that is informed by and incorporates elements of industry standards.

Our cybersecurity risk management program incorporates multiple components, including, but not limited to, ongoing monitoring of critical risks from cybersecurity threats using automated tools. Additionally, we have implemented an employee education and training program, which we provide on an annual basis, that is designed to raise awareness of cybersecurity threats. To support our cybersecurity risk management program, we leverage managed service providers and other third-party information technology and cybersecurity providers and consultants, including to perform regular system scans and threat intelligence analysis. Additionally, we require certain third-party providers and consultants to adhere to contractual requirements relating to privacy and cybersecurity standards.

We have not identified any cybersecurity incidents or threats that have materially affected us or are reasonably likely to materially affect us, including our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. However, like other companies in our industry, we and our third-party vendors have from time-to-time experienced threats and security incidents that could affect our information or systems. For more information, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors."

#### **Item 2. Properties**

The Company leases its operating facilities pursuant to the following lease agreements: (i) amendment to our existing lease agreement for our NWC practice for approximately 3,650 square feet that commenced in August 2023 and expires in July 2026, located in Naples, FL; (ii) amendment to our existing lease agreement for our BTG practice for approximately 2,150 square feet that commenced in April 2023 and expires in March 2025, located in Bonita Springs, FL; (iii) amendment to our existing lease agreement for our NCFM practice for approximately 3,700 square feet that commenced in June 2022 and expires in May 2025, located in Naples, FL; and (iv) amendment to our existing lease agreement for our corporate office for approximately 7,650 square feet that commenced in December 2023 and expires December 2026, located in Naples, FL.

#### **Item 3. Legal Proceedings**

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise, in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. We are not aware of any such legal proceedings that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

#### **Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure**

Not applicable.

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

Since May 10, 2017, our common stock has been eligible for quotation and trades on the OTCQB under the symbol "HLYK." Quotations on the OTCQB reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

**Holders**

As of April 1, 2024, there were approximately 305 registered holders of record of the Company's common stock. A substantially greater number of holders of Company common stock are "street name" or beneficial holders, whose shares of record are held by banks, brokers, and other financial institutions.

**Dividend Policy**

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock, and we do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Rather, we expect to retain future earnings (if any) to fund the operation and expansion of our business and for general corporate purposes.

**Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities**

Except as previously disclosed in a Current Report on Form 8-K or in a Form 10-Q, or as set forth below, the Company has not sold securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), during the year ended December 31, 2023 and through the date of this report:

On January 5, 2023, we issued 96,154 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.104 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

On January 13, 2023, we issued 860,125 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.093 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

On February 14, 2023, we issued 685,185 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.135 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

On May 12, 2023, we issued 654,450 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.0764 per share in connection with extension of an existing note payable.

On June 2, 2023, we issued 261,194 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.067 per share in connection with extension of an existing note payable.

On August 17, 2023, we issued 500,000 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

On September 13, 2023, we issued 850,000 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.06 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

On September 18, 2023, we issued 500,000 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

On October 6, 2023, we issued 250,000 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 per share in connection with our sale of AHP.

On December 1, 2023, we issued 1,500,000 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.06 per share that were attached to a note payable of the same date.

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On December 8, 2023, we sold 2,500,000 shares of common stock for cash in a private placement transaction to an accredited investor. We received \$100,000 in proceeds from the sale. In connection with the stock sale, we also issued 1,250,000 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.08 per share.

On December 15, 2023, we sold 5,555,556 shares of common stock for cash in a private placement transaction to an accredited investor. We received \$250,000 in proceeds from the sale. In connection with the stock sale, we also issued 2,777,778 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.145 per share.

On December 20, 2023, we sold 480,769 shares of common stock for cash in a private placement transaction to an accredited investor. We received \$25,000 in proceeds from the sale. In connection with the stock sale, we also issued 240,384 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share.

On January 4, 2024, we sold 3,571,429 shares of common stock for cash in a private placement transaction to an accredited investor. We received \$250,000 in proceeds from the sale. In connection with the stock sale, we also issued 1,785,714 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17 per share.

On January 23, 2024, we sold 1,428,571 shares of common stock for cash in a private placement transaction to an accredited investor. We received \$100,000 in proceeds from the sale. In connection with the stock sale, we also issued 714,286 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17 per share.

On February 26, 2024, we sold 100,000 shares of common stock for cash in a private placement transaction to an accredited investor. We received \$5,000 in proceeds from the sale.

The sales of the above securities were exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance upon Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed upon the stock certificates issued in these transactions.

#### **Recent Repurchases of Securities.**

None.

#### **Item 6. [Reserved]**

### **Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

*You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this report. In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed below. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below, and those discussed in the section titled “Item 1A. Risk Factors” included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. All amounts in this report are in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted.*

#### **Overview**

HealthLynked Corp. (the “Company,” “we,” “our,” or “us”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on August 4, 2014. We currently operate in three distinct divisions: the Health Services Division, the Digital Healthcare Division, and the Medical Distribution Division. Our Health Services division is comprised of the operations of (i) Naples Women’s Center (“NWC”), a multi-specialty medical group including OB/GYN (both Obstetrics and Gynecology) and General Practice, (ii) Naples Center for Functional Medicine (“NCFM”), a Functional Medical Practice engaged in improving the health of its patients through individualized and integrative health care, (iii) BTG, a physical therapy practice in Bonita Springs, Florida that provides hands-on functional manual therapy techniques to speed patients’ recovery and manage pain without pain medication or surgery, and (iv) AEU, a patient service facility specializing in minimally and non-invasive cosmetic services acquired by the Company in May 2022. Our Digital Healthcare division develops and operates an online personal medical information and record archive system, the “HealthLynked Network,” which enables patients and doctors to keep track of medical information via the Internet in a cloud-based system. Our Medical Distribution Division is comprised of the operations of MOD, a virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices throughout the United States.

### Critical accounting policies and significant judgments and estimates

For a discussion of our critical accounting policies, see Note 2, "Significant Accounting Policies," in the Notes to consolidated Financial Statements.

### Results of Operations: Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

The following table summarizes the changes in our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared with the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Year Ended December 31,		Change	
	2023	2022	\$	%
Patient service revenue, net	\$ 5,484,278	\$ 5,407,416	\$ 76,862	1%
Subscription and event revenue	58,901	20,835	38,066	183%
Product revenue	179,200	429,951	(250,751)	-58%
Total revenue	<u>5,722,379</u>	<u>5,858,202</u>	<u>(135,823)</u>	<u>-2%</u>
<b>Operating Expenses and Costs</b>				
Practice salaries and benefits	3,231,117	3,335,695	(104,578)	-3%
Other practice operating expenses	2,205,085	2,566,191	(361,106)	-14%
Cost of product revenue	142,501	463,156	(320,655)	-69%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,623,402	4,577,490	(954,088)	-21%
Depreciation and amortization	352,027	829,481	(477,454)	-58%
Impairment loss	319,958	2,745,563	(2,425,605)	-88%
Loss from operations	<u>(4,151,711)</u>	<u>(8,659,374)</u>	<u>4,507,663</u>	<u>-52%</u>
<b>Other Income (Expenses)</b>				
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(145,212)	---	(145,212)	*
Gain from expiration of liability classified equity instruments	92,641	---	92,641	*
Financing cost	---	(110,000)	110,000	-100%
Amortization of original issue discounts on notes payable	(427,808)	(55,282)	(372,526)	674%
Gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable	1,090,857	---	1,090,857	*
Change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration	11,094	779,999	(768,905)	-99%
Interest expense	(83,812)	(22,825)	(60,987)	267%
Total other income (expenses)	<u>537,760</u>	<u>591,892</u>	<u>(54,132)</u>	<u>-9%</u>
Loss from continuing operations	(3,613,951)	(8,067,482)	4,453,531	-55%
<b>Gain (loss) from operations of discontinued operations</b>				
Loss from operations of discontinued operations	(72,321)	(748,262)	675,941	-90%
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations	2,674,069	---	2,674,069	*
Gain (loss) on discontinued operations	<u>2,601,748</u>	<u>(748,262)</u>	<u>3,350,010</u>	<u>-448%</u>
<b>Net loss</b>	<u>\$ (1,012,203)</u>	<u>\$ (8,815,744)</u>	<u>\$ 7,803,541</u>	<u>-89%</u>

\* - Denotes line item on statement of operations for which there was no corresponding activity in the same period of prior year.



### Revenue

Patient service revenue in the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by \$76,862, or 1% year-over-year, from \$5,407,416, to \$5,484,278, primarily as a result of a 5% year-over-year increase at our NCFM practice of \$158,803, a 21% year-over-year increase at our BTG practice of \$49,315, and the addition of AEU revenue of \$67,187 following its acquisition in May 2022. The increases were offset by a 30% decrease of \$198,443 at NWC.

Subscription and event revenue in the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by \$38,066, or 183% year-over-year, to \$58,901, from \$20,835, due to an increase in HealthLynked Network paid subscriptions.

Product revenue was \$179,200 in the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$429,951 in the year ended December 31, 2022, a decrease of \$250,751, or 58%. Product revenue was earned by the Medical Distribution Division, comprised of the operations of MOD. During the fourth quarter of 2022, we restructured our pricing in MOD to more accurately recapture the price of products sold with more consistent profit. The price increases led in part to the decline in revenue.

### Operating Expenses and Costs

Practice salaries and benefits decreased by \$104,578, or 3%, to \$3,231,117 in the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$3,335,695 in the year ended December 31, 2022, as a result of cost reduction efforts at NWC and BTG, offset by increased production pay and personnel costs corresponding to increased revenue and the addition of AEU salaries and benefits in 2023 with only a partial period of corresponding cost in 2022.

Other practice operating costs decreased by \$361,106 or 14%, to \$2,205,085 in the year ended December 31, 2023 from \$2,566,191 in the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily as a result of focused cost reduction efforts at all of our practices in 2023.

Cost of product revenue was \$142,501 in the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$320,655, or 69%, compared to \$463,156 in the same period of 2022, corresponding to the decline in product sales for the period compared to the same period in the prior year.

Selling, general and administrative costs decreased by \$954,088, or 21%, to \$3,623,402 in the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to \$4,577,490 in the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to lower personnel, legal and consulting, and other overhead costs in our corporate function resulting from focused cost cutting efforts.

Depreciation and amortization decreased in the year ended December 31, 2023 by \$477,454, or 58%, to \$352,027 compared to \$829,481 in the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily as a result of the full impairment of MOD depreciable intangible assets in fourth quarter 2022, eliminating approximately \$177,000 in quarterly depreciation in 2023 and after. This decrease was offset by depreciation on NCFM intangible assets that were previously treated as indefinite lived and for which depreciation was initiated in 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we determined that triggering events had occurred that required impairment assessments of goodwill related to our AEU business. The triggering events included (i) a material decline in revenue during third quarter 2023, and (ii) an inability of the business to achieve profitability since its acquisition. We determined that the carrying amount of the reporting unit, which consists of the AEU practice, exceeded its estimated fair value. Accordingly, we recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$319,958 to adjust carrying value of AEU goodwill to its estimated fair value of \$-0- in the year ended December 31, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we determined that triggering events had occurred that required impairment assessments of the MOD Website. The triggering events included (i) a material decline in revenue during 2022, and during fourth quarter 2022 in particular, from the reporting unit's existing customer base, (ii) delays in realization of material increases in revenue from new marketing channels, and (iii) an inability to achieve profitability during 2022 despite a fundamental pricing and profit margin restructuring implemented in fourth quarter of 2022. We determined that the asset group, which included the MOD Website and goodwill related to MOD, was not recoverable and, accordingly, recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$2,745,563 to adjust carrying value to its estimated fair value of \$-0-. The impairment charge was allocated \$1,979,314 to the intangible Website asset and \$766,249 to goodwill.

Loss from operations decreased by \$4,507,663, or 52%, to \$4,151,711 in the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to \$8,659,374 in the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily as a result of the MOD impairment charge in 2022, as well as lower selling, general and administrative costs in our corporate function and practice operating costs in our patient service facilities from focused cost cutting efforts.

*Other Income (Expenses)*

Loss on extinguishment of debt in the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$145,212 resulting from extension and early repayment of notes payable during the year. Losses represent the excess of the repayment amount over the carrying value (net of unamortized discounts) of the debt instruments at the time of repayment and the excess of the fair value of extended debt and related warrant consideration over the fair value of debt before its extension. There were no gains or losses from the extinguishment of debt in the year ended December 31, 2022.

Gain from expiration of liability classified equity instruments was \$92,641 in the year ended December 31, 2023 and resulted from the expiration of liability-classified warrants issued in 2020.

Financing cost in the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$110,000, resulting from cash and stock-based fees paid in connection with the July 2022 SEPA (as defined herein). There were no financing costs in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Amortization of original issue and debt discounts on notes payable and convertible notes in the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$427,808, an increase of \$372,526, or 674%, compared to \$55,282 in the year ended December 31, 2022. Amortization of discounts arose from warrants attached to debt instruments and original issue discounts on notes payable. The increase was due to higher notes payable balances, and therefore corresponding amortizable discount balances, in 2023 compared to 2022.

Gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable was \$1,090,857 in the year ended December 31, 2023, resulting from actual proceeds received from contingent sale consideration related to the sale of AHP in the third quarter 2023 in excess of the amount estimated to be received at the time of the sale. Receipts of contingent sale consideration during the year ended December 31, 2023 included \$1,750,000 gross (\$1,540,000 net) in Incremental Cash Consideration and \$1,873,993 gross (\$1,186,231 net) from the 2022 MSSP Consideration.

Gain from the change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration decreased by \$768,905, or 99%, to \$11,094 in the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$779,999 in the year ended December 31, 2022. Because contingent acquisition consideration related to our acquisition of MOD is payable in a fixed number of shares, changes in the fair value of the contingent acquisition consideration fluctuates with our share price. During the year ended December 31, 2022, our share price decreased substantially, resulting in a decrease in the fair value of the contingent acquisition consideration liability and a corresponding gain from the change in fair value. With the repayment of NCFM contingent acquisition consideration in 2022 and the derecognition of CHM/AHP contingent acquisition consideration with the AHP Sale, the only remaining contingent acquisition consideration relates to MOD earnout year 4.

Interest expense increased by \$60,987, or 267%, to \$83,812 for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$22,825 in the year ended December 31, 2022, due to an increase in interest-bearing notes payable to related parties and third parties since the fourth quarter of 2022.

Total other income (expenses) decreased by \$54,132, or 9%, to income of \$537,760 in the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to income of \$591,892 in the year ended December 31, 2022. The change was primarily a result of a \$1,090,857 gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable related to the collection of consideration in the AHP Sale in 2023 and financing costs incurred in 2022, offset by lower gains from changes in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration and higher debt-related interest and discount amortization charges in 2023.

Loss from continuing operations decreased by \$4,453,531, or 55%, to \$3,613,951 in the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$8,067,482 in the year ended December 31, 2022. The decreased loss was due primarily to reduced overhead and practice operating costs in 2023 from focused cost cutting efforts, lower impairment charges in 2023, and a gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable related to the collection of consideration in the AHP Sale in 2023. These improvements were offset by lower gains from changes in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration and higher debt-related interest and discount amortization charges in 2023.

### *Gain (loss) from operations of discontinued operations*

As a result of the AHP Sale on January 17, 2023, our ACO/MSO Division was classified as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Loss from operations of discontinued operations decreased by \$675,941, or 90%, from \$748,262 in the year ended December 31, 2022 to \$72,321 in the year ended December 31, 2023. The decreased loss was due primarily to the fact that the business operated for a full year in 2022, while the 2023 loss reflects only two weeks of operations in 2023 as well as winding down costs of the discontinued operation after the sale on January 17, 2023.

Effective January 17, 2023, we completed the AHP Sale, at which time we discontinued the operations of CHM and ceased to have a controlling financial interest in AHP. In connection with the AHP Sale, as of January 17, 2023, we recognized the fair value of consideration received and receivable from the AHP Sale, recognized an indemnification liability related to potential claims resulting from the AHP Sale, derecognized the carrying value of assets and liabilities transferred to the Buyer or otherwise derecognized in connection with in the AHP Sale, and recorded a gain on sale for the excess of consideration received over carrying value of assets derecognized and liabilities recognized. Accordingly, we recorded a gain from disposal of AHP in the amount of \$2,674,069 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

### *Net loss*

Net loss decreased by \$7,803,541, or 89%, to \$1,012,203 in the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$8,815,744 in the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily as a result of (i) the gain from disposal of AHP in the amount of \$2,674,069 in the year ended December 31, 2023, (ii) lower impairment charges in 2023, (iii) a \$1,090,857 gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable related to the collection of consideration in the AHP Sale in 2023, and (iv) lower selling, general and administrative costs in our corporate function and practice operating costs from focused cost cutting efforts. The improvements were offset by lower gains from changes in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration and higher debt-related interest and discount amortization charges in 2023.

### **Seasonal Nature of Operations**

We do not experience any material seasonality related to any of our continuing operations. Prior to the discontinuation of our ACO/MSO Division, that division's primary source of revenue was from payments earned under the Medicare shared savings program for which shared savings determinations were made annually by the CMS in the third calendar quarter of each year, resulting in potential revenue spikes in the third quarter. With the sale of the ACO/MSO Division in January 2023, we will no longer be subject to this type of seasonality.

### **Impairment**

#### Impairment reviews of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets (including amortizable identifiable intangible assets) or asset groups held for use are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such events occur, we compare the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group to the carrying amount of a long-lived asset or asset group. The cash flows are based on our best estimate of future cash flows derived from the most recent business projections. If this comparison indicates that the asset is not recoverable, we estimate the fair value of the asset group using a discounted cash flow model. An impairment charge is then recorded for any excess carrying value above the estimated fair value of the asset group.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis and more often if circumstances indicate that an impairment may be necessary. Goodwill impairment is recognized for any excess carrying value above the estimated fair value of the asset group. Fair value is estimated using the same approach as described above for long-lived asset testing.

The significant assumptions we use in the discounted cash flow models are revenue growth rate, gross profit margins on product sales, operating income margin, and the discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flow projections. Among other inputs, revenue growth rate and operating income margin are determined by management using historical performance trends, projected performance from existing partnerships, industry data, relevant changes in the reporting unit's underlying business, and other market trends that may affect the reporting unit. The discount rate is based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital as of the test date of market participants in the industry in which the reporting unit operates. The assumptions used in the DCF model are subject to significant judgment and uncertainty. Changes in projected revenue growth rates, gross profit margins, projected operating income margins, or estimated discount rates due to uncertain market conditions, loss of our sole product supplier in the Medical Distribution reporting unit, losses of key physicians in our Health Services reporting unit, changes in technology, or other factors, could result in one or more of our reporting units with a significant amount of identifiable intangible assets recognizing material impairment charges, which could be material to our results of operations and financial position. Our historical or projected revenues or cash flows may not be indicative of actual future results.

### Impairment of MOD Website and Goodwill – 2022

During the fourth quarter of 2022, we determined that triggering events had occurred that required impairment assessments of the MOD Website. The triggering events included (i) a material decline in revenue during 2022, and during fourth quarter 2022 in particular, from the reporting unit's existing customer base, (ii) delays in realization of material increases in revenue from new marketing channels, and (iii) an inability to achieve profitability during 2022 despite a fundamental pricing and profit margin restructuring implemented in fourth quarter of 2022. We determined that the asset group, which included the MOD Website and goodwill related to MOD, was not recoverable and, accordingly, recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$2,745,563 in the year ended December 31, 2022 to adjust carrying value to its estimated fair value of \$-0-. The impairment charge was allocated \$1,979,314 to the intangible Website asset and \$766,249 to goodwill.

The fair value of our MOD Website and goodwill was determined using an expected present value approach, which applies a market discount rate to a probability-weighted stream of cash flows based on multiple scenarios, as estimated by management. As such, the fair values of the MOD Website and goodwill rely on significant unobservable inputs and assumptions and there is uncertainty in the expected future cash flows used in the impairment review.

### Impairment of AEU Goodwill – 2023

During the third quarter of 2023, we determined that triggering events had occurred that required an impairment assessment of the AEU goodwill. The triggering events included (i) a material decline in revenue during third quarter 2023, and (ii) an inability of the business to achieve profitability since its acquisition. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value. The amount of impairment loss is measured as the excess of the reporting unit's carrying value over its fair value. We determined that the carrying amount of the reporting unit, which consists of the AEU practice, exceeded its estimated fair value. Accordingly, we recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$319,958 to adjust carrying value of AEU goodwill to its estimated fair value of \$-0- in the year ended December 31, 2023.

The fair value of AEU reporting unit was determined using an expected present value approach, which applies a market discount rate to a probability-weighted stream of cash flows based on multiple scenarios, as estimated by management. As such, the fair values of the AEU reporting unit and goodwill rely on significant unobservable inputs and assumptions and there is uncertainty in the expected future cash flows used in the impairment review.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### Liquidity Condition

During the second quarter of 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. This update provided U.S. GAAP guidance on management's responsibility in evaluating whether there is substantial doubt about a company's ability to continue as a going concern and about related footnote disclosures. Under this standard, we are required to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern each reporting period, including interim periods. In evaluating our ability to continue as a going concern, management considered the conditions and events that could raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within 12 months after our financial statements were issued (April 1, 2025).

Management considered our current financial condition and liquidity sources, including current funds available, forecasted future cash flows and our obligations due before April 1, 2025 and concluded that, without additional funding, we will not have sufficient funds to meet our obligations within one year from the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. Without raising additional capital, either via additional advances made pursuant to the SEPA or from other sources, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern through April 1, 2025. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern. This basis of presentation contemplates the recovery of our assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

We are subject to a number of risks, including uncertainty related to product development and generation of revenues and positive cash flow from our Digital Healthcare division and a dependence on outside sources of capital. The attainment of profitable operations is dependent on future events, including obtaining adequate financing to fulfill our growth and operating activities and generating a level of revenues adequate to support our cost structure.

As of December 31, 2023, we had cash balances of \$247,222, a working capital deficit of \$1,755,864 and an accumulated deficit of \$42,033,136. For the year ended December 31, 2023, we had a net loss of \$1,012,203, which included a gain from the sale of AHP of \$2,674,069 and a gain from the realization of contingent sale consideration receivable related to the sale of AHP of \$1,090,857. Loss from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$3,613,951 and we used cash from operating activities of \$4,144,868. We expect to continue to incur net losses and have significant cash outflows for at least the next 12 months.

### Significant Liquidity Transactions

Through December 31, 2023, we have funded our operations principally through a combination of sales of our common stock, convertible and non-convertible promissory notes, government issued debt, and related party debt, as described below.

On July 5, 2022, we entered into the SEPA with YA II PN, Ltd. (“Yorkville”). Pursuant to the SEPA, we have the right to sell to Yorkville up to 30,000,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at our request any time during the three-year commitment period set forth in the SEPA. Because the purchase price per share to be paid by Yorkville for the shares of common stock sold by us to Yorkville pursuant to the SEPA, if any, will fluctuate based on the market prices of our common stock during the applicable pricing period, we cannot reliably predict the actual purchase price per share to be paid by Yorkville for those shares, or the actual gross proceeds we will receive from those sales, if any. During the year ended December 31, 2023, we sold 225,000 shares of common stock, receiving \$18,765 in proceeds, all of which was applied to the balance of a July 19, 2022 promissory note payable to Yorkville that was retired in the year ended December 31, 2023. We have not sold any shares under the SEPA since January 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we issued 19 notes payable, including 12 to related parties and 7 to third parties, for aggregate net proceeds of \$2,481,749. We also made repayments on notes payable totaling \$2,507,662.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we sold 15,952,992 shares of common stock to six separate sophisticated investors in private placement transactions. We received \$850,000 in proceeds from the sales. In connection with the stock sales, we also issued 7,330,662 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at exercise prices between \$0.08 and \$0.20 per share and a 6-month warrant to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On January 17, 2023, we entered into the AHP Merger Agreement, pursuant to which the Buyer agreed to buy, and we agreed to sell, AHP. We received \$750,000 upon signing of the AHP Merger Agreement, \$31,381 in March 2023 for the Stub Period Reimbursement, \$1,750,000 (\$1,540,000 net after commissions) in Incremental Cash Consideration during June, July and August for meeting participating physician transfer milestones, and \$1,873,993 gross (\$1,186,231 net after commissions) in October 2023 from the 2022 MSSP Consideration. We may receive future proceeds comprised of proceeds from sale of shares of the Buyer if the Buyer completes an initial public offering by February 1, 2025 and up to \$500,000 of the Physician Advance Consideration from the Buyer’s plan year 2023 (and if necessary, 2024) MSSP Shared Savings.

Without raising additional capital, whether via additional advances made pursuant to the SEPA, from the sale of equity or debt instruments, from contingent consideration related to the sale of the ACO/MSO Division, or from other sources, there is substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern through April 1, 2025. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. This basis of presentation contemplates the recovery of the Company’s assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

### Plan of operation and future funding requirements

Our plan of operations is to profitably operate our Health Services business and continue to invest in our Digital Healthcare business, including our cloud-based online personal medical information and record archiving system, the “HealthLynked Network.”

We are marketing the HealthLynked Network by targeting large health systems, hospitals and universities. In addition, we are marketing via direct-to-patient marketing, affiliated marketing campaigns, co-marketing with our Medical Distribution businesses subsidiary MOD, and expanded southeast regional sales efforts. Our initial sales strategy is utilizing Internet-based marketing to increase penetration to targeted geographical areas. These campaigns are focused on both physician practices and patient members. We also are leveraging MOD’s discounted medical supplies as an offering to our patient and physician members in the HealthLynked Network. We also intend to utilize physician telesales through the use of telesales representatives whom we will hire as access to capital allows. If we fail to complete the development of, or successfully market, the HealthLynked Network, our ability to realize future increases in revenue and operating profits could be impacted, and our results of operations and financial position would be materially adversely affected.

We plan to raise additional capital to fund our ongoing plan of operation.

Historical Cash Flows

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by:		
Net cash used in continuing operating activities	\$ (4,020,022)	\$ (3,673,950)
Net cash used in discontinued operating activities	(124,846)	(689,070)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(4,114,868)</u>	<u>(4,363,020)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing investing activities	3,506,112	(544,750)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued investing activities	---	---
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>3,506,112</u>	<u>(544,750)</u>
Net cash provided by continuing financing activities	824,087	1,678,015
Net cash provided by discontinued financing activities	---	---
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>824,087</u>	<u>1,678,015</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash from continuing operating	310,177	(2,540,685)
Net (decrease) in cash from discontinued operating	(124,846)	(689,070)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$ 185,331</u>	<u>\$ (3,229,755)</u>

*Operating Activities* – During the year ended December 31, 2023, we used cash from operating activities of \$4,114,868, as compared with \$4,363,020 in the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease in cash usage results primarily from a decrease of \$564,224 in cash used in operations of our discontinued ACO/MSO Division, which was sold in January 2023. Net cash used in continuing operating activities increased by \$346,072, due primarily to more cash received in the fourth quarter of 2022 for the sale of NCFM Medical Membership and Concierge Services at NCFM than was realized in fourth quarter of 2023 for the sale of new Optimal Health 365 Access Plans.

*Investing Activities* – During the year ended December 31, 2023, we realized \$3,506,112 from investing activities, comprised mostly of \$3,507,612 cash proceeds received from the AHP Sale. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we used \$544,750 in investing activities, including \$313,802 used to acquire AEU (net of cash acquired), \$207,384 contingent acquisition consideration payment paid to the sellers of NCFM related to the third and final year of earn-out, and \$23,564 to acquire fixed assets.

*Financing Activities* – During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, we had cash of \$824,087 and \$1,678,015, respectively, provided by financing activities. Cash provided by financing activities in 2023 was comprised of \$850,000 proceeds from the sale of common stock (net of \$18,765 received from sales of common stock under the SEPA that were applied to the balance of the Note Payable) and \$2,481,749 from the issuance of notes payable, offset by \$2,507,662 repayments made against notes payable balances (net of \$18,765 received from sales of common stock under the SEPA that were applied to the balance of the Note Payable). Cash provided by financing activities in 2022 was comprised of \$956,787 from the sale of common stock (net of \$279,415 received from sales of common stock under the SEPA that were applied to the balance of the Note Payable), \$943,300 from the issuance of notes payable, and \$222,072 repayments against notes payable balances (net of \$279,415 received from sales of common stock under the SEPA that were applied to the balance of the Note Payable).

**Exercise of Warrants and Options**

No warrants or options were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we received no proceeds from the exercise of warrants or options. We issued 1,394 shares upon cashless exercise of 12,500 employee option shares exercised using a cashless exercise feature.

**Other Outstanding Obligations at December 31, 2023**

As of December 31, 2023, 77,414,648 shares of our Common Stock are issuable pursuant to the exercise of warrants with exercise prices ranging from \$0.035 to \$1.05.

As of December 31, 2023, 5,093,738 shares of our Common Stock are issuable pursuant to the exercise of options with exercise prices ranging from \$0.06 to \$0.75.

As of December 31, 2023, 1,484,488 shares of our Common Stock are issuable pursuant to future vesting of stock grants.

As of December 31, 2023, 2,764,352 shares of our Common Stock are earned but unissued pursuant to consulting and director agreements.

**Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We did not have, during the periods presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined under applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

**Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

Pursuant to Item 305(e) of Regulation S-K (§229.305(e)), the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item as it is a “smaller reporting company,” as defined by Rule 229.10(f)(1).

**Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data****INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
HealthLynked Corp. and Subsidiaries

### Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of HealthLynked Corp. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### The Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has recurring losses from operations, limited cash flow, and an accumulated deficit. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Critical Audit Matters

Critical audit matters are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments.

We determined that there are no critical audit matters.

/s/ RBSM LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2014.

New York, NY  
April 1, 2024  
PCAOB ID Number 587

New York, NY Washington DC Mumbai & Pune, India Boca Raton, FL  
San Francisco, CA Las Vegas, NV Beijing, China Athens, Greece  
Member: ANTEA International with affiliated offices worldwide

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 247,222	\$ 61,891
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$-0- and \$-0- as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	20,861	72,284
Inventory, net	133,222	192,833
Contract assets	5,110	269,736
Prepaid expenses and other	50,100	92,940
Contingent sale consideration receivable, current portion	199,645	---
Current assets held for sale	---	1,454,856
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>656,160</b>	<b>2,144,540</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$521,062 and \$397,194 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	290,755	413,123
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$258,690 and \$30,531 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	883,848	1,112,007
Goodwill	---	319,958
Right of use lease assets	935,812	540,181
Deferred equity compensation and deposits	50,047	50,907
Contingent sale consideration receivable, long term portion	1,463,518	---
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,280,140</b>	<b>\$ 4,580,716</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 611,989	\$ 1,602,558
Contract liabilities	271,774	574,847
Lease liability, current portion	326,033	344,464
Notes payable and other amounts due to related party, net of unamortized original issue discount of \$34,834 and \$104,490 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	471,742	506,110
Notes payable, current portion, net of unamortized original issue discount of \$166,487 and \$37,748 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	584,323	291,650
Indemnification liability	143,974	---
Other current liabilities	2,189	130,068
Current liabilities held for sale	---	25,000
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,412,024</b>	<b>3,474,697</b>
<b>Long-Term Liabilities</b>		
Lease liability, long term portion	613,386	198,330
Government notes payable, long term portion	450,000	450,000
Other long-term liabilities	---	143,239
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,475,410</b>	<b>4,266,266</b>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)		
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 275,964,958 and 255,940,389 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	27,597	25,594
Series B convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 2,750,000 and 2,750,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	2,750	2,750
Common stock issuable, \$0.0001 par value; 2,764,352 and 2,585,542 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	281,682	225,584
Additional paid-in capital	42,525,837	41,081,455
Accumulated deficit	(42,033,136)	(41,020,933)
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>804,730</b>	<b>314,450</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 4,280,140</b>	<b>\$ 4,580,716</b>

See the accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Patient service revenue, net	\$ 5,484,278	\$ 5,407,416
Subscription and event revenue	58,901	20,835
Product revenue	179,200	429,951
Total revenue	<u>5,722,379</u>	<u>5,858,202</u>
<b>Operating Expenses and Costs</b>		
Practice salaries and benefits	3,231,117	3,335,695
Other practice operating expenses	2,205,085	2,566,191
Cost of product revenue	142,501	463,156
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,623,402	4,577,490
Depreciation and amortization	352,027	829,481
Impairment loss	319,958	2,745,563
Total Operating Expenses and Costs	<u>9,874,090</u>	<u>14,517,576</u>
Loss from operations	(4,151,711)	(8,659,374)
<b>Other Income (Expenses)</b>		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(145,212)	---
Gain from expiration of liability classified equity instruments	92,641	---
Financing cost	---	(110,000)
Amortization of original issue discounts on notes payable	(427,808)	(55,282)
Gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable	1,090,857	---
Change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration	11,094	779,999
Interest expense and other	(83,812)	(22,825)
Total other income (expenses)	<u>537,760</u>	<u>591,892</u>
Loss from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	(3,613,951)	(8,067,482)
Provision for income taxes	---	---
Loss from continuing operations	(3,613,951)	(8,067,482)
<b>Discontinued operations (Note 4)</b>		
Loss from operations of discontinued operations	(72,321)	(748,262)
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations	2,674,069	---
Gain (loss) on discontinued operations	<u>2,601,748</u>	<u>(748,262)</u>
Net loss	(1,012,203)	(8,815,744)
Deemed dividend - amortization of beneficial conversion feature	---	(353,571)
Net loss to common shareholders	<u>\$ (1,012,203)</u>	<u>\$ (9,169,315)</u>
Loss per share from continuing operations, basic and diluted:		
Basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)
Fully diluted	(0.01)	(0.03)
Gain (loss) on discontinued operations, basic and diluted:		
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.00)
Fully diluted	0.01	(0.00)
Net loss per share to common shareholders, basic and diluted:		
Basic	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.04)
Fully diluted	(0.00)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares:		
Basic	262,891,873	243,419,736
Fully diluted	262,891,873	243,419,736

See the accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

	Number of Shares		Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Common Stock Issuable	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Common Stock (#)	Preferred Stock (#)						
<b>Balance at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>237,893,473</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>	<b>23,789</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>282,347</b>	<b>39,100,197</b>	<b>(32,205,189)</b>	<b>7,203,894</b>
Sales of common stock pursuant to Standby Equity Purchase Agreement	5,683,100	---	569	---	---	450,634	---	451,203
Stock based financing fees	895,255	---	90	---	---	99,910	---	100,000
Other sales of common stock	8,998,485	---	900	---	---	569,449	---	570,349
Fair value of warrants allocated to proceeds of common stock	---	---	---	---	---	214,651	---	214,651
Fair value of warrants allocated to proceeds of related party debt	---	---	---	---	---	35,281	---	35,281
Shares issued in acquisition of AEU	871,633	---	79	---	---	103,725	---	103,804
Consultant and director fees payable with common shares and warrants	1,209,049	---	129	---	13,464	307,708	---	321,301
Shares and options issued to employees	388,000	---	38	---	(70,227)	199,900	---	129,711
Exercise of stock options	1,394	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net loss	---	---	---	---	---	---	(8,815,744)	(8,815,744)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>255,940,389</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>	<b>25,594</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>225,584</b>	<b>41,081,455</b>	<b>(41,020,933)</b>	<b>314,450</b>
Sales of common stock pursuant to Standby Equity Purchase Agreement	225,000	---	22	---	---	18,743	---	18,765
Other sales of common stock	15,952,992	---	1,596	---	---	544,587	---	546,183
Fair value of warrants allocated to proceeds of common stock	---	---	---	---	---	303,817	---	303,817
Fair value of warrants allocated to proceeds of related party debt	---	---	---	---	---	221,899	---	221,899
Fair value of warrants allocated to proceeds of third party debt	---	---	---	---	---	15,140	---	15,140
Fair value of beneficial conversion feature on third party note payable	---	---	---	---	---	33,000	---	33,000
Fair value of warrants issued to pay liability	---	---	---	---	---	10,820	---	10,820
Consultant and director fees payable with common shares and warrants	1,969,523	---	197	---	90,298	90,203	---	180,698
Shares and options issued to employees	1,147,500	---	115	---	(34,200)	153,008	---	118,923
Incremental fair value of repriced warrants	---	---	---	---	---	4,358	---	4,358
Shares issued to vendors	729,554	---	73	---	---	48,807	---	48,880
Net loss	---	---	---	---	---	---	(1,012,203)	(1,012,203)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>275,964,958</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>	<b>27,597</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>281,682</b>	<b>42,525,837</b>	<b>(42,033,136)</b>	<b>804,730</b>

See the accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,012,203)	\$ (8,815,744)
Loss from discontinued operations	72,321	748,262
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations	(2,674,069)	---
Depreciation and amortization	352,027	829,481
Impairment loss	319,958	2,745,563
Stock based compensation, including amortization of deferred equity compensation	303,979	439,763
Gain from expiration of liability classified equity instruments	(92,641)	---
Amortization of debt discount	427,808	55,282
Stock-based financing cost	---	100,000
Loss on extinguishment of debt	145,212	---
Gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable	(1,090,857)	---
Change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration	(11,094)	(779,999)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	28,916	36,510
Inventory	59,611	(44,631)
Contract assets	264,626	(269,736)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(31,299)	51,532
Right of use lease assets	403,287	351,718
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(780,239)	701,605
Lease liability	(402,292)	(350,566)
Contract liabilities	(303,073)	527,010
Net cash used in continuing operating activities	(4,020,022)	(3,673,950)
Net cash used in discontinued operating activities	(124,846)	(689,070)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,144,868)	(4,363,020)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	---	(313,802)
Payment of contingent acquisition consideration	---	(207,384)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	3,507,612	---
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,500)	(23,564)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing investing activities	3,506,112	(544,750)
Net cash used in discontinued investing activities	---	---
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,506,112	(544,750)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	850,000	956,787
Proceeds from related party notes payable	1,198,500	260,000
Proceeds from third party notes payable	1,283,249	683,300
Repayment of related party notes payable	(1,411,004)	(28,000)
Repayment of third party notes payable	(1,096,658)	(194,072)
Net cash provided by continuing financing activities	824,087	1,678,015
Net cash provided by discontinued financing activities	---	---
Net cash provided by financing activities	824,087	1,678,015
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>185,331</b>	<b>(3,229,755)</b>
Cash, beginning of period	61,891	3,291,646
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 247,222</b>	<b>\$ 61,891</b>

(continued)

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 21,041	\$ 5,923
Cash paid during the period for income tax	\$ ---	\$ ---
Schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Common stock issuable issued during period	\$ 108,928	\$ 305,069
Net carrying value of equity liabilities (assets) written off	\$ 64,647	\$ 428,859
Recognition of operating lease: right of use asset and lease liability	\$ 798,918	\$ 284,905
Proceeds from sale of common stock under Standby Equity Purchase Agreement applied to note payable balance	\$ 18,765	\$ 279,415
Debt discount and original issue discount allocated to proceeds of notes payable	\$ 367,919	\$ 153,631
Fair value of warrants allocated to proceeds of notes payable	\$ 187,013	\$ 35,281
Fair value of beneficial conversion feature allocated to proceeds of notes payable	\$ 33,000	\$ ---
Fair value of warrants issued to extend debt	\$ 50,025	\$ ---
Warrant liability incurred in connection with collection of contingent sale consideration receivable	\$ 10,820	\$ ---
Fair value of shares issued to pay vendor accounts payable balance	\$ 48,881	\$ ---
Fair value of shares issued as purchase price consideration	\$ ---	\$ 103,804

See the accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND BUSINESS PRESENTATION**

HealthLynked Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on August 4, 2014. On September 2, 2014, the Company filed Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Nevada setting the total number of authorized shares at 250,000,000 shares, which included up to 230,000,000 shares of common stock and 20,000,000 shares of “blank check” preferred stock. On February 5, 2018, the Company filed an Amendment to its Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Nevada to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock to 500,000,000 shares.

The Company currently operates in three distinct divisions: the Health Services Division, the Digital Healthcare Division, and the Medical Distribution Division. The Health Services division is comprised of the operations of (i) Naples Women’s Center (“NWC”), a multi-specialty medical group including OB/GYN (both Obstetrics and Gynecology) and General Practice, (ii) Naples Center for Functional Medicine (“NCFM”), a Functional Medical Practice engaged in improving the health of its patients through individualized and integrative health care, (iii) Bridging the Gap Physical Therapy (“BTG”), a physical therapy practice in Bonita Springs, Florida that provides hands-on functional manual therapy techniques to speed patients’ recovery and manage pain without pain medication or surgery, and (iv) Aesthetic Enhancements Unlimited (“AEU”), a patient service facility specializing in minimally and non-invasive cosmetic services acquired by the Company in May 2022. The Digital Healthcare division develops and operates an online personal medical information and record archive system, the “HealthLynked Network,” which enables patients and doctors to keep track of medical information via the Internet in a cloud-based system. The Medical Distribution Division is comprised of the operations of MedOffice Direct LLC (“MOD”), a virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices throughout the United States.

During October 2022, the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) approved a plan to sell the Company’s ACO/MSO (Accountable Care Organization / Managed Service Organization) Division, comprised of the operations of Cura Health Management LLC (“CHM”) and its subsidiary ACO Health Partners LLC (“AHP”), which operates an Accountable Care Organization (“ACO”) and Managed Service Organization (“MSO”) that assists physician practices in providing coordinated and more efficient care to patients via the Medicare Shared Savings Program (“MSSP”) as administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (the “CMS”). On January 17, 2023, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “AHP Merger Agreement”) pursuant to which PBACO Holding, LLC, an operator of ACOs, (“Buyer”) agreed to buy, and the Company agreed to sell, AHP. See Note 4, “Discontinued Operations,” for additional information.

These consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments including normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”).

On a consolidated basis, the Company’s operations are comprised of the parent company, HealthLynked Corp., and its five subsidiaries: NWC, NCFM, BTG, MOD and AEU. Results through January 17, 2023 also include operations of AHP, which was sold, and CHM, which was discontinued, both effective as of January 17, 2023. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation. In addition, certain amounts in the prior periods’ consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Uncertainty Due to Geopolitical Events

Due to the Hamas-Israel and Russia-Ukraine conflicts, there has been uncertainty and disruption in the global economy. Although these events did not have a direct material adverse impact on the Company’s financial results for the year ended December 31, 2023, at this time the Company is unable to fully assess the aggregate impact the Hamas-Israel and Russia-Ukraine conflicts will have on its business due to various uncertainties, which include, but are not limited to, the duration of the conflicts, the conflicts’ effect on the economy, the impact on the Company’s businesses and actions that may be taken by governmental authorities related to the conflicts.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. All amounts referred to in the notes to the consolidated financial statements are in United States Dollars (\$) unless stated otherwise.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include assumptions about fair valuation of acquired intangible assets; cash flow and fair value assumptions associated with measurements of contingent sale consideration receivable, contingent acquisition consideration payable, and impairment of intangible assets and goodwill; valuation of inventory; collection of accounts receivable; the valuation and recognition of stock-based compensation expense; valuation allowance for deferred tax assets; and borrowing rate consideration for right-of-use (“ROU”) lease assets including related lease liability and useful life of fixed assets.

Revenue Recognition

*Patient service revenue*

Patient service revenue is earned for patient services provided to patients at our NWC facility, functional medicine services provided to patients at our NCFM facility, and physical therapy services provided to patients at our BTG facility. Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients and third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs) and include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Company bills patients and third-party payors within days after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Company. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time includes revenue from NCFM annual access contracts (called the Medical Membership and Concierge Program prior to October 1, 2023 and Optimal Health 365 Access Plan thereafter), NWC annual administration fees, and BTG physical therapy bundles. Revenue from NCFM Medical Memberships and Concierge contracts and NWC annual administration fees, which include bundled products and services that have substantially the same pattern of transfer to the customer, is recognized over the period of delivery, which is the same as the period of the contract (typically, one year). Revenue from prepaid BTG physical therapy bundles, for which performance obligations are satisfied over time as visits are incurred, is recognized based on actual visits incurred in relation to total expected visits. At inception of such contracts, the Company recognizes contract liabilities for the value of services to be provided and, where applicable, contract assets for recoverable amounts incurred to obtain a customer contract that would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. The Company believes that these methods provide a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligations based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation.

Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, which includes all patient service revenue other than NCFM annual access contracts, NWC annual administration fees, and BTG physical therapy bundles, is recognized when goods or services are provided at the time of the patient visit, and at which time the Company is not required to provide additional goods or services to the patient.

The Company determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Company’s policy, and/or implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. Estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts require significant judgment and are based on the Company’s current contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. The Company determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients. There were no material changes during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022 to the judgments applied in determining the amount and timing of patient service revenue.



**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- Medicare: Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain services are paid based on cost-reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates;
- Medicaid: Reimbursements for Medicaid services are generally paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge, per occasion of service, or per covered member.
- Other: Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. As a result of investigations by governmental agencies, various health care organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Company's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact, if any, such claims or penalties would have upon the Company. In addition, the contracts the Company has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Company's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known, or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations.

The Company also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Company estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and for those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. Patient services provided by NCFM, BTG and AEU are provided on a cash basis and not submitted through third party insurance providers.

*Product and Other Revenue*

Revenue is derived from the distribution of medical products that are sourced from a third party. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time when title transfers to customers and the Company has no further obligation to provide services related to such products, which occurs when the product ships. The Company is the principal in its revenue transactions and as a result revenue is recorded on a gross basis. The Company has determined that it controls the ability to direct the use of the product provided prior to transfer to a customer, is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the product to its customer, has discretion in establishing prices, and ultimately controls the transfer of the product to the customer. Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recorded in revenue. Contract liabilities related to product revenue are recognized when payment is received but for which the Company has not met its product fulfillment performance obligation.

Sales are made inclusive of sales tax, where such sales tax is applicable. Sales tax is applicable on sales made in the state of Florida, where the Company has physical nexus. The Company has determined that it does not have economic nexus in any other states. The Company does not sell products outside of the United States.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Company maintains a return policy that allows customers to return a product within a specified period of time prior to and subsequent to the expiration date of the product. The Company analyzes the need for a product return allowance at the end of each period based on eligible products.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of six months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) up to \$250,000. The Company had \$-0- and \$-0- in cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Accounts Receivable

Trade receivables related to NWC services billed to third party payors are carried at the estimated collectible amount. Trade credit is generally extended on a short-term basis; thus trade receivables do not bear interest. Trade accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past collectability of the insurance companies, government agencies, and customers’ accounts receivable during the related period which generally approximates 58% of total billings. Trade accounts receivable are recorded at this net amount. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company’s gross patient services accounts receivable were \$34,481 and \$98,180, respectively, and net patient services accounts receivable were \$20,861 and \$49,777, respectively, based upon net reporting of accounts receivable. The Company also had consulting accounts receivable of \$-0- and \$22,506 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company’s allowance for doubtful accounts was \$-0- and \$-0-, respectively.

Other Comprehensive Income

The Company does not have any activity that results in Other Comprehensive Income.

Leases

Upon transition under ASU 2016-02, the Company elected the suite of practical expedients as a package applied to all of its leases, including (i) not reassessing whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, (ii) not reassessing the lease classification for any expired or existing leases, and (iii) not reassessing initial direct costs for any existing leases. For new leases, the Company will determine if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. Leases are included as ROU assets within other assets and ROU liabilities within accrued expenses and other liabilities and within other long-term liabilities on the Company’s consolidated balance sheets.

ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Company’s leases do not provide an implicit rate. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. See Note 8 for more complete details on balances as of the reporting periods presented herein.

Inventory

Inventory consisting of supplements, is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Outdated inventory is directly charged to cost of goods sold.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill is recognized as the excess cost of an acquired entity over the net amount assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is not amortized, but rather tested for impairment on an annual basis and more often if circumstances require. Impairment losses are recognized whenever the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying value.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Company recognizes an acquired intangible apart from goodwill whenever the intangible arises from contractual or other legal rights, or whenever it can be separated or divided from the acquired entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or in combination with a related contract, asset or liability. Such intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives unless the estimated useful life is determined to be indefinite. Amortizable intangible assets are being amortized primarily over useful lives of five years. The straight-line method of amortization is used as it has been determined to approximate the use pattern of the assets. Impairment losses are recognized if the carrying amount of an intangible that is subject to amortization is not recoverable from expected future cash flows and its carrying amount exceeds its fair value. See Note 7, “Intangible Assets and Goodwill,” for further discussion of impairment charges in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company’s financial instruments that are exposed to a concentration of credit risk are cash and accounts receivable. There are no patients/customers that represent 10% or more of the Company’s revenue or accounts receivable. Generally, the Company’s cash and cash equivalents are in checking accounts. The Company relies on a sole supplier for the fulfillment of substantially all of its product sales made through MOD.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings. For consolidated financial statement purposes, property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 to 7 years. The cost of repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred; major replacements and improvements are capitalized.

The Company examines the possibility of decreases in the value of fixed assets when events or changes in circumstances reflect the fact that their recorded value may not be recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the asset’s estimated fair value and its book value.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants. In determining fair value, the accounting standards have established a three-level hierarchy that distinguishes between (i) market data obtained or developed from independent sources (i.e., observable data inputs) and (ii) a reporting entity’s own data and assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability (i.e., unobservable data inputs). Financial assets and financial liabilities measured and reported at fair value are classified in one of the following categories, in order of priority of observability and objectivity of pricing inputs:

- Level 1 – Fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Fair value based on significant directly observable data (other than Level 1 quoted prices) or significant indirectly observable data through corroboration with observable market data. Inputs would normally be (i) quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, (ii) quoted prices in inactive markets for identical or similar assets or liabilities or (iii) information derived from or corroborated by observable market data;
- Level 3 – Fair value based on prices or valuation techniques that require significant unobservable data inputs. Inputs would normally be a reporting entity’s own data and judgments about assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The fair value measurement level for an asset or liability is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Company utilizes a binomial lattice option pricing model to estimate the fair value of options, warrants, beneficial conversion features and other Level 3 financial assets and liabilities. The Company believes that the binomial lattice model results in the best estimate of fair value because it embodies all of the requisite assumptions (including the underlying price, exercise price, term, volatility, and risk-free interest-rate) necessary to fairly value these instruments and, unlike less sophisticated models like the Black-Scholes model, it also accommodates assumptions regarding investor exercise behavior and other market conditions that market participants would likely consider in negotiating the transfer of such an instruments.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to employees and nonemployees under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 718 “Compensation – Stock Compensation” using the fair value-based method. Under this method, compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized over the service period, which is usually the vesting period. This guidance establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity’s equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. The Company uses a binomial lattice pricing model to estimate the fair value of options and warrants granted.

Income Taxes

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740-10, Income Taxes (“ASC 740-10”) for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability during each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change. Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse and are considered immaterial. No income tax has been provided for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, since the Company has sustained a loss for both periods. Due to the uncertainty of the utilization and recoverability of the loss carry-forwards and other deferred tax assets, management has determined a full valuation allowance for the deferred tax assets, since it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realizable.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The carrying value of the Company’s financial assets and financial liabilities is their cost, which may differ from fair value. The carrying value of cash held as demand deposits, money market and certificates of deposit, marketable investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximated their fair value.

Deemed Dividend

Through December 31, 2022, the Company incurred a deemed dividend on Series B Convertible Preferred Voting Stock (the “Series B Preferred”). As the intrinsic price per share of the Series B Preferred was less than the deemed fair value of the Company’s common stock on the date of issuance of the Series B Preferred, the Series B Preferred contained a beneficial conversion feature as described in FASB ASC 470-20, “Debt with Conversion and Other Options.” The difference in the stated conversion price and estimated fair value of the common stock was accounted for as a beneficial conversion feature and affected income or loss available to common stockholders for purposes of earnings per share available to common stockholders. The Company may incur further deemed dividends on certain of its warrants containing a down-round provision equal to the difference in fair value of the warrants before and after the triggering of the down round adjustment.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Net Loss per Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company reported a net loss and excluded all outstanding stock options, warrants and other dilutive securities from the calculation of diluted net loss per common share because inclusion of these securities would have been anti-dilutive. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, potentially dilutive securities were comprised of (i) 77,414,648 and 68,109,094 warrants outstanding, respectively, (ii) 5,093,738 and 5,222,982 stock options outstanding, respectively, (iii) 1,484,488 and 1,651,435 unissued shares subject to future vesting requirements granted pursuant to the Company's Employee Incentive Plan, (iv) up to 2,764,352 and 2,585,542 common shares issuable that are earned but not paid under consulting and director compensation arrangements, and (v) up to 13,750,000 and 13,750,000 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of Series B Preferred.

Common Stock Awards

The Company grants common stock awards to non-employees in exchange for services provided. The Company measures the fair value of these awards using the fair value of the services provided or the fair value of the awards granted, whichever is more reliably measurable. The fair value measurement date of these awards is generally the date the performance of services is complete. The fair value of the awards is recognized on a straight-line basis as services are rendered. The share-based payments related to common stock awards for the settlement of services provided by non-employees is recorded on the consolidated statement of operations in the same manner and charged to the same account as if such settlements had been made in cash. From time to time, the Company also issues stock awards settleable in a variable number of common shares. Such awards are classified as liabilities until such time as the number of shares underlying the grant is determinable.

Warrants

In connection with certain financing, consulting and collaboration arrangements, the Company has issued warrants to purchase shares of its common stock. The outstanding warrants are standalone instruments that are not puttable or mandatorily redeemable by the holder and are classified as equity awards. The Company measures the fair value of the awards using the Black-Scholes pricing model as of the measurement date. The Company uses a binomial lattice pricing model to estimate the fair value of compensation options and warrants. Warrants issued in conjunction with the issuance of common stock are initially recorded at fair value as a reduction in additional paid-in capital of the common stock issued. All other warrants are recorded at fair value as expense over the requisite service period, or at the date of issuance, if there is not a service period. Certain of the Company's warrants include a so-called down round provision. The Company accounts for such provisions pursuant to ASU No. 2017-11, *Earnings Per Share, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity and Derivatives and Hedging*, which calls for the recognition of a deemed dividend in the amount of the incremental fair value of the warrant due to the down round when triggered.

Business Segments

The Company uses the "management approach" to identify its reportable segments. The management approach designates the internal organization used by management for making operating decisions and assessing performance as the basis for identifying the Company's reportable segments. Using the management approach, the Company determined that it has three operating segments: Health Services (multi-specialty medical group including the NWC GYN practice, the NCFM functional medicine practice, the BTG physical therapy practice, and the AEU cosmetic services practice), Digital Healthcare (develops and markets the "HealthLynked Network," an online personal medical information and record archive system), and Medical Distribution (comprised of the operations of MOD, a virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices).

The Company's ACO/MSO segment was sold on January 17, 2023. As described in further detail in Note 4, "Discontinued Operations," this unit's assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2022 and the unit's results of operations are classified as "Income (loss) from operations of discontinued operations" in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Recently Issued Pronouncements

In November 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures (“ASU 2023-07”), which requires public entities to disclose information about their reportable segments’ significant expenses and other segment items on an interim and annual basis. Public entities with a single reportable segment are required to apply the disclosure requirements in ASU 2023-07, as well as all existing segment disclosures and reconciliation requirements in ASC 280, on an interim and annual basis. ASU 2023-07 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2023-07.

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures (“ASU 2023-09”), which requires public entities, on an annual basis, to provide disclosure of specific categories in the rate reconciliation, as well as disclosure of income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. ASU 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2023-09.

There have been no other recent accounting pronouncements, changes in accounting pronouncements or recently adopted accounting guidance during the year ended December 31, 2023 that are of significance or potential significance to us.

Recently Adopted Pronouncements

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-03, “Codification Improvements to Financial Instruments.” The amendments in this update are to clarify, correct errors in, or make minor improvements to a variety of ASC topics. The changes in ASU 2020-03 are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practices. The ASU improves various financial instrument topics in the Codification to increase stakeholder awareness of the amendments and to expedite the improvement process by making the Codification easier to understand and easier to apply by eliminating inconsistencies and providing clarifications. The ASU is effective for smaller reporting companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 with early application permitted. The Company adopted this standard for the year ended December 31, 2023. The adoption did not have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In October 2021, the FASB issued guidance which requires companies to apply Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers acquired in a business combination. Public entities must adopt the new guidance for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted this standard for the year ended December 31, 2023. The adoption did not have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

No other new accounting pronouncements were issued or became effective in the period that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on our consolidated Financial Statements.

**NOTE 3 – LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN ANALYSIS**

*Liquidity and Going Concern*

During the second quarter of 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. This update provided U.S. GAAP guidance on management’s responsibility in evaluating whether there is substantial doubt about a company’s ability to continue as a going concern and about related footnote disclosures. Under this standard, the Company is required to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern each reporting period, including interim periods. In evaluating the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, management considered the conditions and events that could raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern within 12 months after the Company’s financial statements were issued (April 1, 2025). Management considered the Company’s current financial condition and liquidity sources, including current funds available, forecasted future cash flows and the Company’s obligations due before April 1, 2025.

The Company is subject to a number of risks, including uncertainty related to product development and generation of revenues and positive cash flow from its Digital Healthcare division and a dependence on outside sources of capital. The attainment of profitable operations is dependent on future events, including obtaining adequate financing to fulfill the Company’s growth and operating activities and generating a level of revenues adequate to support the Company’s cost structure.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 3 – LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had cash balances of \$247,222, a working capital deficit of \$1,755,864 and an accumulated deficit of \$42,033,136. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company had a net loss of \$1,012,203, which included a gain from the sale of AHP of \$2,674,069 and a gain from the realization of contingent sale consideration receivable related to the sale of AHP of \$1,090,857. Loss from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$3,613,951 and the Company used cash from operating activities of \$4,144,868. The Company expects to continue to incur net losses and have significant cash outflows for at least the next 12 months.

Management has evaluated the significance of the conditions described above in relation to the Company's ability to meet its obligations and concluded that, without additional funding, the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its obligations within one year from the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

As described further in Note 4, "Discontinued Operations," on January 17, 2023, the Company entered into the AHP Merger Agreement, pursuant to which the Buyer agreed to buy, and the Company agreed to sell, AHP. The Company received \$750,000 upon signing of the AHP Merger Agreement, the \$31,381 Stub Period Reimbursement (defined below) in March 2023, \$1,750,000 (\$1,540,000 net after commissions) during June, July and August 2023 for meeting 100% of the participating physician transfer milestones outlined in the AHP Merger Agreement, and \$1,873,993 (\$1,186,231 net after commissions and other expenses) related to AHP's Plan Year 2022 MSSP shared savings. The Company may also receive future proceeds under the AHP Merger Agreement comprised of (i) up to \$500,000 from the Buyer's plan year 2023 (and if necessary, 2024) MSSP Shared Savings to reimburse amounts advanced to participating physicians at signing, and (ii) proceeds from sale of shares of the Buyer's common stock if the Buyer completes an initial public offering by February 1, 2025.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company also (i) received net proceeds from the issuance of notes payable to related parties and third parties totaling \$2,481,749 for the issuance of 19 separate notes payable and made repayments on existing and new notes payable to related parties and third parties totaling \$2,507,662, and (ii) received \$850,000 proceeds from the sale of its common stock.

On July 5, 2022, the Company entered into a Standby Equity Purchase Agreement (the "SEPA") with YA II PN, Ltd. ("Yorkville") (See Note 13, "Shareholders' Equity," below for additional information on the SEPA). Pursuant to the SEPA, the Company shall have the right to sell to Yorkville up to 30,000,000 of its shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at the Company's request any time during the three-year commitment period set forth in the SEPA. Because the purchase price per share to be paid by Yorkville for the shares of common stock sold by the Company to Yorkville pursuant to the SEPA, if any, will fluctuate based on the market prices of the Company's common stock during the applicable pricing period, the Company cannot reliably predict the actual purchase price per share to be paid by Yorkville for those shares, or the actual gross proceeds to be raised by the Company from those sales, if any. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold 225,000 shares of common stock under the SEPA, receiving \$18,765 in proceeds, all of which was applied to the balance of a July 19, 2022 promissory note payable to Yorkville that was retired in March 2023.

Without raising additional capital, either via additional advances made pursuant to the SEPA or from other sources, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through April 1, 2025. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. This basis of presentation contemplates the recovery of the Company's assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 4 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

Description of Transaction

During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Board approved a plan to sell the Company’s ACO/MSO Division, which assists physician practices in providing coordinated and more efficient care to patients via the MSSP as administered by the CMS, which rewards providers for efficiency in patient care. On January 17, 2023, the Company entered into the AHP Merger Agreement, pursuant to which the Buyer agreed to buy, and the Company agreed to sell, AHP (the “AHP Sale”). Pursuant to the terms of the AHP Merger Agreement, the Company received or will receive the following consideration: (1) \$750,000 in cash paid upon signing of the definitive agreement (received January 18, 2023) (the “Upfront Cash Consideration”); (2) up to \$1,750,000 net incremental cash based on the agreement to participate in Buyer’s ACO by AHP’s existing physician practices or newly added practices, scaled based on the number of covered patients transferred to PBACO by July 31, 2023 (the “Incremental Cash Consideration”), of which \$1,225,000 (\$1,180,000 net after commissions) was received in June 2023 and \$150,000 (\$120,000 net after commissions) was received in July 2023; (3) net proceeds, including allocation for expenses, from any MSSP Shared Savings related to AHP’s plan year 2022 (the “2022 MSSP Consideration”), of which the Company realized gross receipts of \$1,873,993 and net proceeds of \$1,186,231 after payments to participating physicians and commissions in October 2023; (4) in the event that Buyer completes a planned initial public offering (“IPO”) by February 1, 2025, shares in the public entity at the time of the IPO with a value equal to AHP’s 2021 earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) times the multiple of EBITDA used to value the public entity’s IPO shares, net of any cash consideration previously paid by the Buyer and subject to vesting requirements detailed in the AHP Merger Agreement (the “IPO Share Consideration”); (5) \$500,000 of the Incremental Cash Consideration will be allocated to AHP’s participating physicians upon receipt and will be reimbursed to HealthLynked by the Buyer in 2024 from the Buyer’s plan year 2023 (and if necessary, 2024) MSSP Shared Savings (the “Physician Advance Consideration”); and (6) the Buyer shall reimburse the Company for expenses incurred by the Company in operating AHP from January 1, 2023 to January 16, 2023 (the “Stub Period Reimbursement”)(\$31,381 paid in March 2023). The Company is also required to indemnify the Buyer against liabilities arising from Buyer’s operation of AHP prior to the Buyer’s IPO date, less a deductible equal to 1% of the aggregate merger consideration (the “Indemnification Clause”).

In the event Buyer goes public through means other than an IPO, the parties agreed to modify the terms of the IPO Share Consideration to implement such alternate structure. In the event Buyer does not go public by IPO or other means by February 1, 2025, the Company receives no IPO Share Consideration, and the Transaction consideration is capped at the cash consideration of up to \$3,000,000 plus the MSSP Consideration. Any participating physician advances will be repaid to the Company out of AHP’s 2023 performance year MSSP Shared Savings, which would be received in 2024.

Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, formal transfer of the equity ownership of AHP from the Company to the Buyer will occur at the earlier of (i) Buyer’s IPO, (ii) Buyer going public by other means, or (iii) if Buyer does not go public, on February 1, 2025. Until that time, the Company has the right, but not the obligation, to reacquire AHP for a price equal to any consideration already paid by the Buyer for AHP, plus all expenses incurred by Buyer in operating AHP after January 16, 2023.

Concurrent with the AHP Merger Agreement, AHP and the Buyer also entered into a Management Services Agreement (the “MSA”), pursuant to which the Buyer assumed full control of managing AHP’s business operations and paying AHP’s operating expenses after January 16, 2023. The term of the MSA is from January 17, 2023 to August 1, 2024, which is the latest date that equity ownership of AHP can transfer from the Company to the Buyer. The Buyer agreed in the Merger Agreement to reimburse the Company for reasonable expenses incurred by the Company in operating AHP from January 1, 2023 to January 16, 2023, which we refer to as the Stub Period Reimbursement, during which time the Company had operational and financial control of AHP and CHM. Concurrent with the AHP Merger Agreement and the MSA, and as a result of the Buyer assuming control and responsibility of AHP’s operations, the Company discontinued its operations of CHM.

Discontinued Operations

The Company has classified the results of the ACO/MSO Division as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. Additionally, the assets and liabilities associated with the ACO/MSO Division transferred to the Buyer in the transaction are classified as held for sale in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022.



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**NOTE 4 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

The following table presents the aggregate carrying amounts of the classes of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations of the ACO/MSO Division classified as held for sale:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<i>Assets Held for Sale</i>		
Intangible assets, net	\$ ---	\$ 1,073,000
Goodwill	---	381,856
<b>Total assets held for sale</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>1,454,856</b>
<i>Liabilities Held for Sale</i>		
Contract liabilities, current	\$ ---	\$ 25,000
<b>Total liabilities held for sale</b>	<b>\$ ---</b>	<b>\$ 25,000</b>

The financial results of the ACO/MSO Division are presented as income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes on our consolidated statement of operations. The following table presents financial results of the ACO/MSO Division for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>		
Consulting revenue	\$ 23,646	\$ 339,865
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>23,646</b>	<b>339,865</b>
<b>Operating Expenses and Costs:</b>		
Medicare shared savings expenses	95,967	1,088,127
Loss from operations of discontinued operations before income taxes	(72,321)	(748,262)
Provision for income taxes	---	---
<b>Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes</b>	<b>\$ (72,321)</b>	<b>\$ (748,262)</b>

Net cash used in operations of the ACO/MSO Division was \$124,846 and \$689,070 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. There were no cash flows from investing or financing activities of the ACO/MSO Division in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Derecognition and Gain from Disposal of Discontinued Operations

As a result of the AHP Sale and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the AHP Merger Agreement and the MSA, the Company ceased to have a controlling financial interest in AHP as of January 17, 2023. Accordingly, in connection with the transaction, the Company deconsolidated AHP as of January 17, 2023.

In connection with the deconsolidation, the Company recognized the fair value of consideration received and receivable from the AHP Sale, recognized an indemnification liability related to potential claims resulting from the AHP Sale, derecognized the carrying value of assets and liabilities transferred to the Buyer or otherwise derecognized in connection with in the AHP Sale, and recorded a gain on sale for the excess of consideration received over carrying value of assets derecognized and liabilities recognized.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 4 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

The Company elected to record the contingent portion of consideration receivable at fair value on the sale date pursuant to the guidance in FASB Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 09-4, “Seller Accounting for Contingent Consideration,” (“EITF 09-4”). The fair value of consideration received and receivable is shown in the following table:

Upfront Cash Consideration paid at signing	\$ 750,000
Incremental Cash Consideration	1,311,567
IPO Share Consideration	1,463,517
2022 MSSP Consideration	312,987
Physician Advance Consideration	199,645
Stub Period Reimbursement	31,381
Total fair value of contingent consideration receivable	<u>3,319,097</u>
Total fair value of consideration received and receivable	<u>\$ 4,069,097</u>

The fair value of contingent consideration receivable was determined using an expected present value approach, which applies a discount rate to a probability-weighted stream of net cash flows based on multiple scenarios, as estimated by management. As such, the fair values of contingent consideration receivable rely on significant unobservable inputs and assumptions and there is uncertainty in the expected future cash flows used in the fair valuation. Significant assumptions related to the valuation of contingent consideration receivable include the likelihood of a Buyer IPO, the valuation of the Buyer’s common stock in a potential IPO, the likelihood that AHP would meet its performance benchmarks to the extent that it will receive shared savings for plan year 2022, the likelihood that AHP under the management of the Buyer would receive sufficient shared savings in plan years 2023 and/or 2024 to pay the Physician Advance Consideration, and the likelihood that the Company would be able to transfer or add new participating physicians to AHP before July 31, 2023 in order to collect the Incremental Cash Consideration.

The book value of the assets and liabilities derecognized on January 17, 2023 in connection with the sale were as follows:

Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,500
Intangible asset - ACO physician contract	1,073,000
Goodwill	381,856
Contract liability	(20,278)
Contingent acquisition consideration	(185,024)
Net Book Value of Assets and Liabilities Sold	<u>\$ 1,251,054</u>

Prepaid expenses are prepaid services from which the Buyer will benefit following the AHP Sale. Intangible assets and goodwill represent the carrying value of assets recorded at the time the Company acquired CHM and AHP in 2020 (the “Original Acquisition”). Contract liability represents remaining unearned revenue for which the Buyer is required to provide the performance obligations after January 17, 2023. In connection with the AHP Sale, the remaining value of contingent acquisition consideration (“CAC”) related to the Original Acquisition was written off.

After recording the fair value of consideration and derecognition of assets and liabilities, and an estimated liability related to the Indemnification Clause, the Company recorded a gain from disposal of discontinued operations in the amount of \$2,674,069 as follows:

Total fair value of consideration received and receivable	\$ 4,069,097
Less: net book value of assets and liabilities sold	(1,251,054)
Less: fair value of Indemnification Clause	<u>(143,974)</u>
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations	<u>\$ 2,674,069</u>

After January 17, 2023, and as prescribed under EITF 09-4, the Company has elected to subsequently treat the contingent consideration receivable using gain contingency guidance and only record a gain or loss when the contingency is resolved. Accordingly, the Company does not prospectively remeasure the fair value of contingent consideration receivable each reporting period.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 4 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

Receipts of Contingent Sale Consideration Receivable

The Company received \$750,000 upon signing of the AHP Merger Agreement, the \$31,381 Stub Period Reimbursement in March 2023, \$1,750,000 (\$1,540,000 net after commissions) Incremental Cash Consideration during June, July and August 2023 for meeting 100% of the participating physician transfer milestones outlined in the AHP Merger Agreement, and \$1,873,993 (\$1,186,231 net after commissions and other expenses) in October 2023 related to AHP’s Plan Year 2022 MSSP shared savings.

Upon resolution of the amount of Incremental Cash Consideration and 2022 MSSP Consideration to be received by the Company, the Company recorded a gain on realization of the contingent sale consideration receivable for the excess of cash consideration received over the carrying value of the contingent assets resolved. This gain is reflected in the “Other Income (Expense)” section of the accompanying Statements of Operations. Gains recognized during the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	<b>Resolved Net Settlement Amount</b>	<b>Less: Estimated Fair Value on Sale Date</b>	<b>Gain (loss) on Realization of Contingency</b>
Upfront Cash Consideration	\$ 750,000	\$ (750,000)	\$ ---
Stub Period Reimbursement	31,381	(31,381)	---
Incremental Cash Consideration	1,540,000	(1,311,567)	228,433
2022 MSSP Consideration	1,175,411	(312,987)	862,424
Total	<u>\$ 3,496,792</u>	<u>\$ (2,405,935)</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,857</u>

The carrying value of the remaining unresolved components of contingent consideration receivable as of December 31, 2023 was as follows:

IPO Share Consideration	\$ 1,463,518
Physician Advance Consideration	199,645
Remaining contingent sale consideration receivable	<u>\$ 1,663,163</u>

**NOTE 5 – ACQUISITION**

On May 13, 2022, the Company acquired AEU, a patient service facility specializing in minimally and non-invasive cosmetic services including fat reduction, body sculpting, wrinkle reduction, hair removal, IV hydration, and feminine rejuvenation. The Company accounted for the transaction as an acquisition of a business pursuant to ASC 805, “Business Combinations” (“ASC 805”). Following the acquisition, AEU was incorporated into the Company’s Health Services segment.

Under the terms of acquisition, the Company paid AEU equity holders consideration of (i) \$139,923 cash (less \$11,198 cash on hand at AEU as of the closing date), (ii) payment in cash of direct financial obligation of AEU on, or in close proximity to, the date of the business combination, in the amount of \$185,077, and (iii) 792,394 shares of Company common stock at closing with a fair value of \$103,804 determined using the average closing price of the Company’s common shares for the five days preceding the acquisition date. The total consideration fair value represents a transaction value of \$417,606. The following table summarizes the fair value of consideration paid:

Fair value of shares issued at closing	\$ 103,804
Cash consideration	139,923
Payment of AEU debt obligations in cash	185,077
Less cash received	<u>(11,198)</u>
Total Fair Value of Consideration Paid	<u>\$ 417,606</u>

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 5 – ACQUISITION (CONTINUED)**

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

Inventory	\$ 13,272
Fixed assets	152,759
Right of use lease asset	80,264
Accounts payable and accruals	(33,037)
Loans payable	(35,346)
Lease liability	(80,264)
	<u>          </u>
Fair Value of Identifiable Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed	<u>\$ 97,648</u>

Goodwill of \$319,958 arising from the acquisition consisted of value associated with the legacy name. None of the goodwill recognized was deductible for income tax purposes.

The following table represents the pro forma consolidated income statement as if AEU had been included in the consolidated results of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022. The operations of AEU were included in the Company's consolidated financial results for the full year ended December 31, 2023.

	<b>Year Ended</b>
	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2022</b>
	<u>          </u>
Revenue	\$ 6,127,394
Net loss	\$ (5,930,867)

These amounts have been calculated after applying the Company's accounting policies and adjusting the results of AEU to reflect the additional depreciation that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to property, plant and equipment had been applied on January 1 of the period presented.

**NOTE 6 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER**

Prepaid and other expenses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Insurance prepayments	\$ 11,209	\$ 17,733
Other expense prepayments	38,391	6,989
Rent deposits	50,547	44,125
Deferred equity compensation	---	75,000
Total prepaid expenses and other	<u>100,147</u>	<u>143,847</u>
Less: long term portion	<u>(50,047)</u>	<u>(50,907)</u>
Prepaid expenses and other, current portion	<u>\$ 50,100</u>	<u>\$ 92,940</u>

Deferred equity compensation reflects common stock grants made in 2021 and 2022 from the Company's 2021 Equity Incentive Plan that vest over a four-year period and that are settleable for a fixed dollar amount rather than a fixed number of shares. The original grant date fair value of the equity compensation was \$-0- and \$90,000 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization was \$10,353 and \$46,771 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Unearned amounts written off were \$64,647 and \$13,338 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amounts related to the grants were written off in the fourth quarter of 2023 due to forfeiture of the future grants upon termination of the grantee. At inception, the Company recorded a corresponding liability captioned "Liability-classified equity instruments" which was also written off in the fourth quarter of 2023.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 7 – PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT**

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Medical equipment	\$ 493,854	\$ 493,854
Furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvements	317,963	316,463
Total property, plant and equipment	811,817	810,317
Less: accumulated depreciation	(521,062)	(397,194)
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 290,755</u>	<u>\$ 413,123</u>

Depreciation expense during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$123,868 and \$113,681, respectively.

**NOTE 8 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL**

Identifiable intangible assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
NCFM: Medical database	\$ 1,101,538	\$ 1,101,538
NCFM: Website	41,000	41,000
Total intangible assets	1,142,538	1,142,538
Less: accumulated amortization	(258,690)	(30,531)
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 883,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,007</u>
Goodwill	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 319,958</u>

Goodwill and intangible assets recorded during 2022 and 2023 arose from the acquisitions of NCFM in April 2019, MOD in October 2020, and AEU in May 2022. Prior to December 31, 2022, the NCFM medical database was assumed to have an indefinite life and was not amortized. As of December 31, 2022, the Company determined that developing healthcare technologies have the potential to render certain of the protocols in the NCFM medical database obsolete. Accordingly, the Company determined that the NCFM medical database should be prospectively amortized over an estimated five-year useful life. Prior to its impairment in 2022 as described below, the Company had recorded an intangible asset related to the MOD website, which was being amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years. Amortization expense related to intangible assets in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$228,159 and \$715,800, respectively.

Goodwill arose as a result of the excess of consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired related to the acquisitions of MOD and AEU. Goodwill related to MOD and AEU was fully impaired in 2022 and 2023, respectively, as described below.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 8 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (CONTINUED)**

Impairment of MOD Website and Goodwill

During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company determined that triggering events had occurred that required impairment assessments of the MOD Website. The triggering events included (i) a material decline in revenue during 2022, and during fourth quarter 2022 in particular, from the reporting unit's existing customer base, (ii) delays in realization of material increases in revenue from new marketing channels, and (iii) an inability to achieve profitability during 2022 despite a fundamental pricing and profit margin restructuring implemented in fourth quarter of 2022. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an intangible asset that is subject to amortization is not recoverable from expected future cash flows and its carrying amount exceeds its fair value. The amount of impairment loss is measured as the excess of the asset's (or asset group's) carrying value over its fair value. The Company determined that the asset group, which included the MOD Website and goodwill related to MOD, was not recoverable and, accordingly, recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$2,745,563 in the year ended December 31, 2022 to adjust carrying value to its estimated fair value of \$-0-. The impairment charge was allocated \$1,979,314 to the intangible Website asset and \$766,249 to goodwill.

Impairment of AEU Goodwill

In connection with the acquisition of AEU in May 2022, the Company recorded goodwill of \$319,958, representing the excess fair value of consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

During the third quarter of 2023, the Company determined that triggering events had occurred that required an impairment assessment of the AEU goodwill. The triggering events included (i) a material decline in revenue during third quarter 2023, and (ii) an inability of the business to achieve profitability since its acquisition. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value. The amount of impairment loss is measured as the excess of the reporting unit's carrying value over its fair value. The Company determined that the carrying amount of the reporting unit, which consists of the AEU practice, exceeded its estimated fair value. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$319,958 to adjust carrying value of AEU goodwill to its estimated fair value of \$-0- in the year ended December 31, 2023.

**NOTE 9 – LEASES**

The Company has separate operating leases, and related amendments thereto, for office space related to its NWC, NCFM, BTG and AEU practices, its corporate headquarters, and a copier lease that expire in July 2026, May 2025, March 2024, March 2026, November 2026, and January 2027, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's weighted-average remaining lease term relating to its operating leases was 2.6 years, with a weighted-average discount rate of 15.33%. Effective April 1, 2023, the Company entered into an extension of its existing lease for its BTG office through March 31, 2023. Effective August 1, 2023, the Company entered into an extension of its existing lease for its NWC office through July 31, 2026. Effective December 1, 2023, the Company entered into an extension of its existing lease for its corporate headquarters office through November 30, 2026.

The table below summarizes the Company's lease-related assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31,	
	2023	2022
Lease assets	\$ 935,812	\$ 540,181
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities (short term)	\$ 326,033	\$ 344,464
Lease liabilities (long term)	613,386	198,330
Total lease liabilities	\$ 939,419	\$ 542,794

Lease expense was \$468,901 and \$430,719 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 9 – LEASES (CONTINUED)**

Maturities of operating lease liabilities were as follows as of December 31, 2023:

2024	\$ 528,579
2025	467,994
2026	335,634
2027	990
Total lease payments	<u>1,333,197</u>
Less interest	(393,778)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 939,419</u>

**NOTE 10 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Amounts related to accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade accounts payable	\$ 251,479	\$ 863,662
Accrued payroll liabilities	110,103	190,633
Accrued operating expenses	91,238	389,655
Accrued interest	57,074	63,615
Accrued commissions payable from 2022 MSSP Consideration (a)	100,000	---
Accrued warrant liability (b)	---	92,641
Product return allowance	2,095	2,352
	<u>\$ 611,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,602,558</u>

(a) During September 2023, AHP received from the CMS a final determination of AHP's Plan Year 2022 MSSP shared savings, of which the Company realized gross receipts of \$1,873,993 and net proceeds of \$1,186,231 after payments to participating physicians and commissions in satisfaction of the 2022 MSSP Consideration. Gross payment was received by the Company in October 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's remaining accrued commissions and other fees payable resulting from the receipt and prior consideration received in the amount of \$100,000. See Note 4 for complete description of the AHP sale and related consideration.

(b) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company wrote off a liability in the amount of \$92,641 related to a dispute over unexercised warrants. The warrants in question expired unexercised during July 2023.

**NOTE 11 – CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Contract assets were \$5,110 and \$269,736 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Contract assets relate to amounts incurred to obtain a customer contract that would not have been incurred if the contract had not been obtained, such as commissions, associated with NCFM annual access contracts.

Amounts related to contract liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Patient services paid but not provided - NCFM (i)	\$ 95,334	\$ 491,020
Patient services paid but not provided - BTG (ii)	100,857	78,120
Patient services paid but not provided – NWC (iii)	75,438	---
Unshipped products – MOD (iv)	145	5,707
	<u>\$ 271,774</u>	<u>\$ 574,847</u>

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 11 – CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

Contract liabilities relate to (i) NCFM annual access contracts, including Medical Membership, Concierge Service and Optimal Health 365 Access Plan contracts pursuant to which patients prepay for access to services to be provided at the patient’s request over a period of time, (ii) BTG contracts pursuant to which patients prepay for access to a fixed number of visits used at the patients’ discretion, (iii) NWC annual administration fees, and (iv) MOD sold but unshipped products.

**NOTE 12 – AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Amounts due to related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were comprised of the following:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Note Payable to Dr. Michael Dent, November 2022	\$ ---	\$ 172,500
Note Payable to Dr. Michael Dent, December 2022	---	137,500
Note Payable to Dr. Michael Dent, March 2023	12,601	---
Note Payable to Dr. Michael Dent, June 2023	26,875	---
Note Payable to Dr. Michael Dent, December 2023	166,500	---
Face value of notes payable to related party	205,976	310,000
Less: unamortized discounts	(34,834)	(104,490)
Notes payable to related party, total	171,142	205,510
Plus deferred compensation payable to Dr. Michael Dent	300,600	300,600
Total due to related party	\$ 471,742	\$ 506,110

Notes Payable to Dr. Michael Dent and George O’Leary

On November 8, 2022, the Company entered into a Merchant Cash Advance Factoring Agreement with a trust controlled by Dr. Dent, pursuant to which the Company received an advance of \$150,000 (the “November MCA”). The Company was required to repay the November MCA at the rate of \$3,750 per week until the balance of \$195,000 was repaid, which was scheduled for November 2023. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$195,000 and a discount against the note payable of \$45,000. The discount was being amortized over the life of the November MCA. The Company made payments totaling \$172,500 and \$22,500 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization of debt discount was \$38,836 and \$6,164 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$0- and \$172,500, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$0- and \$133,664, respectively.

On December 13, 2022, the Company entered into a Merchant Cash Advance Factoring Agreement with a trust controlled by Dr. Dent, pursuant to which the Company received an advance of \$110,000 (the “December MCA”). The Company was required to repay the December MCA at the rate of \$2,750 per week until the balance of \$143,000 was repaid, which was scheduled for December 2023. In connection with the December MCA, the Company issued 3,142,857 three-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.035. The fair value of the warrants was \$63,420. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$143,000 and a discount against the note payable of \$68,281 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discounts and warrants. The discount was being amortized over the life of the December MCA. The Company made payments totaling \$137,500 and \$5,500 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization of debt discount was \$65,655 and \$2,626 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$0- and \$137,500, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$0- and \$71,845, respectively.

On January 5, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Dent with a face value of \$10,000 (the “\$10k Dent Note”). The \$10k Dent Note bore interest at a rate of 15% per annum and was scheduled to mature six months from issuance. In connection with the \$10k Dent Note, the Company issued 96,154 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.104. The fair value of the warrants was \$6,843. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$10,000 and a discount against the note payable of \$3,851 for the allocated fair value of the warrants. The discount was to be amortized over the life of the \$10k Dent Note. The \$10k Dent Note was repaid in full during January 2023. Amortization of debt discount and interest expense prior to repayment were \$269 and \$53, respectively, in the year ended December 31, 2023. In connection with the repayment, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$3,582 in the year ended December 31, 2023.



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**NOTE 12 – AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)**

On January 13, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Dent with a face value of \$161,000 (the “January 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$160,000, taking into account the original issue discount of \$1,000. The January 2023 Dent Note bore interest at a rate of 15% per annum and was scheduled to mature six months from issuance. In connection with the January 2023 Dent Note, the Company issued 860,215 three-year warrants to Dr. Dent with an exercise price of \$0.093. The fair value of the warrants was \$56,123. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$161,000 and a discount against the note payable of \$42,553 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discount and warrants. The discount was to be amortized over the life of the January 2023 Dent Note. The January 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full during January 2023. Amortization of debt discount and interest expense prior to repayment were \$1,373 and \$397, respectively, in the year ended December 31, 2023. In connection with the repayment, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$41,181 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

On February 14, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Dent with a face value of \$186,000 (the “February 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$185,000 after an original issue discount of \$1,000. The February 2023 Dent Note bore interest at a rate of 15% per annum and matured six months from issuance. In connection with the February 2023 Dent Note, the Company issued 685,185 three-year warrants to Dr. Dent with an exercise price of \$0.135. The fair value of the warrants was \$66,136. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$186,000 and a discount against the note payable of \$50,989 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discounts and warrants. The discount was amortized over the life of the February 2023 Dent Note. The February 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full during August 2023. Amortization of debt discount and interest expense prior to repayment were \$50,989 and \$13,875, respectively, in the year ended December 31, 2023. No loss on extinguishment of debt was recognized because the discount was fully amortized at the time of repayment.

On March 14, 2023, the Company issued a promissory note payable to a trust controlled by Dr. Dent with a stated principal amount of \$112,510 and prepaid interest of \$13,501 for total scheduled repayments of \$126,011 (the “March 2023 Dent Note”). The March 2023 Dent Note had an original issue discount of \$12,510, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$100,000. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$126,011 and a discount against the note payable of \$26,011. The March 2023 Dent Note did not bear interest in excess of the prepaid interest and original issue discount and matures on March 14, 2024. The Company is required to make 10 monthly payments of \$12,601 starting April 30, 2023. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$26,011, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which is being amortized over the repayment period. The March 2023 Dent Note gave the holder a conversion right at a 15% discount to the market price of the Company’s common stock in the event of default. The Company determined that the fair value of the contingent conversion option was immaterial and therefore did not allocate any value related to the option to the proceeds received. As of December 31, 2023, the March 2023 Dent Note was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan covenants. The Company made payments totaling \$113,410 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization of debt discount was \$23,507 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$12,601 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$10,097 and \$-0-, respectively. The final payment on the March 2023 Dent Note was subsequently made, and the note retired, in January 2024.

On April 13, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$100,000 (the “April 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$100,000. The April 2023 Dent Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$15,000 (15% per annum) and had an original maturity date of May 12, 2023. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$115,000 and a discount against the note of \$15,000, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received. On May 12, 2023, the Company issued 654,450 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.0764 to Dr. Michael Dent in exchange for extending the maturity date of the April 2023 Dent Note until September 30, 2023. The April 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full on June 29, 2023. Amortization of debt discount prior to repayment was \$15,000 in the year ended December 31, 2023. In connection with the extension and repayment, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$31,621 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

On April 27, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to George O’Leary, its Chief Financial Officer, with a face value of \$35,000 (the “April 2023 O’Leary Note”). Net proceeds were \$35,000. The April 2023 O’Leary Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$5,250 (15% per annum) and was scheduled to mature May 25, 2023. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$40,250 and a discount against the note of \$5,250, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received. On June 2, 2023, the Company issued 261,194 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.067 to Mr. O’Leary in exchange for extending the maturity date of the April 2023 O’Leary Note until July 13, 2023. The April 2023 O’Leary Note was repaid in full on June 15, 2023. Amortization of debt discount prior to repayment was \$5,250 in the year ended December 31, 2023. In connection with the extension and repayment, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$12,549 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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**NOTE 12 – AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)**

On June 8, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$30,000 (the “June 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$30,000. The June 2023 Dent Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$4,500 (15% per annum) and had a maturity date of June 30, 2023. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$34,500 and a discount against the note of \$4,500, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received. Amortization of the debt discount was \$4,500 in the year ended December 31, 2023. The June 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full on June 29, 2023. No loss on extinguishment of debt was recognized because the discount was fully amortized at the time of repayment.

On June 26, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$25,000 (the “June 2023 Dent Note II”). The June 2023 Dent Note II bore a fixed interest charge of \$1,875 (15% per annum) and matured on December 26, 2023. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$26,875 and a discount against the note of \$1,875. Amortization of the debt discount was \$1,875 in the year ended December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining payments were \$26,875 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$26,875. As of December 31, 2023, the June 2023 Dent Note II was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan covenants. The June 2023 Dent Note II was subsequently repaid in full and retired in January 2024.

On August 17, 2023, the Company issued to a trust controlled by Dr. Dent a promissory note (the “August 2023 Dent Note”) with an initial stated principal amount equal to \$330,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount less any original issue discounts and fees. The August 2023 Dent Note included a 5% original issue discount, accrues interest at a rate of 0%, and was scheduled to be repaid in four equal semi-monthly installments beginning on October 15, 2023, with each payment including a 2% payment premium, totaling \$343,200 in cash repayments. The Company received net proceeds of \$308,500 after discounts and fees. In connection with the note, the Company issued 500,000 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.15. The fair value of the warrants was \$25,311. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$343,200 and a discount against the note payable of \$56,739 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discount and warrants. Amortization of debt discount was \$30,261 in the year ended December 31, 2023. The August 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full in October 2023. In connection with the repayment, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$26,478 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

On August 30, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$10,000 (the “August 2023 Dent Note II”). The August 2023 Dent Note II had no original issue discount and did not bear interest. Net proceeds to the Company were \$10,000. The August 2023 Dent Note II was scheduled to mature on September 5, 2023. The Company repaid the August 2023 Dent Note II in full on August 31, 2023.

On September 13, 2023, the Company issued to Dr. Michael Dent a promissory note with a face value of \$93,500 (the “September 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$85,000. The September 2023 Dent Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$8,500 (10% per annum) and had a maturity date of October 12, 2023. In connection with the note, the Company issued 850,000 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.06. The fair value of the warrants was \$31,714. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$93,500 and a discount against the note payable of \$30,672 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discount and warrants. Amortization of debt discount was \$29,615 in the year ended December 31, 2023. The September 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full in October 2023. In connection with the repayment, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1,058 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

On December 1, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to a trust controlled by Dr. Dent a promissory note with a face value of \$150,000 (the “December 2023 Dent Note”). The December 2023 Dent Note bears a fixed interest charge of \$15,000 (10% per annum) and \$1,500 in fixed fees and matures on February 28, 2024. The Company received net proceeds of \$150,000 after discounts and fees. In connection with the note, the Company issued 1,500,000 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.06. The fair value of the warrants was \$32,269. At inception, the Company recorded a note payable in the amount of \$166,500 and a discount against the note payable of \$48,769 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discount and warrants. Amortization of the debt discount was \$16,439 in the year ended December 31, 2023. No payments were made on the December 2023 Dent Note during the year ended December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining payments were \$166,500 and the net carrying value was \$134,170. As of December 31, 2023, the December 2023 Dent Note was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan covenants.

Interest accrued on respective loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$7,456 and \$-0-, respectively. Interest expense on the loans was \$21,331 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively

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**NOTE 12 – AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Deferred Compensation Payable to Dr. Michael Dent

There was no activity related to deferred compensation payable to Dr. Michael Dent and therefore, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance was \$300,600 and \$300,600, respectively.

Other Related Transactions

Our outside directors each receive compensation equal to \$20,000 in shares of restricted stock per annum. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, we had 408,164 and 402,144 shares, respectively, issuable to our directors under such compensation arrangements.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company paid Dr. Dent's spouse \$139,423 and \$128,269, respectively, in consulting fees pursuant to a consulting agreement.

**NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE**

Notes payable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
SBA Disaster Relief Loans	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
Yorkville Note Payable I, July 2022	---	168,300
1800 Diagonal Note Payable I, October 2022	---	129,705
AEU Note Payable, November 2022	---	31,393
1800 Diagonal Note Payable III, August 2023	97,279	---
Yorkville Note Payable III, November 2023	302,400	---
1800 Diagonal Note Payable III, December 2023	162,131	---
Yorkville Note Payable III, December 2023	189,000	---
Face value of notes payable	<u>1,200,810</u>	<u>779,398</u>
Less: unamortized discounts	(166,487)	(37,748)
Notes payable, total	<u>1,034,323</u>	<u>741,650</u>
Less: long term portion	(450,000)	(450,000)
Notes payable, current portion	<u>\$ 584,323</u>	<u>\$ 291,650</u>

Government Notes Payable

During June, July and August 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries received an aggregate of \$450,000 in Disaster Relief Loans from the SBA. The loans bear interest at 3.75% per annum and mature 30 years from issuance. Mandatory principal and interest payments were originally scheduled to begin 12 months from the inception date of each loan and were subsequently extended by the SBA until 30 months from the inception date. Installment payments, which are first applied to accrued but unpaid interest and then to principal, began in first quarter 2023.

Interest accrued on SBA loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$27,628 and \$41,625, respectively. Interest expense on the loans was \$7,533 and \$16,902 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Payments against interest were \$21,530 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining principal payments were \$450,000 and \$450,000, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$450,000 and \$450,000, respectively.

Other Notes Payable

In connection with the May 13, 2022 acquisition of AEU, the Company acquired a bank note payable with a remaining principal balance of \$9,689. The bank note was repaid in full during July 2022. Also in connection with the AEU acquisition, the Company acquired a note payable to a third-party lender with a remaining principal balance of \$29,057, an original issue discount of \$3,400, and a net carrying value of \$25,657. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$3,400 in the year ended December 31, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company made payments of \$29,057 against the note to retire the note.

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**NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)**

On July 19, 2022, the Company issued to Yorkville the Promissory Note with an initial stated principal amount equal to \$550,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the Promissory Note less any original issue discounts and fees. The Promissory Note included a 5% original issue discount, accrued interest at a rate of 0%, and was scheduled to mature on January 19, 2023. The Company received net proceeds of \$522,500. Each payment included a 2% payment premium, totaling \$561,000 in total cash repayments. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$38,500, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which was being amortized over the repayment period. On November 15, 2022, the Company and Yorkville entered into an Amended and Restated Note (the “Amended Note”) to, among other things, extend the original note’s maturity date of January 19, 2023 to March 15, 2023. The remaining principal amount of the Amended Note, \$224,400, was required to be repaid by the Company in four equal monthly installments of \$56,100 beginning on December 15, 2022. Because the present value of cash did not change by more than 10% as a result of the Amended Note, the Amended Note was treated as a modification with no gain or loss on extinguishment recorded. Amortization expense related to the discount was \$4,748 and \$33,752 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company made payments of \$168,300 and \$392,700, respectively, against the Promissory Note, including \$18,765 and \$279,415, respectively, applied from proceeds of sales of common stock under the SEPA. The final installment payment was made and the Amended Note was retired in March 2023.

On October 21, 2022, the Company issued a promissory note payable to an investor in the principal amount of \$144,760 (the “October 2022 Note”). The October 2022 Note had an original issue discount of \$15,510 and fees of \$4,250, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$125,000. The October 2022 Note did not bear interest in excess of the original issue discount and had a maturity date of October 31, 2023. The Company was required to make 10 monthly payments of \$16,213 starting November 30, 2022 and ending August 31, 2023. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$37,131, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which was amortized over the repayment period. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amortization expense related to the note discount was \$29,012 and \$8,119, respectively, and the Company made payments of \$129,705 and \$32,426, respectively, against the outstanding balance. The final installment payment was made and the October 2022 Note was retired in August 2023.

On November 4, 2022, AEU borrowed a gross amount of \$41,009 from a third-party lender, receiving net proceeds of \$35,800 after fees and discounts (the “AEU Loan”). At inception of the note, the Company recognized a discount of \$5,209. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amortization expense related to the note discount was \$3,998 and \$1,221, respectively, and the Company made payments of \$31,394 and \$9,615, respectively, against the outstanding balance. The final installment payment was made and the AEU Loan was retired in June 2023.

On March 10, 2023, the Company issued a promissory note payable to an investor with a stated principal amount of \$116,760 and prepaid interest of \$14,011 for total repayments of \$130,771 (the “March 2023 Note”). The March 2023 Note had an original issue discount of \$12,510 and fees of \$4,250, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$100,000. The March 2023 Note does not bear interest in excess of the original issue discount and matures on March 10, 2024. The Company was required to make 10 monthly payments of \$13,077 starting April 30, 2023 and ending on January 31, 2024. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$30,771, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which is being amortized over the repayment period. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$25,993 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made payments against the outstanding balance of \$130,771 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The final installment payment was made and the March 2023 Note was retired in December 2023. In connection with the early repayment, the company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4,778 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

On May 10, 2023, the Company issued to Yorkville a note payable (the “May 2023 Note”) with an initial principal amount equal to \$330,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the May 2023 Note less any original issue discounts and fees. The Company received net proceeds of \$308,500. The May 2023 Note was scheduled to mature on July 31, 2023. The May 2023 Note accrued interest at a rate of 0% but was issued with 5% original issue discount. The May 2023 Note was scheduled to be repaid in four equal semi-monthly installments beginning on June 15, 2023, with each payment including a 2% payment premium, totaling \$343,200 in cash repayments. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$34,700, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which was being amortized over the repayment period. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$34,700 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made payments against the outstanding balance of \$343,200 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The final installment payment was made and the May 2023 Note was retired in July 2023.

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**NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)**

On August 8, 2023, the Company issued a promissory note payable to an investor with a stated principal amount of \$144,760 and prepaid interest of \$17,371 for total repayments of \$162,131 (the “August 2023 Note”). The August 2023 Note had an original issue discount of \$15,510 and fees of \$4,250, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$125,000. The August 2023 Note does not bear interest in excess of the original issue discount and matures on June 30, 2024. The Company is required to make 10 monthly payments of \$16,213 starting September 30, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$37,131, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which is being amortized over the repayment period. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$16,401 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made payments against the outstanding balance of \$64,852 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$97,279 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$76,549 and \$-0-, respectively. The August 2023 Note gives the holder a conversion right at a 15% discount to the market price of the Company’s common stock in the event of default. The Company determined that the fair value of the contingent conversion option was immaterial and therefore did not allocate any value related to the option to the proceeds received. As of December 31, 2023, the August 2023 Note was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan requirements.

On September 18, 2023, the Company issued to Yorkville a note payable (the “September 2023 Note”) with an initial principal amount equal to \$165,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the September 2023 Note less any original issue discounts and fees. The Company received net proceeds of \$151,750. The September 2023 Note was scheduled to mature on November 30, 2023. The September 2023 Note accrued interest at a rate of 0% but was issued with 5% original issue discount and was scheduled to be repaid in four equal semi-monthly installments beginning on October 15, 2023, with each payment including a 2% payment premium, totaling \$171,600 in cash repayments. In connection with the note, the Company issued 500,000 three-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.10. The fair value of the warrants was \$17,312. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$171,600 and a discount against the note payable of \$34,990 for the allocated fair value of the original issue discount and warrants. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$11,024 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made payments against the outstanding balance of \$171,600 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The September 2023 Note was repaid in full and retired in October 2023. In connection with the early repayment, the company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$23,966 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

On November 3, 2023, the Company issued to Yorkville a note payable (the “November 2023 Note”) with an initial principal amount equal to \$350,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the November 2023 Note less any original issue discounts and fees. The Company received net proceeds of \$317,000. The November 2023 Note is scheduled to mature on September 3, 2024. The November 2023 Note accrues interest at a rate of 0% but was issued with an 8% original issue discount and is scheduled to be repaid in ten equal semi-monthly installments beginning on December 3, 2023, with each payment including an 8% payment premium, totaling \$378,000 in cash repayments. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$61,000, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which was being amortized over the repayment period. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$11,600 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made payments against the outstanding balance of \$75,600 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$302,400 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$253,000 and \$-0-, respectively.

On December 12, 2023, the Company issued a promissory note payable to an investor with a stated principal amount of \$144,760 and prepaid interest of \$17,371 for total repayments of \$162,131 (the “December 2023 Note I”). The December 2023 Note I had an original issue discount of \$15,510 and fees of \$4,250, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$125,000. The December 2023 Note I does not bear interest in excess of the original issue discount and matures on October 15, 2024. The Company is required to make 10 monthly payments of \$16,213 starting January 15, 2024 and ending on October 15, 2024. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$37,131, representing the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received, which is being amortized over the repayment period. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$2,291 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made no payments against the outstanding in the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$162,131 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$127,291 and \$-0-, respectively. The December 2023 Note I gives the holder a conversion right at a 15% discount to the market price of the Company’s common stock in the event of default. The Company determined that the fair value of the contingent conversion option was immaterial and therefore did not allocate any value related to the option to the proceeds received. As of December 31, 2023, the December 2023 Note I was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan requirements.

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**NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)**

On December 13, 2023, the Company issued to Yorkville a note payable (the “December 2023 Note II”) with an initial principal amount equal to \$175,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the December 2023 Note II less any original issue discounts and fees. The Company received net proceeds of \$156,000. The December 2023 Note II is scheduled to mature on September 3, 2024. The December 2023 Note II accrues interest at a rate of 0% but was issued with an 8% original issue discount and is scheduled to be repaid in ten equal semi-monthly installments beginning on March 3, 2024, with each payment including an 8% payment premium, totaling \$189,000 in cash repayments. The December 2023 Note II is convertible at any time at the holder’s option into shares of Company common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$0.05 per share. At inception, the Company recorded a discount against the note of \$66,000, representing the fair value of the conversion option and the difference between the total required repayments and the net proceeds received. The discount is being amortized over the repayment period. Amortization expense related to the note discount was \$4,483 and \$-0- in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company made no payments against the December 2023 Note II in the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$189,000 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$127,483 and \$-0-, respectively.

**NOTE 14 – SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY**

SEPA Advances

On July 5, 2022, the Company entered into the SEPA with Yorkville, pursuant to which the Company shall have the right, but not the obligation, to sell to Yorkville up to 30,000,000 of its shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at the Company’s request any time during the commitment period commencing on July 5, 2022 and terminating on the earliest of (i) the first day of the month following the 36-month anniversary of the SEPA and (ii) the date on which Yorkville shall have made payment of any advances requested pursuant to the SEPA for shares of the Company’s common stock equal to the commitment amount of 30,000,000 shares of common stock. Each SEPA Advance may be for a number of shares of common stock with an aggregate value of up to greater of: (i) an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of the aggregate daily volume traded of the Company’s common stock for the three (3) trading days immediately preceding notice from the Company of an Advance, or (ii) 2,000,000 shares of common stock. The shares would be purchased at 96.0% of the average of the daily volume weighted average price of the Company’s common stock as reported by Bloomberg L.P. during regular trading hours during each of the three consecutive trading days commencing on the trading day following the Company’s submission of an Advance notice to Yorkville and would be subject to certain limitations, including that Yorkville could not purchase any shares that would result in it owning more than 4.99% of the Company’s outstanding common stock at the time of an Advance. On July 11, 2022, the Company filed a Form S-1 registration statement registering up to 30,000,000 shares of common stock underlying the SEPA. The registration statement was declared effective on July 19, 2022.

As consideration for Yorkville’s irrevocable commitment to purchase shares of common stock at the Company’s direction upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the SEPA, upon execution of the SEPA, the Company paid Yorkville’s structuring and due diligence fees of \$10,000 in cash and issued to Yorkville 895,255 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$100,000 as a commitment fee. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$110,000 in other expense “Financing Cost” in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold 225,000 shares of its common stock, receiving \$18,765 in proceeds, all of which was applied to the balance of the July 2022 Note that was retired in first quarter 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company made 21 advances under the SEPA, receiving \$451,202 in proceeds for the issuance of 5,683,100 shares of common stock, of which \$279,415 was applied to the balance of the Promissory Note.

Private Placements

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold 15,952,992 shares of common stock to six separate sophisticated investors in private placement transactions. The Company received \$850,000 in proceeds from the sales. In connection with the stock sales, the Company also issued 7,330,662 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at exercise prices between \$0.08 and \$0.20 per share and a 6-month warrant to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.05. Of the \$850,000 proceeds, \$546,183 was allocated to common stock and \$303,817 to warrants.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company sold 8,998,485 shares of common stock to eight separate investors in private placement transactions. The Company received \$785,000 in proceeds from the sales. In connection with the stock sales, the Company also issued 6,249,244 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at exercise prices between \$0.10 and \$0.25 per share. Of the \$785,000 proceeds, \$570,348 was allocated to common stock and \$214,652 to warrants.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 14 – SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

Shares issued to Consultants

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company issued 200,000 and 664,076 common shares, respectively, to consultants for services rendered. In connection with the issuances, the Company recognized expenses totaling \$15,400 and \$59,005 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Common Stock Issuable

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company was obligated to issue the following shares:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Shares issuable to employees and consultants	\$ 261,682	2,356,188	\$ 210,584	2,183,398
Shares issuable to independent directors	20,000	408,164	15,000	402,144
	\$ 281,682	2,764,352	\$ 225,584	2,585,542

Stock Warrants

Transactions involving our stock warrants during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of the period	68,109,094	\$ 0.22	59,796,992	\$ 0.25
Granted during the period	18,487,860	\$ 0.10	9,392,101	\$ 0.10
Exercised during the period	---	\$ ---	---	\$ ---
Expired during the period	(9,182,306)	\$ (0.14)	(1,079,999)	\$ (0.40)
Outstanding at end of the period	77,414,648	\$ 0.20	68,109,094	\$ 0.23
Exercisable at end of the period	77,414,648	\$ 0.20	68,109,094	\$ 0.23
Weighted average remaining life	2.2 years		2.5 years	

The following table summarizes information about the Company’s stock warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2023:

Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable		
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.0001 to 0.09	23,308,289	2.0	\$ 0.07	23,308,289	\$ 0.07
\$ 0.10 to 0.24	23,525,175	2.9	\$ 0.15	23,525,175	\$ 0.15
\$ 0.25 to 0.49	27,621,260	1.7	\$ 0.31	27,621,260	\$ 0.31
\$ 0.50 to 1.05	2,959,924	2.5	\$ 0.68	2,959,924	\$ 0.68
\$ 0.05 to 1.00	77,414,648	2.2	\$ 0.20	77,414,648	\$ 0.20

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 14 – SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company issued 18,487,860 and 9,392,101 warrants, respectively, the aggregate grant date fair value of which was \$794,220 and \$333,162, respectively. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the following range of assumptions:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Pricing model utilized	Binomial Lattice	Binomial Lattice
Risk free rate range	3.45% to 5.43%	2.82% to 4.64%
Expected life range (in years)	0.28 years to 5.00 years	5.00 years
Volatility range	126.30% to 165.20%	69.69% to 97.27%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Probability of exercise	80.00%	80.00%

There were no warrants exercised during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.

Employee Equity Incentive Plans

On January 1, 2016, the Company adopted the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2016 EIP”) for the purpose of having equity awards available to allow for equity participation by its employees, consultants and non-employee directors. The 2016 EIP allowed for the issuance of up to 15,503,680 shares of the Company’s common stock, which may be issued in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or common shares. The 2016 EIP is governed by the Board, or a committee that may be appointed by the Board in the future. The 2016 EIP expired during 2021 but allows for the prospective issuance of common shares upon vesting of stock awards or exercise of stock options granted prior to expiration of the 2016 EIP.

On September 9, 2021, the Company adopted the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2021 EIP” and, together with the 2016 EIP, the “EIPs”) for the purpose of having equity awards available to allow for equity participation by its employees, consultants and non-employee directors. The 2021 EIP allows for the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, which may be issued in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or common shares. The 2021 EIP is governed by the Board, or a committee that may be appointed by the Board in the future.

Amounts recognized in the financial statements with respect to the EIPs in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Total cost of share-based payment plans during the period	\$ 228,978	\$ 418,617
Amounts capitalized in deferred equity compensation during period	\$ ---	\$ (90,000)
Amounts written off from deferred equity compensation during period	\$ 64,647	\$ 119,479
Amounts charged against income for amounts previously capitalized	\$ 10,353	\$ (8,333)
Amounts charged against income, before income tax benefit	\$ 303,979	\$ 439,763
Amount of related income tax benefit recognized in income	\$ ---	\$ ---



**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 14 – SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

*Stock Options*

Stock options granted under the EIPs typically vest over a period of three to four years or based on achievement of Company and individual performance goals. The following table summarizes stock option activity as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Yrs.)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2022	3,456,250	\$ 0.20	6.5	873,096
Granted during the period	2,211,232	\$ 0.10		
Exercised during the period	(12,500)	\$ (0.26)		
Forfeited during the period	(432,000)	\$ (0.31)		
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	5,222,982	\$ 0.17	7.2	10,200
Granted during the period	493,756	\$ 0.07		
Exercised during the period	---	\$ ---		
Forfeited during the period	(623,000)	\$ (0.18)		
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	<u>5,093,738</u>	<u>\$ 0.16</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Exercisable at December 31, 2023	<u>4,020,654</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>950</u>

As of December 31, 2023, there was \$64,281 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to options granted under the EIPs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$0.05 and \$0.06, respectively. The total fair value of options vested during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$89,270 and \$77,025, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of share options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$- and \$388, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued 1,394 shares upon cashless exercise of 12,500 option shares exercised using a cashless exercise feature. Stock based compensation expense related to stock options was \$94,598 and \$115,145 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant using a binomial lattice option-pricing model based on the assumptions noted in the following table. The Company’s accounting policy is to estimate forfeitures in determining the amount of total compensation cost to record each period. The fair value of options granted for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was calculated using the following range of assumptions:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Pricing model utilized	Binomial Lattice	Binomial Lattice
Risk free rate range	3.48% to 3.89%	2.81% to 2.90%
Expected life range (in years)	10.00 years	10.00 years
Volatility range	145.03% to 168.24%	74.38% to 74.50%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Probability of exercise	20.00% to 30.00%	20.00% to 30.00%

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 14 – SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

The following table summarizes the status and activity of nonvested options issued pursuant to the EIPs as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
<b><i>Stock options</i></b>				
Nonvested options at beginning of period	2,260,417	\$ 0.08	858,750	\$ 0.23
Granted	493,756	\$ 0.05	2,211,232	\$ 0.06
Vested	(1,264,589)	\$ (0.07)	(515,315)	\$ (0.15)
Forfeited	(416,500)	\$ (0.11)	(294,250)	\$ (0.26)
Nonvested options at end of period	1,073,084	\$ 0.06	2,260,417	\$ 0.08

*Stock Grants*

Stock grant awards made under the EIPs typically vest either immediately or over a period of up to four years. The following table summarizes stock grant activity as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
<b><i>Stock Grants</i></b>				
Nonvested grants at beginning of period	1,651,435	\$ 0.05	302,050	\$ 0.27
Granted	1,793,596	\$ 0.05	3,721,222	\$ 0.05
Vested	(1,945,543)	\$ (0.05)	(2,266,883)	\$ (0.08)
Forfeited	(15,000)	\$ (0.26)	(104,954)	\$ (0.19)
Nonvested grants at end of period	1,484,488	\$ 0.05	1,651,435	\$ 0.05

As of December 31, 2023, there was \$12,245 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock grants made under the EIPs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of share grants made during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$0.05 per share and \$0.05 per share, respectively. The aggregate fair value of share grants that vested during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$97,556 and \$174,594, respectively. Stock based compensation expense related to stock grants was \$93,972 and \$171,399 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The fair value of each stock grant is calculated using the closing sale price of the Company’s common stock on the date of grant using. The Company’s accounting policy is to estimate forfeitures in determining the amount of total compensation cost to record each period. Estimated forfeiture rates were 20% and 20% in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

*Liability-Classified Equity Instruments*

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company made certain stock grants from the 2021 EIP that vest over a four-year period and that are settleable for a fixed dollar amount rather than a fixed number of shares. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company made an additional grant of stock options from the 2021 EIP with a fixed fair value that may be earned based on achievement of performance targets on a quarterly basis through June 2025. At inception of each grant, the Company recognized an asset captioned “Deferred equity compensation” and an offsetting liability captioned as a “Liability-classified equity instrument” related to such instruments. Amortization of deferred stock compensation assets in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$10,353 and \$46,771, respectively. The Company also de-recognized Deferred equity compensation and Liability-classified equity instrument in the amount of \$64,647 and \$13,338 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, based on failure to achieve targets and termination of future rights under such grants.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT ACQUISITION CONSIDERATION**

Contingent acquisition consideration relates to future earn-out payments potentially payable related to the Company’s acquisitions of Hughes Center for Functional Medicine (“HCFM”) in 2019 and CHM and MOD in 2020. The terms of the earn-outs related to each acquisition require the Company to pay the former owners additional acquisition consideration for the achievement of prescribed revenue and/or earnings targets for performance of the underlying business for up to four years after the respective acquisition date. Contingent acquisition consideration for each entity is recorded at fair value using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow projection. The fair value of the contingent acquisition consideration is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and changes are included in the statement of operations under the caption “Change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration.”

Contingent acquisition consideration as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was comprised of the following:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Fair value of CHM contingent acquisition consideration	\$ ---	\$ 185,024
Fair value of MOD contingent acquisition consideration	2,189	13,283
<b>Total contingent acquisition consideration</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>198,307</b>
Less: long term portion	---	(98,239)
<b>Contingent acquisition consideration, current portion</b>	<b>\$ 2,189</b>	<b>\$ 100,068</b>

During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized gains (losses) on the change in the fair value of contingent acquisition consideration as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
HCFM contingent acquisition consideration	\$ ---	\$ (35,260)
CHM contingent acquisition consideration	---	91,505
MOD contingent acquisition consideration	11,094	723,754
<b>Net gain on change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration</b>	<b>\$ 11,094</b>	<b>\$ 779,999</b>

All of the remaining \$2,189 contingent acquisition consideration related to MOD matures in 2024 based on the performance of the business unit for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Hughes Center for Functional Medicine Acquisition – April 2019

On April 12, 2019, the Company acquired a 100% interest in HCFM, a medical practice engaged in improving the health of its patients through individualized and integrative health care. Under the terms of acquisition, the Company paid the seller \$500,000 in cash, issued 3,968,254 shares of the Company’s common stock and agreed to an earn-out provision of \$500,000 that may be earned based on the performance of NCFM in the years ended on the first, second and third anniversary dates of the acquisition closing. The total consideration fair value represented a transaction fair value of \$1,764,672. In May 2020, the Company paid the seller \$47,000 in satisfaction of the year 1 earn out. In May 2021, the Company paid the seller \$196,000 in satisfaction of the year 2 earn out. In May 2022, the Company paid the seller \$207,384 in satisfaction of the year 3 earn out. The Company has no further earn-out obligations related to the NCFM acquisition.

Cura Health Management LLC Acquisition – May 2020

On May 18, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in CHM and its wholly owned subsidiary AHP. The acquisition consideration included an earnout of up to \$62,500, \$125,000, \$125,000 and \$125,000 cash for years 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively, based on achievement by the underlying business of revenue of at least \$2,250,000 (50% weighting) and profit of at least \$500,000 (50% weighting) in the year preceding each anniversary date of the closing (the “Future Earnout”). On January 17, 2023, the Company entered into the AHP Merger Agreement, pursuant to which the Buyer agreed to buy, and the Company agreed to sell, AHP.

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**NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT ACQUISITION CONSIDERATION (CONTINUED)**

MedOffice Direct LLC Acquisition – October 2020

On October 19, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in MOD, a virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices throughout the United States. Under the terms of acquisition, the Company paid the following consideration: (i) 19,045,563 shares of Company common stock issued at closing, (ii) partial satisfaction of certain outstanding debt obligations of MOD in the amount of \$703,200 in cash paid by the Company, and (iii) up to 10,004,749 restricted shares of the Company's common stock over a four-year period based on MOD achieving revenue targets in calendar years 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024 of \$1,500,000, \$1,875,000, \$2,344,000, and \$2,930,000, respectively. The first, second and third years of earnout measured based on performance in calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023, respectively, were not met. Because the MOD earnout is payable in a fixed number of shares for each earnout year, the fair value of MOD contingent acquisition consideration is dependent in large part on the price of the Company's stock.

**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Supplier Concentration

The Company relied on a single supplier for the fulfillment of approximately 94% and 95% of its product sales made through MOD in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Service contracts

The Company carries various service contracts on its office buildings and certain copier equipment for repairs, maintenance and inspections. All contracts are short term and can be cancelled.

Litigation

None.

Leases

Maturities of operating lease liabilities were as follows as of December 31, 2023:

2024	\$ 528,579
2025	467,994
2026	335,634
2027	990
Total lease payments	1,333,197
Less interest	(393,778)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 939,419</u>

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)**

Employment/Consulting Agreements

The Company has employment agreements with certain of its physicians, nurse practitioners and physical therapists in the Health Services division. The agreements generally call for a fixed salary plus performance-based pay.

On October 13, 2022, the Company entered into an offer letter (the “Agreement”) with George O’Leary in his continuing capacity as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The Agreement was effective as of July 1, 2022 and provides that Mr. O’Leary’s base salary will be \$259,000 per year, with annual review and adjustment at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, and an annual incentive bonus of 25% of annual salary based on the achievement of the Company of certain financial metrics as approved by the Compensation Committee. In addition, Mr. O’Leary will be eligible for a cash bonus of \$50,000 upon the uplisting of the Company and completion of a financing round at the time of uplisting. The Agreement provided that Mr. O’Leary would receive a grant of 100,000 shares of restricted stock upon execution of the Agreement and additional grants of 100,000 restricted shares on each of July 1, 2023, 2024 and 2025. Mr. O’Leary was also granted 1,200,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.06, a portion of which are subject to time vesting and a portion of which are subject to vesting upon the achievement of certain of the Company’s corporate objectives and Mr. O’Leary’s individual objectives. Concurrently, the Company and Mr. O’Leary entered into a Non-Disclosure, Non-Solicitation and Non-Compete Agreement, effective as of September 20, 2022 that contains a non-solicitation and non-compete provision which will be in effect for a two-year period following the termination of Mr. O’Leary’s employment relationship with the Company. On January 5, 2024, Mr. O’Leary tendered his resignation as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, effective April 4, 2024. Mr. O’Leary will continue to serve the Company as a member of the Board.

On July 1, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Michael Dent, Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Directors. Dr. Dent’s employment agreement continues until terminated by Dr. Dent or the Company. If Dr. Dent’s employment is terminated by the Company (unless such termination is “For Cause” as defined in his employment agreement), then upon signing a general waiver and release, Dr. Dent will be entitled to severance in an amount equal to 12 months of his then-current annual base salary, as well as the pro-rata portion of any bonus that would be due and payable to him. In the event that Dr. Dent terminates the employment agreement, he shall be entitled to any accrued but unpaid salary and other benefits up to and including the date of termination, and the pro-rata portion of any unvested time-based options up until the date of termination.

Litigation

From time to time, the Company may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise, in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm the Company’s business. The Company is not aware of any such legal proceedings that will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or operating results.

**NOTE 17 – INCOME TAXES**

The tax reform bill that Congress voted to approve December 20, 2017, also known as the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act”, made sweeping modifications to the Internal Revenue Code, including a much lower corporate tax rate, changes to credits and deductions, and a move to a territorial system for corporations that have overseas earnings. The act replaced the prior-law graduated corporate tax rate, which taxed income over \$10 million at 35%, with a flat rate of 21%. Due to the continuing loss position of the Company, management believes changes from the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act” should not be material in the periods presented.

The components of earnings before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<i>Loss before income taxes</i>		
Domestic	\$ (1,012,200)	\$ (8,815,700)
Foreign	---	---
Total loss before income taxes	<u>\$ (1,012,200)</u>	<u>\$ (8,815,700)</u>

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 17 – INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)**

Income tax provision (benefit) consists of the following for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b><i>Income tax provision (benefit)</i></b>		
<b><u>Current</u></b>		
Federal	\$ ---	\$ ---
State	---	---
Foreign	---	---
Total current	---	---
<b><u>Deferred</u></b>		
Federal	---	---
State	---	---
Foreign	---	---
Total deferred	---	---
Total income tax provision (benefit)	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>

A reconciliation of the income tax provision (benefit) by applying the statutory United States federal income tax rate to income (loss) before income taxes is as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b><i>Rate Reconciliation</i></b>		
Expected tax at statutory rate	\$ (212,600)	\$ (1,851,300)
Permanent differences	97,700	576,600
State income tax, net of federal benefit	(19,500)	(214,100)
Current year change in valuation allowance	102,900	3,747,800
Prior year true-ups	31,500	(2,259,000)
Income tax provision (benefit)	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are provided for significant income and expense items recognized in different years for tax and financial reporting purposes. Temporary differences, which give rise to a net deferred tax asset is as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b><i>Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) Detail</i></b>		
Net operating loss deferred tax asset	\$ 9,020,200	\$ 8,713,000
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations	(253,800)	---
Gain from change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(199,300)	(176,600)
Gain from change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration	(121,000)	(118,300)
Loss from change in fair value of debt	93,600	93,600
Right of use lease asset	(229,500)	(132,500)
Lease liability	230,400	133,000
Stock compensation	364,500	290,000
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	8,905,100	8,802,200
Valuation allowance	(8,905,100)	(8,802,200)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 17 – INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had available for income tax purposes approximately \$36.8 million and \$35.5 million, respectively, in federal and state net operating loss carry forwards, which may be available to offset future taxable income, of which \$3.2 million expire in 2035-37 and \$33.6 million carry forward indefinitely. Due to the uncertainty of the utilization and recoverability of the loss carry-forwards and other deferred tax assets, Management has determined a full valuation allowance for the deferred tax assets, since it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realizable.

Prior to 2014, the Company was an S-Corporation, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. During 2014, the Corporation defaulted to C-Corporation status. Pre C-Corporation losses were passed through to qualified S-Corporation shareholders. The net operating loss (“NOL”) carryovers presented in this note are C-Corporation losses. NOLs are subject to limitations imposed by IRC Section 382/383 resulting from changes in ownership. At the date of this filing, management has not reviewed the Company’s ownership changes and will perform the study in advance of any potential use of the NOLs. Based upon management’s assessment, a full valuation allowance has been placed upon the net deferred tax assets, since it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. Therefore, no financial statement benefit has been taken for the deferred tax assets, as of the filing date.

The Company has not taken any uncertain tax positions on any of its open income tax returns filed through the period ended December 31, 2022. The Company’s methods of accounting are based on established income tax principles in the Internal Revenue Code and are reflected within its filed income tax returns on an accrual basis. The Company re-assesses the validity of its conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions on a quarterly basis to determine if facts or circumstances have arisen that might cause the Company to change its judgment regarding the likelihood of a tax position’s sustainability under audit. The Company has determined that there were no uncertain tax positions for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

**NOTE 18 – SEGMENT REPORTING**

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had three reportable segments: Health Services, Digital Healthcare, and Medical Distribution. The Health Services division is comprised of the operations of (i) NWC, a multi-specialty medical group including OB/GYN (both Obstetrics and Gynecology), and General Practice, (ii) NCFM, a Functional Medical Practice acquired in April 2019 that is engaged in improving the health of its patients through individualized and integrative health care, (iii) BTG, a physical therapy practice in Bonita Springs, Florida that provides hands-on functional manual therapy techniques to speed patients’ recovery and manage pain without pain medication or surgery, and (iv) AEU, a patient service facility specializing in minimally and non-invasive cosmetic services acquired by the Company in May 2022. The Digital Healthcare segment develops and plans to operate an online personal medical information and record archive system, the “HealthLynked Network,” which will enable patients and doctors to keep track of medical information via the Internet in a cloud-based system. The Medical Distribution Division is comprised of the operations of MOD, a virtual distributor of discounted medical supplies selling to both consumers and medical practices throughout the United States.

On January 17, 2023, the Company entered into the AHP Merger Agreement pursuant to which the Company sold AHP and discontinued the operations of CHM, comprising its ACO/MSO Division. The Company has classified the results of the ACO/MSO Division as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. Additionally, the assets and liabilities associated with the ACO/MSO Division were classified as held for sale in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022. See Note 4, “Discontinued Operations,” for additional information.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 18 – SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)**

Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Health Services	Digital Healthcare	Medical Distribution	Total
<b>Revenue</b>				
Patient service revenue, net	\$ 5,484,278	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 5,484,278
Subscription and event revenue	---	58,901	---	58,901
Product and other revenue	---	---	179,200	179,200
Total revenue	<u>5,484,278</u>	<u>58,901</u>	<u>179,200</u>	<u>5,722,379</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Practice salaries and benefits	3,231,117	---	---	3,231,117
Other practice operating expenses	2,205,085	---	---	2,205,085
Cost of product revenue	---	---	142,501	142,501
Selling, general and administrative expenses	---	3,520,811	102,591	3,623,402
Depreciation and amortization	346,375	5,652	---	352,027
Impairment loss	319,958	---	---	319,958
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,102,535</u>	<u>3,526,463</u>	<u>245,092</u>	<u>9,874,090</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ (618,257)</u>	<u>\$ (3,467,562)</u>	<u>\$ (65,892)</u>	<u>\$ (4,151,711)</u>
<b>Other Segment Information</b>				
Loss on extinguishment of debt	\$ ---	\$ 145,212	\$ ---	\$ 145,212
Gain from expiration of liability classified equity instruments	\$ ---	\$ (92,641)	\$ ---	\$ (92,641)
Amortization of original issue discounts on notes payable	\$ 423,820	\$ 3,988	\$ ---	\$ 427,808
Gain from realization of contingent sale consideration receivable	\$ (1,090,857)	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ (1,090,857)
Change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration	\$ ---	\$ (11,094)	\$ ---	\$ (11,094)
Interest expense	\$ 22,178	\$ 61,634	\$ ---	\$ 83,812
<b>December 31, 2023</b>				
Identifiable assets	\$ 1,812,609	\$ 2,457,849	\$ 9,682	\$ 4,280,140



**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
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**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 18 – SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)**

Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Health Services</b>	<b>Digital Healthcare</b>	<b>Medical Distribution</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Patient service revenue, net	\$ 5,407,416	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 5,407,416
Subscription, consulting and event revenue	---	20,835	---	20,835
Product and other revenue	---	---	429,951	429,951
Total revenue	<u>5,407,416</u>	<u>20,835</u>	<u>429,951</u>	<u>5,858,202</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Practice salaries and benefits	3,335,695	---	---	3,335,695
Other practice operating expenses	2,566,191	---	---	2,566,191
Cost of product revenue	---	---	463,156	463,156
Selling, general and administrative expenses	---	4,411,551	165,939	4,577,490
Depreciation and amortization	116,004	5,877	707,600	829,481
Impairment loss	---	---	2,745,563	2,745,563
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,017,890</u>	<u>4,417,428</u>	<u>4,082,258</u>	<u>14,517,576</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ (610,474)</u>	<u>\$ (4,396,593)</u>	<u>\$ (3,652,307)</u>	<u>\$ (8,659,374)</u>
<b>Other Segment Information</b>				
Interest expense (income)	\$ 11,264	\$ 11,561	\$ ---	\$ 22,825
Financing cost	\$ 110,000	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 110,000
Amortization of original issue discounts on notes payable	\$ 50,661	\$ 4,621	\$ ---	\$ 55,282
Change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration	\$ ---	\$ (779,999)	\$ ---	\$ (779,999)
<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
Identifiable assets	\$ 2,402,188	\$ 377,758	\$ 25,956	\$ 2,805,902
Goodwill	\$ 319,958	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 319,958
Assets of discontinued business unit	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 1,454,856

The Digital Healthcare made intercompany sales of \$790 and \$830 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, related to subscription revenue billed to and paid for by the Company's physicians for access to the HealthLynked Network. The Medical Distribution segment made intercompany sales of \$22,617 and \$38,713 in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, related to medical products sold to practices in the Company's Health Services segment. Intercompany revenue and the related costs are eliminated on consolidation.

**NOTE 19 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The carrying amounts of certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable, approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term nature of such instruments. The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value on a recurring basis, including certain convertible notes payable and related party loans, which were extinguished and reissued and are therefore subject to fair value measurement, derivative financial instruments arising from conversion features embedded in convertible promissory notes for which the conversion rate was not fixed, and equity-class. All financial instruments carried at fair value fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as their value is based on unobservable inputs. The Company evaluates its financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level in which to classify them for each reporting period. This determination requires significant judgments to be made.

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

**NOTE 19 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The following table summarizes the conclusions reached regarding fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	As of December 31, 2023				As of December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>Assets:</i>								
Contingent sale consideration receivable	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 1,663,163	\$ 1,663,163	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
<i>Liabilities:</i>								
Contingent acquisition consideration payable	---	---	2,189	2,189	---	---	198,307	198,307
Liability-classified equity instruments	---	---	---	---	---	---	75,000	75,000
Total liabilities	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 2,189	\$ 2,189	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 273,307	\$ 273,307

Contingent acquisition consideration payable is a Level 3 financial instruments that is measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Gains from the change in fair value of contingent acquisition consideration payable were \$11,094 and \$779,999 during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

**NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

During January and February 2024, the Company sold 5,100,000 shares of common stock to three separate sophisticated investors in private placement transactions. The Company received \$355,000 in proceeds from the sales. In connection with the stock sales, the Company also issued 2,500,000 five-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise prices of \$0.17 per share.

On January 4, 2024, the Company repaid and retired the June 2023 Dent Note II.

On January 31, 2024, the Company made the final payment on, and retired, the March 2023 Dent Note issued in March 2023 with a stated principal amount of \$112,510 and prepaid interest of \$13,501 for total scheduled repayments of \$126,011.

On March 27, 2024, the Company issued to a trust controlled by Dr. Michael Dent tree separate notes payable as follows: (1) a note payable with a principal of \$350,000, an interest rate of 12% per annum, and a maturity date of June 27, 2024 (the “March 2024 Dent Note I”), (2) a note payable with a principal of \$150,000, an interest rate of 12% per annum, and a maturity date of August 24, 2024 (the “March 2024 Dent Note II”), and (3) a note payable with a principal of \$166,500, an interest rate of 12% per annum, and a maturity date of August 28, 2024 (the “March 2024 Dent Note III”, and collectively, the “March 2024 Dent Notes”). Each of the March 2024 Dent Notes is convertible at any time at the holder’s option into shares of Company common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0573 per share. In connection with the issuance of the March 2024 Dent Notes, the Company also issued to the holder a ten-year warrant to purchase 6,660,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$0.06 per share. The March 2024 Dent Note III refinanced and retired the previously issued December 2023 Dent Note in the same principal amount.

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

None.

**Item 9A. Controls and Procedures****Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2023 based on the framework in “Internal Control – Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2013. Based on that evaluation, and in light of the material weaknesses found in our internal controls over financial reporting, our management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2023.

**Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. As defined by the SEC, internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of our Principal Executive and Financial Officer and implemented by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment, management identified the following material weaknesses that have caused management to conclude that, as of December 31, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures, and our internal control over financial reporting, were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

1. We do not have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures. Written documentation of key internal controls over financial reporting is a requirement of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Management evaluated the impact of our failure to have written documentation of our internal controls and procedures on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.
2. During the 2023 audit, we recorded adjusting journal entries, the effects of which were material, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. Though adjusted in the audited financial statements, the adjustment or the matters underlying them could potentially cause future period financial statements to be materially misstated.

**Remediation of Material Weaknesses**

To remediate the material weakness in our documentation of internal controls we intend to formally document the design of our internal control policies and procedures when resources allow. To remediate the material weakness regarding adjusting journal entries, we intend to implement internal control procedures related to the affected areas, which include intangible asset valuation and recognition of contract liabilities at certain of our patient service facilities.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Except for the matters discussed above, there was no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2023 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

**Item 9B. Other Information**

Not applicable.

**Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections**

Not applicable.

## PART III.

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

The following table sets forth information regarding our executive officers and directors. All directors hold office for one-year terms until the election and qualification of their successors. Officers are elected by the Board and serve at the discretion of the Board.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Positions with the Company</b>
Michael Dent, MD	59	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
George O'Leary	61	Chief Financial Officer (outgoing) and Director
David Rosal	61	Chief Financial Officer (incoming)
Robert Gasparini	69	Director
Heather Monahan	49	Director
Daniel Hall	51	Director
Dr. Paul Hobaica	59	Director

**Michael T. Dent, MD, Founder, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors.** Dr. Dent founded the Naples Women's Center in 1996 where he served as its principal executive from formation through February 2016. He is also Co-Founder and Managing Director of InLight Capital Partners LLC since January 2014 and is responsible for its healthcare, information technology and life science investments. He has held key leadership positions in business development, operations, corporate development, and strategy in the healthcare and technology industries since the mid-90s. Prior to founding InLight Capital Partners, Dr. Dent was Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of NeoGenomics Laboratories (Nasdaq: NEO) where he was on the board of directors from 1998 until July 2015. As a retired physician, Dr. Dent is uniquely qualified to understand the challenges and opportunities in healthcare and emerging technologies. Dr. Dent received his bachelor's degree from Davidson College, where he majored in both Biology and Pre-Med, and went on to earn his medical degree from The University of South Carolina in Charleston, South Carolina. Dr. Dent also attended Florida Gulf Coast University's Business Executive Education program. Dr. Dent holds a board affiliation with MedOfficeDirect (Founder). Our Board of Directors believes Dr. Dent's perspective as the founder of the Company, his industry knowledge and prior experience as a director of a public company and familiarity with public company governance, provide him with the qualifications and skills to serve as a director.

**George G. O'Leary, Chief Financial Officer (Outgoing) and Member of the Board of Directors.** Mr. O'Leary has served as our Chief Financial Officer since August 6, 2014. Mr. O'Leary is also Co-Founder and Managing Director of InLight Capital Partners LLC since January 2014. He is a financially trained senior executive specializing in innovative strategic problem solving across functional and industry boundaries. Mr. O'Leary is Vice Chairman of Referrizer, LLC, a private marketing automation company, since January 2016. Mr. O'Leary was the Vice-Chairman of the board of directors of Timios Holdings Corp. from March 2014 through January 2021 and on the board of directors of MedOfficeDirect since October 2013. From June 2009 to May 2013 Mr. O'Leary was Chairman of the Board and Chief Financial Officer of Protection Plus Securities Corporation until it was sold to Universal Protection Services. From February 2007 to June 2015, Mr. O'Leary was a member of the Board of Directors of NeoMedia Technologies. Mr. O'Leary is founder and President of SKS Consulting of South Florida Corp. ("SKS") since June 2006 where he works with public and private companies in board representation and/or under consulting agreements providing executive level management expertise, as well as helping the implementation and execution of their companies' strategic & operational plans. Mr. O'Leary started SKS with the mission to help companies focus on high growth initiatives and execution of their core business while shedding non-core business assets. From 1996 to 2000, Mr. O'Leary was Chief Executive Officer and President of Communication Resources Incorporated ("CRI"), where annual revenues grew from \$5 million to \$40 million during his tenure. Prior to CRI, Mr. O'Leary was Vice President of Operations of Cablevision Industries, where he ran \$125 million of business until it was sold to Time Warner. Mr. O'Leary started his professional career as a senior accountant with Peat Marwick and Mitchell (KPMG). Mr. O'Leary holds a B.B.A. degree in Accounting with honors from Siena College. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. O'Leary's extensive business experience provides him with the qualifications and skills to serve as a director. On January 5, 2024, Mr. O'Leary tendered his resignation as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, effective April 4, 2024. Mr. O'Leary will continue to serve the Company as a member of the Board.

**David Rosal, Chief Financial Officer (Incoming).** On March 11, 2024, we appointed David Rosal, age 61, as incoming Chief Financial Officer, replacing George O'Leary. Mr. Rosal previously served as Senior Industry Expert – CFO Analytics at Teradata in Fort Myers, Florida, from June 2008 to November 2023. Before his time at Teradata, Mr. Rosal held several senior positions at McDonald's Corporation in Oak Brook, Illinois, including Director of Business Integration from January 2006 to December 2008, and Director of Concept Development from January 2000 to December 2006 and Director of Finance – East Division from November 1994 to December 1999. Mr. Rosal holds a Master of Business Administration in Business Administration from DePaul University, Chicago, IL (September 1988 to January 1992), and a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI (September 1981 to May 1985).

**Robert Gasparini, Director.** Mr. Gasparini started his career in the genetics laboratories at the University of CT and became an assistant professor there from 1985-1990. From 1990-1993 he was Technical Director of Genetics at Tufts and from 1993-1997 he was Assistant Director for the Prenatal Diagnostic Center in Lexington MA (a Mass General affiliate). Mr. Gasparini also worked as a Manager of Worldwide and Strategic Marketing with Ventana Medical Systems from 1998-2000 and in 2001, he became Director of Genetics for US Labs in Irvine California. Mr. Gasparini was a key executive at NeoGenomics Laboratories serving in many capacities with the company including President and Chief Scientific Officer as well as being on the Board of Directors from 2004-2014. Mr. Gasparini has 28 years of combined service on national committees and boards of directors and has published 15 peer-reviewed articles and over 30 peer-reviewed abstracts. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Gasparini's extensive business experience provides him with the qualifications and skills to serve as a director.

**Heather Monahan, Director.** Ms. Monahan is a best-selling author, keynote speaker, Ted-X speaker, Executive Coach and founder of Boss In Heels. Ms. Monahan is a Glass Ceiling Award winner, was named one of the most Influential Women in Radio in 2017 and was selected as a Limit Breaking Female Founder by Thrive Global in 2018. Her book “Confidence Creator” was #1 on Amazon’s Business Biographies and Business Motivation lists the first week it debuted. Her podcast, Creating Confidence, which features noteworthy celebrities and entrepreneurs, debuted on the Top 200 Apple podcasts. Ms. Monahan was named one of the Top 40 Female Keynote Speakers for 2020 by Real Leaders. Her Ted-X talk was promoted to TED and translated into 6 languages. Harper Collins Leadership published her book, Overcome Your Villains: Mastering Your Beliefs, Actions, and Knowledge to Conquer Any Adversity, in 2021. Ms. Monahan has been featured in USA Today, CNN, Forbes, Fast Company and The Steve Harvey Show, and recently was named a Guest Professor at Harvard.

**Daniel Hall, Director.** Mr. Hall began his career performing a wide variety of accounting services for a wholly owned subsidiary of ConAgra. In 1995, Mr. Hall transitioned into the medical device industry when he began working for Arthrex, Inc., a world leader in orthopedic surgical device design, research, manufacturing and medical education. He has held various positions of increasing responsibility culminating in his current role as Vice-President of Shareholder Relations and Taxation, where he is responsible for the global enterprise’s treasury, investment, financial audit, tax strategy/compliance, and corporate structuring activities. In addition to his role with Arthrex, Mr. Hall is also Vice-President of Krisdan Management, Inc. a Single-Family Office. In this capacity, he is responsible for ultra-high net worth tax planning, strategy and compliance, as well as trust and estate planning, investment oversight, philanthropy and financial reporting. Mr. Hall earned a BS in Business Administration and Accounting from North Dakota State University. Mr. Hall is also Florida registered Certified Public Accountant and a member of both the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and the Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants (FICPA).

**Dr. Paul Hobaica, Director.** Dr. Hobaica is a highly accomplished board-certified physician with over 25 years of experience in the medical field. He is a graduate of Bridgewater State University with a degree in business administration. A Massachusetts native, Dr. Hobaica served on the staff at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center from 1996 through 1999 before relocating to Florida in 1999. In Florida, Dr. Hobaica initially joined the emergency department at Naples Community Hospital for a year before starting his own community practice. He also worked as a firefighter and emergency medical technician for several years and developed the only healthcare program specific for the needs of the first responders of Collier County, where he still serves as the District Physician for North Collier Fire Rescue and Immokalee Fire Rescue. Dr. Hobaica joined Arthrex, Inc., in the spring of 2011, where is currently the Corporate Medical Director, providing strategic leadership and direction to the company’s medical and wellness programs.

#### **Family Relationships**

No family relationships exist between any of our current or former directors or executive officers.

#### **Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings**

No director, executive officer or control person of the Company has been involved in any legal proceeding listed in Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K in the past 10 years.

#### **Limitation of Liability of Directors**

Our Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation states that directors and officers shall be indemnified and held harmless to the fullest extent legally permissible under the laws of the State of Nevada, from time to time, against all expenses, liability and loss (including attorney’s fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by him/her in connection with acts performed in such capacity. Such right of indemnification shall be a contract right, which may be enforced in a may manner desired by such person. The expenses of officers and directors incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding must be paid by the Company as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding.

#### **Board Independence**

The Board determined that Mr. Gasparini, Ms. Monahan and Dr. Hobaica would be considered independent directors of the Company.

#### **Meetings**

During 2023, our Board held a total of 5 meetings. Each incumbent director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of (1) the total number of meetings of our Board during the period in which he or she was a director, and (2) 75% of the total number of meetings of all committees on which he or she served during the period in which he or she was a director.

## Board Committees

### Audit Committee

Our audit committee is comprised of independent directors Dan Hall (Chairperson) and Heather Monahan. Mr. Hall qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K.

#### *Report of the Audit Committee*

The audit committee has reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with management. The audit committee has discussed with RBSM the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) and the SEC. In addition, the audit committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from RBSM required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent accountant’s communications with the audit committee concerning independence and has discussed with RBSM its independence from the Company and management.

Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the audit committee recommended that the audited consolidated financial statements for the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 be included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the SEC.

#### THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dan Hall, Chairman  
Heather Monahan

### Compensation Committee

Our compensation committee is comprised of independent directors Robert Gasparini, and Heather Monahan.

### Nominating and Governance Committee

Our nominating and governance committee is comprised of Dr. Michael Dent (Chairperson) and independent director Dr. Paul Hobaica.

## Director Nominees

Except as may be provided in our bylaws, we do not currently have specified procedures in place pursuant to which security holders may recommend nominees to the Board of Directors.

## Compliance with Section 16(a) of Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. These persons are required by regulation to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports that they file. Based solely on our review of copies of such reports and representations from the reporting persons, we believe that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, one respective Form 4 for each of Messrs. Dent, Hobaica, Hall, and Gasparini and Ms. Monahan were not filed in the required timeframe but were subsequently filed. .

## Code of Ethics

We have not adopted a code of ethics because our Board believes that our small size does not merit the expense of preparing, adopting and administering a code of ethics. Our Board intends to adopt a code of ethics when circumstances warrant.

### Item 11. Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation paid to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and our highest paid executive officer, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Name and Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (1) (\$)	Option Awards (2) (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Michael Dent (Chief Executive Officer)	2023	33,654	---	1,800	1,390	---	36,844
	2022	35,000	---	536	---	---	35,536
George O'Leary (Chief Financial Officer)	2023	249,008	13,000	6,800	348	---	269,156
	2022	177,078	3,500	4,036	45,425	---	230,039

- (1) Reflects fair value of unrestricted stock awards on the grant date. Stock awards for Mr. O'Leary in 2023 include 100,000 vested shares granted in connection with Mr. O'Leary's 2022 employment agreement and 50,000 shares pursuant to a bonus grant. Stock awards for Mr. O'Leary in 2022 include 100,000 vested shares granted in connection with Mr. O'Leary's 2022 employment agreement and 2,000 shares pursuant to a bonus grant. Stock awards for Dr. Dent include 50,000 shares granted in 2023 and 2,000 shares granted in 2022 pursuant to a bonus grant.
- (2) Reflects the grant date fair values of stock options. Option awards for Mr. O'Leary in 2023 include a 10-year option to purchase 7,246 shares of Company common stock at an exercise price of \$0.069 that vested 100% upon grant pursuant to a bonus grant. Option awards for Mr. O'Leary in 2022 include a 10-year option to purchase 1,200,000 shares of Company common stock at an exercise price of \$0.06, 50% of which have time-based vesting over a four-year period and 50% of which vest on the achievement of corporate and individual goals for fiscal years 2022-25. Option awards for Dr. Dent in 2023 include a 10-year option to purchase 28,986 shares of Company common stock at an exercise price of \$0.069 that vested 100% upon grant pursuant to a bonus grant.

### Employment Agreements

On October 13, 2022, we entered into an agreement with George O'Leary in his continuing capacity as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The agreement was effective as of July 1, 2022 and provides that Mr. O'Leary's base salary will be \$259,000 per year, with annual review and adjustment at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, and an annual incentive bonus of 25% of annual salary based on the achievement of the Company of certain financial metrics as approved by the Compensation Committee. In addition, Mr. O'Leary will be eligible for a cash bonus of \$50,000 upon the uplisting of the Company and completion of a financing round at the time of uplisting. The Agreement provided that Mr. O'Leary would receive a grant of 100,000 shares of restricted stock upon execution of the Agreement and additional grants of 100,000 restricted shares on each of July 1, 2023, 2024 and 2025. Mr. O'Leary was also granted 1,200,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.06, a portion of which are subject to time vesting and a portion of which are subject to vesting upon the achievement of certain corporate objectives and Mr. O'Leary's individual objectives. Concurrently, we and Mr. O'Leary entered into a Non-Disclosure, Non-Solicitation and Non-Compete Agreement, effective as of September 20, 2022 that contains a non-solicitation and non-compete provision which will be in effect for a two-year period following the termination of Mr. O'Leary's employment relationship with the Company. On January 5, 2024, Mr. O'Leary tendered his resignation as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, effective April 4, 2024. Mr. O'Leary will continue to serve the Company as a member of the Board.

On July 1, 2016, we entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Michael Dent, Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Directors. Dr. Dent's employment agreement continues until terminated by Dr. Dent or the Company. If Dr. Dent's employment is terminated by us (unless such termination is "For Cause" as defined in his employment agreement), then upon signing a general waiver and release, Dr. Dent will be entitled to severance in an amount equal to 12 months of his then-current annual base salary, as well as the pro-rata portion of any bonus that would be due and payable to him. In the event that Dr. Dent terminates the employment agreement, he shall be entitled to any accrued but unpaid salary and other benefits up to and including the date of termination, and the pro-rata portion of any unvested time-based options up until the date of termination.

### Outstanding Equity Awards at Year-End

The following table contains information concerning unexercised options; shares of stock that have not vested; and equity incentive plan awards outstanding as of December 31, 2023 with respect to the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table:

	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
	Exercisable (#)	Unexercisable (#)			
	Michael Dent (Chief Executive Officer)	750,000 28,986			
George O'Leary (Chief Financial Officer)	400,000 900,000 416,666 475,000 7,246	---	---	\$ 0.080 \$ 0.310 \$ 0.268 \$ 0.060 \$ 0.069	7/1/2026 6/30/2028 11/22/2031 10/20/2032 12/21/2033

On January 1, 2016, our Board adopted the 2016 Employee Equity Incentive Plan (the "2016 EIP") for the purpose of having equity awards available to allow for equity participation by our employees. The 2016 EIP allowed for the issuance of up to 15,503,680 shares of our common stock to employees, which may have been issued in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or common shares. The 2016 EIP was governed by our Board, or a committee appointed by the Board. The 2016 EIP expired during 2021 but allows for the prospective issuance of common shares upon vesting of stock awards or exercise of stock options granted prior to expiration of the 2016 EIP.

On September 9, 2021, our Board adopted the 2021 Employee Equity Incentive Plan (the "2021 EIP") for the purpose of having equity awards available to allow for equity participation by its employees. The 2021 EIP was approved by a majority of our stockholders pursuant to a written resolution on September 13, 2021. The 2021 EIP allows for the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of our common stock to employees, which may be issued in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or common shares. The 2021 EIP is governed by our Board, or a committee that may be appointed by our Board in the future.

### Director Compensation

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation paid to our outside directors for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Robert Gasparini	---	\$ 20,000	---	---	---	---	\$ 20,000
Heather Monahan	---	\$ 20,000	---	---	---	---	\$ 20,000
Daniel Hall	---	\$ 20,000	---	---	---	---	\$ 20,000
Dr. Paul Hobaica	---	\$ 35,000	---	---	---	---	\$ 35,000



## Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

### Equity Compensation Plan Information

On January 1, 2016, our Board adopted the 2016 Employee Equity Incentive Plan (the “2016 EIP”) for the purpose of having equity awards available to allow for equity participation by our employees. The 2016 EIP allows for the issuance of up to 15,503,680 shares of our common stock to employees, which may be issued in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or common shares. The 2016 EIP is governed by our Board, or a committee that may be appointed by the Board in the future. The 2016 EIP expired during 2021 but allows for the prospective issuance of common shares upon vesting of stock awards or exercise of stock options granted prior to expiration of the 2016 EIP.

On September 9, 2021, our Board adopted the 2021 Employee Equity Incentive Plan (the “2021 EIP”) for the purpose of having equity awards available to allow for equity participation by its employees. The 2021 EIP was approved by a majority of our stockholders pursuant to a written resolution on September 13, 2021. The 2021 EIP allows for the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of our common stock to employees, which may be issued in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or common shares. The 2021 EIP is governed by our Board, or a committee that may be appointed by our Board in the future.

The following table summarizes the total number of outstanding options and share grants available for other future issuances under our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2023:

	Number of Shares to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted- Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Shares Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under the Equity Compensation Plan (Excluding Shares in First Column)
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders	4,089,476	\$ 0.12	12,218,334
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders	2,488,750	\$ 0.20	---
	<u>6,578,226</u>	<u>\$ 0.16</u>	<u>12,218,334</u>

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company made stock grants pursuant to the plans totaling 1,793,596 and 3,721,222 shares, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company also made grants pursuant to the plans of options to purchase 493,756 and 2,211,232 shares of common stock. Certain of the stock options are subject to time-based vesting requirements, generally over a period of 4 years, and certain of the stock options are subject to performance-based vesting requirements based on future Company revenue and earnings metrics as well as individual performance goals.

### Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of April 1, 2024 by (i) each person known by us to beneficially own more than 5.0% of our common stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) each of the named executive officers, and (iv) all of our directors and executive officers as a group. The percentages of common stock beneficially owned are reported on the basis of regulations of the SEC governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities. Under the rules of the SEC, a person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of a security if that person has or shares voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of the security, or investment power, which includes the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of the security. Except as indicated in the footnotes to this table, each beneficial owner named in the table below has sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned and each person’s address is c/o HealthLynked Corp., 1265 Creekside Parkway, Suite 302, Naples, Florida 34108. As of April 1, 2024, we had 281,064,958 common shares and 2,750,000 Series B Preferred shares issued and outstanding.

	Number of Common Shares (1)	Percent of Class (Common Stock)(2)	Number of Series B Preferred Shares	Percent of Class (Series B Preferred Stock) (3)	Total Percentage Held (Common and Series B Preferred) (4)
Dr. Michael Dent, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman (5)	123,202,326	40.05%	2,750,000	100.00%	68.35%
George O'Leary, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Director (6)	6,465,502	2.28%	---	---	1.16%
Robert Gasparini, Director (7)	2,676,110	*	---	---	*
Paul Hobaica, Director (8)	397,543	*	---	---	*
Heather Monahan, Director (9)	977,616	*	---	---	*
Daniel Hall, Director (10)	977,616	*	---	---	*
All officers and directors as a group (6 persons)	134,696,713	43.43%	2,750,000	100.00%	70.01%
<b>5% Stockholders:</b>					
Iconic Holdings, LLC (11)	28,031,748	9.97%	---	---	5.04%

\* less than 1%

- (1) Under Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), a beneficial owner of a security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise has or shares: (i) voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of shares; and (ii) investment power, which includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of shares. Certain shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one person (if, for example, persons share the power to vote or the power to dispose of the shares). In addition, shares are deemed to be beneficially owned by a person if the person has the right to acquire the shares (for example, upon exercise of an option) within 60 days of the date as of which the information is provided. In computing the percentage ownership of any person, the amount of shares outstanding is deemed to include the number of shares beneficially owned by such person (and only such person) by reason of these acquisition rights.
- (2) Based on 281,064,958 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of April 1, 2024.
- (3) Based on 2,750,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock issued and outstanding as of April 1, 2024.
- (4) Reflects total percentage of combined voting power based on 100 votes per share of Series B Preferred stock outstanding.
- (5) Beneficial ownership of common shares includes (i) 3,010,640 shares of common stock held by Dr. Dent directly, (ii) 81,996,472 shares of common stock held in the name of Mary S. Dent Gifting Trust, a trust of which Dr. Michael Dent is trustee (iii) 24,784,466 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants, (iv) 1,778,986 vested employee stock options, and (v) 11,631,762 shares issuable upon conversion of outstanding fixed price convertible notes beneficially owned by the holder. Excludes 1,000,000 employee stock options which are subject to future vesting requirements and are not expected to vest within 60 days of April 1, 2024. Beneficial ownership of Series B preferred shares includes 2,750,000 shares of Series B Preferred Shares held in the name of the Michael Thomas Dent Declaration of Trust that are convertible into 13,750,000 shares of common stock and that have that number of votes equal to 100 shares of common stock for each share of Preferred B Preferred Stock held (which shall never be deemed less than 51% of the vote required to approve any action), or the equivalent of 275,000,000 votes.
- (6) Includes (i) 3,188,781 shares of common stock held by SKS Consulting of South Florida Corp., a corporation directly controlled by George O'Leary, (ii) 729,115 shares of common stock held by George O'Leary directly, and (iii) 2,286,412 vested employee stock options. Excludes 720,834 employee stock options and 200,000 employee stock grants which are subject to future vesting requirements and are not expected to vest within 60 days of April 1, 2024.
- (7) Includes 2,472,028 shares of common stock held by Mr. Gasparini and his spouse, and 204,082 vested stock grants subject to issuance. Excludes 204,081 stock grants subject to future vesting requirements and are not expected to vest within 60 days of April 1, 2024.
- (8) Includes 193,461 shares of common stock held by Mr. Hobaica and 204,082 vested stock grants subject to issuance. Excludes 204,081 stock grants subject to future vesting requirements and are not expected to vest within 60 days of April 1, 2024.
- (9) Includes 773,534 shares of common stock held by Ms. Monahan and 204,082 vested stock grants subject to issuance. Excludes 204,081 stock grants subject to future vesting requirements and are not expected to vest within 60 days of April 1, 2024.
- (10) Includes 773,534 shares of common stock held by Mr. Hall and 204,082 vested stock grants subject to issuance. Excludes 204,081 stock grants subject to future vesting requirements and are not expected to vest within 60 days of April 1, 2024.
- (11) The address of this beneficial owner is 2251 San Diego Ave, #B150, San Diego CA 92110. Michael Sobeck as the Managing Member of Iconic Holdings, LLC holds voting and dispositive power over the securities of the Company held by Iconic Holdings, LLC. Includes up to 28,031,748 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants.

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

Amounts due to related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2023	2022
Notes payable to Dr. Michael Dent and trust controlled by Dr. Dent, net of unamortized discount	\$ 171,142	\$ 205,510
Deferred compensation, Dr. Michael Dent	300,600	300,600
	<u>\$ 471,742</u>	<u>\$ 506,110</u>

#### *Notes Payable to Dr. Michael Dent and George O'Leary*

On November 8, 2022, the Company entered into a Merchant Cash Advance Factoring Agreement with a trust controlled by Dr. Dent, pursuant to which the Company received an advance of \$150,000 (the "November MCA"). The Company was required to repay the November MCA at the rate of \$3,750 per week until the balance of \$195,000 was repaid, which was scheduled for November 2023. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$-0- and \$172,500, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$-0- and \$133,664, respectively.

On December 13, 2022, the Company entered into a Merchant Cash Advance Factoring Agreement with a trust controlled by Dr. Dent, pursuant to which the Company received an advance of \$110,000 (the "December MCA"). The Company was required to repay the December MCA at the rate of \$2,750 per week until the balance of \$143,000 was repaid, which was scheduled for December 2023. In connection with the December MCA, the Company issued 3,142,857 three-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.035. The fair value of the warrants was \$63,420. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$-0- and \$137,500, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$-0- and \$71,845, respectively.

On January 5, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Dent with a face value of \$10,000 (the "\$10k Dent Note"). The \$10k Dent Note bore interest at a rate of 15% per annum and was scheduled to mature six months from issuance. In connection with the \$10k Dent Note, the Company issued 96,154 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.104. The fair value of the warrants was \$6,843. The \$10k Dent Note was repaid in full during January 2023.

On January 13, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Dent with a face value of \$161,000 (the "January 2023 Dent Note"). Net proceeds were \$160,000, taking into account the original issue discount of \$1,000. The January 2023 Dent Note bore interest at a rate of 15% per annum and was scheduled to mature six months from issuance. In connection with the January 2023 Dent Note, the Company issued 860,215 three-year warrants to Dr. Dent with an exercise price of \$0.093. The fair value of the warrants was \$56,123. The January 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full during January 2023.

On February 14, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Dent with a face value of \$186,000 (the "February 2023 Dent Note"). Net proceeds were \$185,000 after an original issue discount of \$1,000. The February 2023 Dent Note bore interest at a rate of 15% per annum and matured six months from issuance. In connection with the February 2023 Dent Note, the Company issued 685,185 three-year warrants to Dr. Dent with an exercise price of \$0.135. The fair value of the warrants was \$66,136. The February 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full during August 2023.

On March 14, 2023, the Company issued a promissory note payable to a trust controlled by Dr. Dent with a stated principal amount of \$112,510 and prepaid interest of \$13,501 for total scheduled repayments of \$126,011 (the "March 2023 Dent Note"). The March 2023 Dent Note had an original issue discount of \$12,510, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$100,000. At inception, the Company recognized a note payable in the amount of \$126,011 and a discount against the note payable of \$26,011. The March 2023 Dent Note did not bear interest in excess of the prepaid interest and original issue discount and matures on March 14, 2024. The Company was required to make 10 monthly payments of \$12,601 starting April 30, 2023. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, remaining payments were \$12,601 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$10,097 and \$-0-, respectively. The final payment on the March 2023 Dent Note was subsequently made, and the note retired, in January 2024.

On April 13, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$100,000 (the "April 2023 Dent Note"). Net proceeds were \$100,000. The April 2023 Dent Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$15,000 (15% per annum) and had an original maturity date of May 12, 2023. On May 12, 2023, the Company issued 654,450 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.0764 to Dr. Michael Dent in exchange for extending the maturity date of the April 2023 Dent Note until September 30, 2023. The April 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full on June 29, 2023.

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On April 27, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to George O’Leary, its Chief Financial Officer, with a face value of \$35,000 (the “April 2023 O’Leary Note”). Net proceeds were \$35,000. The April 2023 O’Leary Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$5,250 (15% per annum) and was scheduled to mature May 25, 2023. On June 2, 2023, the Company issued 261,194 five-year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.067 to Mr. O’Leary in exchange for extending the maturity date of the April 2023 O’Leary Note until July 13, 2023. The April 2023 O’Leary Note was repaid in full on June 15, 2023.

On June 8, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$30,000 (the “June 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$30,000. The June 2023 Dent Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$4,500 (15% per annum) and had a maturity date of June 30, 2023. The June 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full on June 29, 2023.

On June 26, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$25,000 (the “June 2023 Dent Note II”). The June 2023 Dent Note II bore a fixed interest charge of \$1,875 (15% per annum) and matured on December 26, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining payments were \$26,875 and \$-0-, respectively, and the net carrying value was \$26,875. As of December 31, 2023, the June 2023 Dent Note II was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan covenants. The June 2023 Dent Note II was subsequently repaid in full and retired in January 2024.

On August 17, 2023, the Company issued to a trust controlled by Dr. Dent a promissory note (the “August 2023 Dent Note”) with an initial stated principal amount equal to \$330,000 at a purchase price equal to the principal amount less any original issue discounts and fees. The August 2023 Dent Note included a 5% original issue discount, accrues interest at a rate of 0%, and was scheduled to be repaid in four equal semi-monthly installments beginning on October 15, 2023, with each payment including a 2% payment premium, totaling \$343,200 in cash repayments. The Company received net proceeds of \$308,500 after discounts and fees. In connection with the note, the Company issued 500,000 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.15. The fair value of the warrants was \$25,311. The August 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full in October 2023.

On August 30, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Dr. Michael Dent with a face value of \$10,000 (the “August 2023 Dent Note II”). The August 2023 Dent Note II had no original issue discount and did not bear interest. Net proceeds to the Company were \$10,000. The August 2023 Dent Note II was scheduled to mature on September 5, 2023. The Company repaid the August 2023 Dent Note II in full on August 31, 2023.

On September 13, 2023, the Company issued to Dr. Michael Dent a promissory note with a face value of \$93,500 (the “September 2023 Dent Note”). Net proceeds were \$85,000. The September 2023 Dent Note bore a fixed interest charge of \$8,500 (10% per annum) and had a maturity date of October 12, 2023. In connection with the note, the Company issued 850,000 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.06. The fair value of the warrants was \$31,714. The September 2023 Dent Note was repaid in full in October 2023.

On December 1, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to a trust controlled by Dr. Dent a promissory note with a face value of \$150,000 (the “December 2023 Dent Note”). The December 2023 Dent Note bears a fixed interest charge of \$15,000 (10% per annum) and \$1,500 in fixed fees and matures on February 28, 2024. The Company received net proceeds of \$150,000 after discounts and fees. In connection with the note, the Company issued 1,500,000 five-year warrants to the holder with an exercise price of \$0.06. The fair value of the warrants was \$32,269. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining payments were \$166,500 and the net carrying value was \$134,170. As of December 31, 2023, the December 2023 Dent Note was not in default and the Company was in compliance with the stated loan covenants.

*Other Related Transactions*

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, we paid Dr. Dent’s spouse \$139,423 and \$128,269, respectively, in consulting fees pursuant to a consulting agreement.

*Director Compensation*

Our outside directors each receive compensation equal to \$20,000 in shares of restricted stock per annum. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, we had 408,164 and 402,144 shares, respectively, issuable to our directors under such compensation arrangements.

**Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services**

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, our independent registered public accounting firm RBSM LLP billed us a total of \$171,528 and \$149,000, respectively, related to interim reviews and annual audits of our financial statements and \$-0- and \$10,000, respectively, related to auditor consents and registration statements reviews. There were no other fees billed for products offered or professional services rendered by RBSM LLP. All services provided by RBSM LLP were approved by our Board of Directors.

**PART IV.****Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules**

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Exhibit Description</b>
2.1	<a href="#">Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 17, 2023, among ACO Health Partners, LLC, HealthLynked Corp., PBACO Holding, LLC and AHP Acquisition, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 23, 2023)</a>
3.1	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Commission on April 20, 2021)</a>
3.2	<a href="#">By-Laws (Filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Draft Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Commission on January 9, 2017)</a>
4.1	<a href="#">Form of Investor Warrant (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 30, 2021)</a>
4.2	<a href="#">Form of Placement Agent Warrant (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 30, 2021)</a>
4.3	<a href="#">Description of our Common Stock (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 31, 2022)</a>
10.1	<a href="#">Standby Equity Purchase Agreement, dated July 5, 2022, by and between HealthLynked Corp. and YA II PN, Ltd. (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on July 8, 2022)</a>
10.2	<a href="#">Management Services Agreement, dated January 17, 2023 (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 23, 2023)</a>
21.1*	<a href="#">Subsidiaries</a>
23.1*	<a href="#">Consent of RBSM LLP</a>
31.1*	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer</a>
31.2*	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer</a>
32.1*	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer</a>
32.2*	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer</a>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

\* - Provided herewith

**Item 16. Form 10-K Summary**

None.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Dated: April 1, 2024

**HEALTHLYNKED CORP.**

By: /s/ Michael Dent

Name: Michael Dent

Title: Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ George O'Leary

Name: George O'Leary

Title: Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this annual report on Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>
<u>/s/ Michael Dent</u> Michael Dent	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors (Principal Executive Officer)	April 1, 2024
<u>/s/ George O'Leary</u> George O'Leary	Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	April 1, 2024
<u>/s/ Dr. Paul Hobaica</u> Dr. Paul Hobaica	Director	April 1, 2024
<u>/s/ Robert Gasparini</u> Robert Gasparini	Director	April 1, 2024
<u>/s/ Heather Monahan</u> Heather Monahan	Director	April 1, 2024
<u>/s/ Daniel Hall</u> Daniel Hall	Director	April 1, 2024

**Supplemental Information to be Furnished With Reports Filed Pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act by Registrants Which Have Not Registered Securities Pursuant to Section 12 of the Act**

The Company did not provide any annual report to its security holders covering the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

As of the date of this report, the Company has not sent a proxy statement, form of proxy or other proxy soliciting material to more than ten of its security holders with respect to any annual or other meeting of security holders during 2023

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**Exhibit 21.1****Subsidiaries**

1. Naples Women's Center, LLC
2. HLYK Florida, LLC, dba Naples Center for Functional Medicine and dba Cura Health Management
3. ACO Health Partners LLC
4. Bridging the Gap Physical Therapy LLC
5. MEDOFFICEDIRECT L.L.C. dba MedOffice Direct
6. Naples Advanced Women's Care, LLC
7. Aesthetic Enhancements Unlimited, LLC



**Exhibit 23.1*****New York Office:***

805 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10022  
212.838-5100

[www.rbsmlp.com](http://www.rbsmlp.com)

**CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Form S-1 (File No. 333-266088), Form S-8 (File no. 333-218175) and Form S-8 (File no. 333-260225) of HealthLynked Corp. of our report dated April 1, 2024, which includes an explanatory paragraph as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, with respect to our audits of the consolidated financial statements of HealthLynked Corp. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which report is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of HealthLynked Corp.

*/s/ RBSM LLP*

New York, NY  
April 1, 2024

New York, NY Washington DC Mumbai & Pune, India Boca Raton, FL

San Francisco, CA Las Vegas, NV Beijing, China Athens, Greece

Member: ANTEA International with affiliated offices worldwide





**Exhibit 32.1**

**CERTIFICATIONS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael Dent, 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 on Form 10-K of HealthLynked Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2023 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 report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of HealthLynked Corp.

Dated: April 1, 2024

By: \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ Michael Dent

Michael Dent  
Chief Executive Officer  
*(Principal Executive Officer)*

