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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-39618

DocGo Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware	**85-2515483**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
35 West 35th Street, Floor 6 New York, New York	**10001**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

(844) 443-6246
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, If Changed Since Last Report)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value $0.0001 per share	DCGO	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

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

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

As of August 5, 2024, 102,317,225 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value $0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Unaudited	**Audited**
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 66,059,922	$ 59,286,147
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit loss of $6,263,055 and $6,276,454 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	257,503,002	262,083,462
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,144,917	17,499,953
Total current assets	328,707,841	338,869,562
Property and equipment, net	15,996,793	16,835,484
Intangibles, net	35,973,775	37,682,928
Goodwill	47,505,110	47,539,929
Restricted cash	19,763,472	12,931,839
Operating lease right-of-use assets	9,372,463	9,580,535
Finance lease right-of-use assets	14,079,838	12,003,919
Equity method investments	554,879	553,573
Deferred tax assets	13,912,812	11,888,539
Other assets	2,298,704	2,565,649
Total assets	$ 488,165,687	$ 490,451,957
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 30,804,149	$ 19,827,258
Accrued liabilities	63,186,648	91,340,609
Line of credit	30,000,000	25,000,000
Notes payable, current	25,501	28,131
Due to seller	4,459,079	7,823,009
Contingent consideration	18,514,346	19,792,982
Operating lease liability, current	3,011,208	2,773,020
Finance lease liability, current	4,115,944	3,534,073
Total current liabilities	154,116,875	170,119,082
Notes payable, non-current	27,329	41,586
Operating lease liability, non-current	6,766,108	7,223,941
Finance lease liability, non-current	9,268,771	7,896,392
Total liabilities	170,179,083	185,281,001
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock ($0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023; 101,682,770 and 104,055,168 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	10,168	10,406
Additional paid-in-capital	317,403,960	320,693,866
Accumulated deficit	(3,637,258)	(21,394,310)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,378,744	1,484,905
Total stockholders' equity attributable to DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	315,155,614	300,794,867
Noncontrolling interests	2,830,990	4,376,089
Total stockholders' equity	317,986,604	305,170,956
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 488,165,687	$ 490,451,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues, net	$ 164,949,716	$ 125,486,760	$ 357,037,245	$ 238,489,463
Expenses:				
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization, which is shown separately below)	109,072,737	83,617,876	233,881,651	164,844,374
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	34,751,093	30,797,237	74,932,128	60,017,554
Depreciation and amortization	4,201,658	3,831,061	8,384,439	7,480,390
Legal and regulatory	4,013,796	2,404,856	8,327,299	6,043,177
Technology and development	2,368,999	2,574,389	4,757,918	4,437,968
Sales, advertising and marketing	392,284	685,387	729,294	992,633
Total expenses	154,800,567	123,910,806	331,012,729	243,816,096
Income (loss) from operations	10,149,149	1,575,954	26,024,516	(5,326,633)
Other income (expense):				
Interest (expense) income, net	(513,650)	521,872	(882,658)	1,331,044
Change in fair value of contingent liability	(332,638)	—	(326,192)	—
Loss on equity method investments	(64,014)	(90,573)	(147,181)	(205,859)
Loss on remeasurement of operating and finance leases	(21,192)	—	(25,889)	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	12,563	(98,630)	65,398	(153,469)
Other income (expense)	337,276	(920,058)	581,883	(705,178)
Total other income (expense)	(581,655)	(587,389)	(734,639)	266,538
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	9,567,494	988,565	25,289,877	(5,060,095)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(3,708,920)	355,054	(8,827,924)	2,484,924
Net income (loss)	5,858,574	1,343,619	16,461,953	(2,575,171)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(671,029)	3,354,886	(1,295,099)	2,901,766
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	6,529,603	(2,011,267)	17,757,052	(5,476,937)
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	33,973	405,778	(106,161)	649,436
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 6,563,576	$ (1,605,489)	$ 17,650,891	$ (4,827,501)
Net income (loss) per share attributable to DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries - Basic	$ 0.06	$ (0.02)	$ 0.17	$ (0.05)
Weighted-average shares outstanding - Basic	101,840,612	103,585,661	102,829,487	103,085,257
Net income (loss) per share attributable to DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries - Diluted	$ 0.06	$ (0.02)	$ 0.17	$ (0.05)
Weighted-average shares outstanding - Diluted	106,324,345	103,585,661	107,313,220	103,085,257

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in-Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance - December 31, 2022	**102,411,162**	**$ 10,241**	**$ 301,451,435**	**$ (28,972,216)**	**$ 741,206**	**$ 5,696,725**	**$ 278,927,391**
Exercise of stock options	96,101	10	249,705	—	—	—	249,715
UK Ltd. restricted stock	—	—	167,175	—	—	—	167,175
Stock-based compensation	424,911	42	8,181,549	—	—	—	8,181,591
Health liquidation	—	—	—	70,284	—	—	70,284
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(453,120)	(453,120)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	243,658	—	243,658
Net loss attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	—	—	—	(3,465,670)	—	—	(3,465,670)
Balance - March 31, 2023	**102,932,174**	**$ 10,293**	**$ 310,049,864**	**$ (32,367,602)**	**$ 984,864**	**$ 5,243,605**	**$ 283,921,024**
Acquisition of CRMS	117,330	12	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,012
Acquisition of FMC NA	360,145	36	(1,432,963)	649,167	—	(3,213,956)	(3,997,716)
Acquisition of Healthworx	—	—	—	—	—	(1,296,553)	(1,296,553)
Exercise of stock options	260,410	26	706,379	—	—	—	706,405
Stock based compensation, net of tax settled in shares	92,033	9	1,778,001	—	—	—	1,778,010
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	3,354,886	3,354,886
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	405,778	—	405,778
Net loss attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	—	—	—	(2,011,267)	—	—	(2,011,267)
Balance - June 30, 2023	**103,762,092**	**$ 10,376**	**$ 312,101,281**	**$ (33,729,702)**	**$ 1,390,642**	**$ 4,087,982**	**$ 283,860,579**

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in-Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance - December 31, 2023	**104,055,168**	**$ 10,406**	**$ 320,693,866**	**$ (21,394,310)**	**$ 1,484,905**	**$ 4,376,089**	**$ 305,170,956**
Common stock repurchased	(1,255,614)	(126)	(4,877,433)	—	—	—	(4,877,559)
Stock-based compensation	165,688	17	4,340,388	—	—	—	4,340,405
Shares withheld for taxes	(3,747)	—	(20,946)	—	—	—	(20,946)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(624,070)	(624,070)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	(140,134)	—	(140,134)
Net income attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	—	—	—	11,227,449	—	—	11,227,449
Balance - March 31, 2024	**102,961,495**	**$ 10,297**	**$ 320,135,875**	**$ (10,166,861)**	**$ 1,344,771**	**$ 3,752,019**	**$ 315,076,101**
Common stock repurchased	(1,395,957)	(140)	(4,904,312)	—	—	—	(4,904,452)
Stock-based compensation	181,136	18	2,417,092	—	—	—	2,417,110
Shares withheld for taxes	(64,334)	(7)	(245,379)	—	—	—	(245,386)
Exercise of stock options	430	—	684	—	—	—	684
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(671,029)	(671,029)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	(250,000)	(250,000)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	33,973	—	33,973
Net income attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	—	—	—	6,529,603	—	—	6,529,603
Balance - June 30, 2024	**101,682,770**	**$ 10,168**	**$ 317,403,960**	**$ (3,637,258)**	**$ 1,378,744**	**$ 2,830,990**	**$ 317,986,604**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	**2023**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	$ 16,461,953	$ (2,575,171)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	2,907,965	3,072,647
Amortization of intangible assets	3,278,854	2,780,580
Amortization of finance lease right-of-use assets	2,197,620	1,627,163
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(65,398)	153,469
Deferred income tax	(2,024,271)	(1,289,797)
Loss on equity method investments	147,181	205,859
Bad debt expense	2,770,658	976,690
Stock-based compensation	6,600,269	11,801,138
Loss on remeasurement of operating and finance leases	25,889	—
Gain on liquidation of business	—	70,284
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	326,192	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,550,265)	(15,407,684)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	12,343,116	(223,468)
Other assets	46,945	86,334
Accounts payable	10,946,569	(14,901,225)
Accrued liabilities	(27,996,715)	1,198,399
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	26,416,562	(12,424,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(2,154,669)	(3,559,656)
Acquisition of intangibles	(1,567,957)	(1,931,602)
Acquisition of businesses	—	(20,203,464)
Equity method investments	(148,487)	—
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	82,713	277,238
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,788,400)	(25,417,484)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from revolving credit line	45,000,000	—
Repayments of revolving credit line	(40,000,000)	—
Repayments of notes payable	(16,887)	(247,707)
Due to seller	(3,863)	(2,556,188)
Earnout payments on contingent liabilities	(1,600,029)	—
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest	(250,000)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	684	1,123,295
Payments for taxes related to shares withheld for employee taxes	(266,332)	—
Common stock repurchased	(9,782,011)	—
Payments on obligations under finance lease	(2,029,789)	(1,510,522)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,948,227)	(3,191,122)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(74,527)	685,076
Net increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	13,605,408	(40,348,312)
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of period	72,217,986	164,109,074
Cash and restricted cash at end of period	$ 85,823,394	$ 123,760,762

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Supplemental disclosure of cash and non-cash transactions:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 912,292	$ 126,770
Cash paid for interest on finance lease liabilities	$ 366,827	$ 259,051
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 1,371,274	$ 4,223,810
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	$ 5,739,465	$ 1,538,961
Remeasurement of finance lease right-of-use asset due to lease modification	$ 300,000	$ —
Fixed assets acquired in exchange for notes payable	$ —	$ 623,017
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Acquisition of remaining FMC NA through due to seller and issuance of stock	$ —	$ 7,000,000
Acquisition of CRMS	$ —	$ 1,000,000
Pre-acquisition receivables written off through due to seller	$ 3,360,067	$ —
Reconciliation of cash and restricted cash		
Cash	$ 66,059,922	$ 109,159,519
Restricted cash	19,763,472	14,601,243
Total cash and restricted cash shown in statement of cash flows	$ 85,823,394	$ 123,760,762

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Description of Organization and Business Operations

Background

On November 5, 2021, DocGo Inc., a Delaware corporation, then known as Motion Acquisition Corp. (collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Company"), consummated a business combination pursuant to that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 8, 2021 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among the Company, Motion Merger Sub Corp., a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the Company ("Merger Sub"), and Ambulnz, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Ambulnz"). The transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement are referred to herein as the "Business Combination." In connection with the closing of the Business Combination, the Company changed its name from Motion Acquisition Corp. to DocGo Inc.

As contemplated by the Merger Agreement and as described in the Company's definitive proxy statement/consent solicitation/prospectus filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on October 14, 2021, Merger Sub merged with and into Ambulnz, with Ambulnz continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the Business Combination, Ambulnz became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and each share of Series A preferred stock of Ambulnz, no par value, Class A common stock of Ambulnz, no par value, and Class B common stock of Ambulnz, no par value, was cancelled and converted into the right to receive a portion of the merger consideration issuable as common stock of the Company, par value $0.0001 ("Common Stock"), pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement.

In connection with the Business Combination, the Company raised $158,000,000 of net proceeds. This amount consisted of (i) $43,400,000 of cash held in the Company's trust account established in connection with its initial public offering, net of the Company's transaction costs and underwriters' fees of $9,600,000, and (ii) $114,600,000 of cash from the sale of shares of Common Stock to certain investors at a price of $10.00 per share in a private placement that closed concurrently with the Business Combination (the "PIPE Financing"), net of $10,400,000 in transaction costs in connection with the PIPE Financing. These transaction costs consisted of banking, legal and other professional fees, which were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital.

Ambulnz was originally formed in Delaware on June 17, 2015 as Ambulnz, LLC, a limited liability company. On November 1, 2017, with an effective date of January 1, 2017, Ambulnz converted its legal structure from a limited liability company to a C-corporation and changed its name to Ambulnz, Inc. Ambulnz is the sole owner of Ambulnz Holdings, LLC ("Holdings"), which was formed in the state of Delaware on August 5, 2015 as a limited liability company. Holdings is the owner of multiple operating entities incorporated in various states in the United States ("U.S.") as well as within England and Wales, United Kingdom ("U.K.").

The Business

The Company is a mobile healthcare services company that uses proprietary dispatch and communication technology to help provide (i) quality mobile, in-person medical treatment directly to patients in the comfort of their homes, workplaces and other non-traditional locations and (ii) healthcare transportation in major metropolitan cities in the U.S. and the U.K.

The Company conducts business in three operating segments: Mobile Health Services, Transportation Services and Corporate. Mobile Health Services include a wide variety of healthcare services performed at homes, offices and other locations and event services such as on-site healthcare support at sporting events and concerts. This segment also provides total care management solutions to large, typically underserved, population groups primarily through arrangements with municipalities, which include healthcare services as well as ancillary services, such as shelter. Transportation Services encompass both emergency response and non-emergency transport services. Non-emergency transport services include ambulance transports and wheelchair transports. Net revenue from Transportation Services is derived from the transportation of patients based on billings to third party payors and healthcare facilities. The Company's Corporate segment primarily represents shared services and personnel that support both the Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services segments. It contains operating expenses such as information technology costs, certain insurance costs and the compensation costs of senior and executive leadership. None of the Company's revenues or cost of revenues are reported within the Corporate segment.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”) and applicable rules and regulations of the SEC regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. As such, the information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023 included herein was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date but does not include all disclosures including notes required by U.S. GAAP.

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts and operations of DocGo Inc. and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. Noncontrolling interests (“NCI”) on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements represent a portion of consolidated joint ventures and variable interest entities (“VIEs”) in which the Company does not have direct equity ownership. Certain amounts in the prior periods’ unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders’ Equity and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

The Business Combination was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization in accordance with U.S. GAAP (the “Reverse Recapitalization”). Under this method of accounting, the Company was treated as the “acquired” company for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Reverse Recapitalization was treated as the equivalent of Ambulnz stock for the net assets of the Company, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of the Company are stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. The consolidated assets, liabilities and results of operations prior to the Reverse Recapitalization are those of Ambulnz. The shares and corresponding capital amounts and earnings per share available for common stockholders prior to the Business Combination have been retroactively restated as shares reflecting the exchange ratio (645.1452 to 1) established in the Business Combination. Further, Ambulnz was determined to be the accounting acquirer in the transaction, and as such, the acquisition is considered a business combination under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 805, *Business Combinations* (“ASC 805”) and was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

In accordance with ASC 810, *Consolidation* (“ASC 810”), the Company assesses whether it has a variable interest in legal entities in which it has a financial interest and, if so, whether or not those entities are VIEs. For those entities that qualify as VIEs, ASC 810 requires the Company to determine if the Company is the primary beneficiary of the VIE, and if so, to consolidate the VIE.

The Company holds variable interests in legal entities that contract with physicians and other health professionals that provide services on behalf of the Company. These entities are considered VIEs since they do not have sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional subordinated financial support. An enterprise having a controlling financial interest in a VIE must consolidate the VIE if it is the primary beneficiary, meaning it has (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impacts the VIE’s economic performance (power) and (2) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that potentially could be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that potentially could be significant to the VIE (benefits). The Company has the power and rights to control all activities of its VIEs and funds and absorbs all losses of its VIEs. The Company has determined that it is the primary beneficiary of its VIEs and therefore appropriately consolidates its VIEs.

Net income (loss) for the Company’s VIEs was $(81,978) and $306,854 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively and $(357,883) and $120,217 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Total assets amounted to $6,798,202 and $4,364,274 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Total liabilities were $7,603,668 and $4,811,857 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The Company’s VIEs’ total stockholders’ deficit was $805,466 and $447,583 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Foreign Currency

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of the Company's foreign operation is the British pound. Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operation denominated in the British pound are translated at the spot rate in effect at the applicable reporting date, except for equity accounts, which are translated at historical rates. The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) are translated at the weighted average rate of exchange during the applicable period. The resulting unrealized cumulative translation adjustment for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were $33,973 and $405,778, respectively, and $(106,161) and $649,436 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses; the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in its financial statements; and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates in the Company's financial statements relate to revenue recognition related to the allowance for credit loss, stock-based compensation, calculations related to the incremental borrowing rate for the Company's lease agreements, estimates related to ongoing lease terms, software development costs, impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, business combinations, reserve for losses within the Company's insurance deductibles, income taxes and deferred income tax. These estimates and assumptions are based on current facts, historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the recording of expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ materially and adversely from these estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and actual results, the Company's future results of operations could be adversely affected.

Self-Insurance Reserves

The Company self-insures a number of risks, including, but not limited to, workers' compensation, general liability, auto liability and certain employee-related healthcare benefits. Standard actuarial procedures and data analysis are used to estimate the liabilities associated with these risks on an undiscounted basis. The recorded liabilities reflect the ultimate cost for claims incurred but not paid and any estimable administrative run-out expenses related to the processing of these outstanding claim payments. On a regular basis, the liabilities are evaluated for appropriateness with claims reserve valuations. To limit exposure to some risks, the Company maintains insurance coverage with varying limits and retentions, including stop-loss insurance coverage for workers' compensation, general liability and auto liability.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The Company is potentially subject to concentration of credit risk with respect to its cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, which the Company attempts to minimize by maintaining cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash with institutions of sound financial quality. At times, cash balances may exceed limits federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The Company believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk due to the financial strength of the depository institutions in which the funds are held. The Company has no financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk of loss.

Major Customers

The Company had one customer that accounted for approximately 37% of revenues and 32% of net accounts receivable and another customer that accounted for 31% of revenues and 47% of net accounts receivable for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The Company had one customer that accounted for approximately 35% of revenues and 47% of net accounts receivable and another customer that accounted for 35% of revenues and 32% of net accounts receivable for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

The Company had one customer that accounted for approximately 36% of revenues and 36% of net accounts receivable for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and one customer that accounted for approximately 41% of revenues and 36% of net accounts receivable for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Major Vendor

The Company had one vendor that accounted for approximately 18% and 13% of total cost for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company expects to maintain this relationship with the vendor and believes the services provided by this vendor are available from alternative sources.

The Company had one vendor that accounted for approximately 18% and 11% of total cost for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company expects to maintain this relationship with the vendor and believes the services provided from this vendor are available from alternative sources.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net income or retained earnings.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company maintains most of its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions in the U.S. The Company's accounts at financial institutions in the U.S. are insured by the FDIC and are in excess of FDIC insured limits. The Company had cash balances of approximately $3,811,469 and $3,699,793 with foreign financial institutions on June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents subject to contractual restrictions and not readily available are classified as restricted cash in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Restricted cash is classified as either a current or non-current asset depending on the restriction period. The Company is required to pledge or otherwise restrict a portion of cash and cash equivalents as collateral for self-insurance exposures and a standby letter of credit as required by its insurance carrier (see Note 9).

The Company utilizes a combination of insurance and self-insurance programs, including a wholly owned captive insurance entity, to provide for the potential liabilities for certain risks, including workers' compensation, automobile liability, general liability and professional liability. Liabilities associated with the risks that are retained by the Company within its high deductible limits are not discounted and are estimated, in part, by considering claims experience, exposure and severity factors and other actuarial assumptions. The Company has commercial insurance in place for catastrophic claims above its deductible limits.

ARM Insurance, Inc., a Vermont-based wholly owned captive insurance subsidiary of the Company, charges the operating subsidiaries premiums to insure the retained workers' compensation, automobile liability, general liability and professional liability exposures. Pursuant to Vermont insurance regulations, ARM Insurance, Inc. maintains certain levels of cash and cash equivalents related to its self-insurance exposures.

The Company also maintains certain cash balances related to its insurance programs, which are held in a self-depleting trust and restricted as to withdrawal or use by the Company other than to pay or settle self-insured claims and costs. These amounts are reflected in "Restricted cash" in the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, provides guidance on the development and disclosure of fair value measurements. Under this accounting guidance, fair value is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability.

The accounting guidance classifies fair value measurements in one of the following three categories for disclosure purposes:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than Level 1 prices for similar assets or liabilities that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and values determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation.

Fair value measurements discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. For certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, restricted cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and due to seller, the carrying amounts approximate their fair values as they are short term in nature. The notes payable are presented at their carrying value, which, based on borrowing rates currently available to the Company for loans with similar terms, approximates its fair values.

Level 3 instruments are valued based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and reflect the Company's own assumptions in measuring fair value. Future changes in fair value of the contingent consideration, as a result of changes in significant inputs such as the discount rate and estimated probabilities of financial milestone achievements, could have a material effect on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets in the period of the change.

In connection with the acquisition of Ryan Bros. Fort Atkinson, LLC ("Ryan Brothers"), the Company recorded $4,000,000 in contingent consideration to be paid based on the completion of certain performance obligations over a 24-month period. The Company recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration in the amount of $45,319 and $0 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $52,603 and $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. There was a remaining contingent liability balance of $1,873,621 and $1,821,018 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 4).

In connection with the acquisition of Exceptional Medical Transportation, LLC ("Exceptional"), the Company also agreed to pay up to $2,000,000 in contingent consideration upon meeting certain performance conditions within two years of the closing date of such acquisition. The Company recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration in the amount of $(11,100) and $0 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $(24,830) and $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. There was a remaining contingent liability balance of $254,471 and $279,301 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 4).

In connection with the acquisition of Location Medical Services, LLC ("LMS"), the Company recorded $2,475,540 in contingent consideration to be paid upon LMS meeting certain performance conditions in 2023. The Company did not record a change in fair value of contingent consideration for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Company made a payment of $600,029 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and recorded foreign exchange movements of $0 and $61,022 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $(4,798) and $111,564 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. There was a remaining contingent liability balance of $0 and $604,827 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 4).

In connection with the acquisition of Cardiac RMS, LLC ("CRMS"), the Company recorded $15,822,190 in contingent consideration, consisting of an estimated true-up payment of $2,088,243 to be paid in 2024 based on the attainment of full-year 2023 EBIDTA targets and estimated earn out payments amounting to $13,733,947. The earn out payments are to be paid out over 36 months, beginning in 2025, for the remaining 49% equity of CRMS, based on CRMS' attainment of full-year EBITDA targets. The Company made a true-up payment of $1,000,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration in the amount of $298,419 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $0 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. There was a remaining contingent liability balance of $16,386,254 and $17,087,835 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 4).

Accounts Receivable

The Company contracts with hospitals, healthcare facilities, businesses, state and local government entities, and insurance providers to provide Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services at specified rates. These rates are either on a per procedure or per transport basis, or on an hourly or daily basis. Accounts receivable consist of billings for healthcare and transportation services provided to patients. Billings typically are either paid or settled on the patient's behalf by health insurance providers, managed care organizations, treatment facilities, government sponsored programs or businesses or patients directly. The Company generally does not require collateral for accounts receivable.

Accounts receivable are net of insurance provider contractual allowances, which are estimated at the time of billing based on contractual terms or other arrangements. The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses for accounts receivable, net which is recorded as an offset to accounts receivable, net and changes in this allowance are recorded within general and administrative expenses in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The carrying amount of accounts receivable represents the maximum credit risk exposure of these assets. On a quarterly basis, in accordance with FASB ASC 326, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* ("ASC 326"), the Company evaluates the collectability of outstanding accounts receivable balances to determine an allowance for credit loss that reflects its best estimate of the lifetime expected credit losses. Individual uncollectible accounts are written off against the allowance when collection of the individual account does not appear probable.

Under the current expected credit loss impairment model, the Company develops and documents its allowance for credit losses on its trade receivables based on a single portfolio segment. The Company assesses collectability by aggregating and reviewing accounts receivable on a collective basis for customers that share similar risk characteristics. Additionally, when accounts receivable do not share risk characteristics with other accounts receivables, management will evaluate such accounts receivable for expected credit loss on an individual specific identification basis when the Company identifies specific customers with known disputes or collectability issues. Due to the short-term nature of the Company's accounts receivables, the estimate of expected credit loss is based on the aging of accounts using an aging schedule as of period ends. In determining the amount of the allowance for credit losses, the Company considers historical collection history based on past due status, the current aging of receivables, customer-specific credit risk factors including their current financial condition, current market conditions, and probable future economic conditions which inform adjustments to historical loss patterns.

As of January 1, 2024, the Company held a beginning balance in its allowance for credit losses on accounts receivable of $6,276,454. The Company recognized an additional provision for credit losses of $2,164,318 and write offs of $2,177,717 during the year. The Company's balance in its allowance for credit losses amounted to $6,263,055 as of June 30, 2024.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. When an item is sold or retired, the costs and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are eliminated, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recorded in operating expenses in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. A summary of estimated useful lives is as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	39 years
Office equipment and furniture	3-7 years
Vehicles	5-8 years
Medical equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of useful life of asset or lease term

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Expenditures that improve an asset or extend its estimated useful life are capitalized.

Software Development Costs

Costs incurred during the preliminary project stage, maintenance costs and routine updates and enhancements of products are expensed as incurred. The Company capitalizes software development costs intended for internal use in accordance with ASC 350-40, *Internal-Use Software*. Costs incurred in developing the application of its software and costs incurred to upgrade or enhance product functionalities are capitalized when it is probable that the expenses would result in future economic benefits to the Company and the functionalities and enhancements are used for their intended purpose. Capitalized software costs are amortized over its useful life.

Estimated useful life of software development activities are reviewed annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that intangible assets may be impaired and adjusted as appropriate to reflect upcoming development activities that may include significant upgrades or enhancements to the existing functionality.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for its business combinations under the provisions of ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations* ("ASC 805-10"), which requires that the acquisition method of accounting be used for all business combinations. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including noncontrolling interests, are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. ASC 805-10 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill.

Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. If the business combination provides for contingent consideration, the Company records the contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date and any changes in fair value after the acquisition date are accounted for as measurement-period adjustments. Changes in fair value of contingent consideration resulting from events after the acquisition date, such as earn-outs, are recognized as follows: (1) if the contingent consideration is classified as equity, the contingent consideration is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity, or (2) if the contingent consideration is classified as a liability, the changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. For transactions that are business combinations, the Company evaluates the existence of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. The Company capitalizes acquisition-related costs and fees associated with asset acquisitions and immediately expenses acquisition-related costs and fees associated with business combinations.

The estimated fair value of net assets to be acquired, including the allocation of the fair value to identifiable assets and liabilities, is determined using established valuation techniques. Management uses assumptions based on historical knowledge of the business and projected financial information of the target. These assumptions may vary based on future events, perceptions of different market participants and other factors outside the control of management, and such variations may be significant to estimated values.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates the recoverability of the recorded amount of long-lived assets, primarily property and equipment and finite-lived intangible assets, whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the recorded amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment is assessed when the undiscounted expected future cash flows derived from an asset are less than its carrying amount. If an asset is determined to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Assets targeted for disposal are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the total purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested for impairment at the reporting unit level annually on December 31 or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not to be impaired. These events include: (i) severe adverse industry or economic trends; (ii) significant company-specific actions, including exiting an activity in conjunction with restructuring of operations; (iii) current, historical or projected deterioration of the Company's financial performance; or (iv) a sustained decrease in the Company's market capitalization, as indicated by its publicly quoted share price, below its net book value.

Line of Credit

The costs associated with the Company's line of credit are deferred and recognized over the term of the line of credit as interest expense.

Related Party Transactions

The Company defines related parties as affiliates of the Company, entities for which investments are accounted for by the equity method, trusts for the benefit of employees, principal owners (beneficial owners of more than 10% of the voting interest), management, members of immediate families of principal owners or management and other parties with which the Company may deal with if one party controls or can significantly influence management or the operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

Related party transactions are recorded within operating expenses in the Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). For details regarding the related party transactions that occurred during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 refer to Note 16.

Revenue Recognition

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASC 606").

To determine revenue recognition for contractual arrangements that the Company determines are within the scope of ASC 606, the Company performs the following five steps: (1) identify each contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the relevant performance obligation is satisfied. The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services the Company provides to the customer.

The Company generates revenues from the provision of (1) Mobile Health Services and (2) Transportation Services. Since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company as the performance obligations are fulfilled, the Company satisfies performance obligations immediately. The Company has utilized the "right to invoice" expedient, which allows an entity to recognize revenue in the amount of consideration to which the entity has the right to invoice when the amount that the Company has the right to invoice corresponds directly to the value transferred to the customer.

The transaction price associated with the Company's contracts with customers is generally determined based on fixed and determinable amounts of consideration as specified in a contract, which includes a fixed base rate and/or fixed mileage rate. For Transportation Services arrangements with billings to third party payors and healthcare facilities, this may also include variable consideration in instances where it is considered probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. For these services, revenues are recorded net of estimated contractual allowances for claims subject to contracts with responsible paying entities. The Company estimates contractual allowance at the time of billing based on contractual terms, historical collections or other arrangements. The Company also estimates the amount unbilled at month end and recognizes such amounts as revenue, based on available data and customer history. The Company utilizes the expected value method when estimating its variable consideration. The assumptions utilized in estimating variable consideration include the Company's previous experience with similar contracts and history of collection rates on prior trips that have been performed. The Company reevaluates its variable consideration at each reporting period.

Nature of the Company's Services

Revenue is primarily derived from:

i. Mobile Health Services: These services include a wide variety of healthcare services performed at homes, offices and other locations and event services such as on-site healthcare support at sporting events and concerts. This segment also provides total care management solutions to large, typically underserved population groups, primarily through arrangements with municipalities, which include healthcare services as well as ancillary services, such as shelter.

ii. Transportation Services: These services encompass both emergency response and non-emergency transport services. Non-emergency transport services include ambulance transports and wheelchair transports. Net revenue from Transportation Services is derived from the transportation of patients based on billings to third party payors and healthcare facilities.

For Mobile Health Services, the performance of the services and any related support activities in the majority of the Company's contracts are a single performance obligation under ASC 606. Mobile Health Services are typically billed based on a fixed rate (i.e., time and materials separately or combined) fee structure taking into consideration staff and materials utilized. The Company also concluded that Transportation Services and any related support activities are a single performance obligation under ASC 606.

As the performance associated with such services is known and quantifiable at the end of a period in which the services occurred (i.e., monthly or quarterly), revenues are typically recognized in the respective period performed. The typical billing cycle for Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services is same day to five days with payments generally due within 30 days. For large municipal customers in the Mobile Health Services segment, invoices are generally produced on a monthly basis, in arrears, and are generally due within 30-60 days of when they are submitted to the customer. The majority of the Company's Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services each represent a single performance obligation. Therefore, allocation is not necessary as the transaction price (fees) for the services provided is standard and explicitly stated in the contractual fee schedule and/or invoice. For contracts with multiple distinct performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price based on their agreed-upon price to the individually identified performance obligations in the contract. The Company monitors and evaluates all contracts on a case-by-case basis to determine if multiple performance obligations are present in a contractual arrangement.

For Mobile Health Services, the customer also generally simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company as the performance obligations are fulfilled. Therefore, the Company satisfies performance obligations at the same time. For certain Mobile Health Services that have a fixed fee arrangement and are provided over time, revenue is recognized over time as the services are provided to the customer. For Transportation Services, since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company as the performance obligations are fulfilled, the Company satisfies performance obligations at the same time. For Transportation Services, where the customer pays fixed rate usage-based fees, the actual usage in the period represents the best measure of progress.

In the following table, revenues are disaggregated as follows:

Revenue Breakdown	**Three Months Ended June 30,**		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Primary Geographical Markets				
United States	$ 150,788,574	$ 112,603,145	$ 329,899,420	$ 211,512,665
United Kingdom	14,161,142	12,883,615	27,137,825	26,976,798
Total revenues	$ 164,949,716	$ 125,486,760	$ 357,037,245	$ 238,489,463
Major Segments/Service Lines				
Mobile Health Services	$ 116,742,328	$ 80,064,609	$ 260,683,486	$ 153,011,367
Transportation Services	48,207,388	45,422,151	96,353,759	85,478,096
Total revenues	$ 164,949,716	$ 125,486,760	$ 357,037,245	$ 238,489,463

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company maintained stock incentive plans under which the Company may issue incentive and non-qualified stock options, restricted stock units and performance-based stock units. The Company accounts for stock-based compensation using the provisions of ASC 718, *Stock-Based Compensation*, which requires the recognition of the fair value of stock-based compensation. The Company expenses stock-based compensation over the requisite service period based on the estimated grant-date fair value of the awards. The Company estimates the fair value of stock option grants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and the assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based awards represent management's best estimates and involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management's judgment. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur. For performance-based awards, expense is recognized over the period from the grant date to the estimated attainment date, which is the derived service period of the award, if management determines that it is probable that the performance-based vesting conditions will be achieved. All stock-based compensation costs are recorded in operating expenses in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share represents the net income attributable to stockholders divided by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue Common Stock were exercised or converted into Common Stock during the reporting periods. Potential dilutive Common Stock equivalents consist of the incremental shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of stock options, unvested RSUs and PSUs. In reporting periods in which the Company has a net loss, the effect is considered anti-dilutive and excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation.

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted net income per share to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	6,529,603	(2,011,267)	17,757,052	(5,476,937)
Weighted-average shares outstanding - Basic	101,840,612	103,585,661	102,829,487	103,085,257
Effect of dilutive options	4,483,733	1,190,120	4,483,733	1,190,120
Weighted-average shares outstanding - Diluted	106,324,345	103,585,661	107,313,220	103,085,257
Net income (loss) per share attributable to DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries - Basic	0.06	(0.02)	0.17	(0.05)
Net income (loss) per share attributable to DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries - Diluted	0.06	(0.02)	0.17	(0.05)
Anti-dilutive employee share-based awards excluded	7,486,776	9,181,239	7,486,776	9,181,239

Equity Method Investment

The Company uses the equity method to account for investments in which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee but does not exercise control. The Company's judgment regarding its level of influence over an equity method investee includes considering key factors, such as ownership interest, representation on the board of directors and participation in policy-making decisions.

Under the equity method, the Company's investment is initially measured at cost and subsequently increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of income and losses of the investee, capital contributions and distributions and impairment losses. The Company periodically reviews the investments for other than temporary declines in fair value below cost or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable.

On October 26, 2021, the Company acquired a 50% interest in RND Health Services Inc. ("RND") for $655,876. During the period ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company made additional investments amounting to $148,487 and $298,932, respectively. The Company's carrying value in RND, an equity method investee, is reflected in the caption "Equity method investments" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Changes in value of RND are recorded in "Loss on equity method investments" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

On November 1, 2021, the Company acquired a 20% interest in National Providers Association, LLC ("NPA") for $30,000. Effective December 21, 2021, three members withdrew from NPA, resulting in the remaining two members obtaining the remaining ownership percentage. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company owned 50% of NPA. The Company's carrying value in NPA, an equity method investee, is reflected in the caption "Equity method investments" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Changes in value of NPA are recorded in "Loss on equity method investments” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Leases

The Company categorizes leases at its inception as either operating or finance leases based on the criteria in ASC 842, *Leases* (“ASC 842”). The Company adopted ASC 842 on January 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective approach, and has established a right-of-use asset and a current and non-current lease liability for each lease arrangement identified. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments discounted using the discount rate that approximates the Company’s incremental borrowing rate for the lease established at the commencement date, and the right-of-use asset is measured as the lease liability plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received before commencement. The Company recognizes a single lease cost, so that the remaining cost of the lease is allocated over the remaining lease term on a straight-line basis.

The Company has lease arrangements for vehicles, equipment and facilities. These leases typically have original terms not exceeding 10 years and in some cases contain multi-year renewal options, none of which are reasonably certain of exercise. The Company’s lease arrangements may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company has elected to combine and account for lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. The Company has incorporated residual value obligations in leases for which there are such occurrences. Regarding short-term leases, ASC 842-10-25-2 permits an entity to make a policy election not to apply the recognition requirements of ASC 842 to short-term leases. The Company has elected not to apply the ASC 842 recognition criteria to any leases that qualify as short-term leases.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recorded in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes* (“ASC 740”), which provides for deferred taxes using an asset and liability approach. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or its tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are provided if based upon the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740. When uncertain tax positions exist, the Company recognizes the tax benefit of tax positions to the extent that the benefit would more likely than not be realized assuming examination by the taxing authority. The determination as to whether the tax benefit will more likely than not be realized is based upon the technical merits of the tax position as well as consideration of the available facts and circumstances. The Company recognizes any interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosure* (“ASU 2023-07”). ASU 2023-07 updates reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through requiring enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses and information used to assess segment performance. ASU 2023-07 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2023-07 on its disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures* (“ASU 2023-09”). ASU 2023-09 includes amendments requiring enhanced income tax disclosures, primarily related to standardization and disaggregation of rate reconciliation categories and income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted, and should be applied either prospectively or retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2023-09 on its disclosures.

3. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Transportation equipment	$ 17,509,161	$ 17,438,072
Medical equipment	8,469,066	7,104,161
Office equipment and furniture	4,105,848	3,701,657
Leasehold improvements	784,251	709,619
Buildings	527,284	527,283
Land	37,800	37,800
	31,433,410	29,518,592
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,436,617)	(12,683,108)
Property and equipment, net	$ 15,996,793	$ 16,835,484

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company disposed of assets with a cost of $231,640 and accumulated depreciation of $146,245 for proceeds of $150,793. The Company recorded a gain on disposal of assets of $65,398 for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

The Company recorded depreciation expense of $1,476,657 and $1,590,037 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company recorded depreciation expense of $2,907,965 and $3,072,647 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

4. Acquisition of Businesses

Exceptional Medical Transportation, LLC

On July 13, 2022, Holdings acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Exceptional, a provider of medical transportation services, in exchange for $13,708,333 consisting of $7,708,333 in cash at closing and $6,000,000 payable over a 24-month period following the closing date of the acquisition. The Company also agreed to pay up to $2,000,000 in contingent consideration upon meeting certain performance conditions within two years of the closing date of such acquisition.

The Company paid $3,000,000 of the $6,000,000 remaining purchase price payable as of December 31, 2023. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there was a due to seller balance of $3,000,000.

The Company recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration in the amount of $(11,100) and $0 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $(24,830) and $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company made a payment for the first installment due on the contingent liability in the amount of $426,655. The estimated contingent consideration amount payable for Exceptional was $254,471 and $279,301 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Ryan Bros. Fort Atkinson, LLC

On August 9, 2022, Holdings acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Ryan Brothers, a provider of medical transportation services, in exchange for an aggregate purchase price of $11,422,252, consisting of $7,422,252 in cash at closing and an estimated $4,000,000 in contingent consideration to be paid out over 24 months, commencing on August 1, 2022, based on performance of certain obligations.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company wrote off $3,360,067 pre-acquisition accounts receivable through due to seller, the liability established during acquisition. Additionally, the Company made a payment in the amount of $3,863 on the remaining purchase price payable during the six months ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there was a due to seller balance $5,113 and $3,369,043, respectively.

The Company recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration in the amount of $45,319 and $0 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $52,603 and $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company made a payment for the first installment due on the contingent liability in the amount of $1,840,026. The estimated contingent consideration amount payable for Ryan Brothers was $1,873,621 and $1,821,018 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Location Medical Services, LLC

On December 9, 2022, Holdings, through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary Ambulnz U.K. Ltd. (“UK Ltd.”), acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of LMS. The aggregate purchase price consisted of $302,450 in cash consideration. The Company also agreed to pay LMS an additional $11,279,201 in deferred consideration and an estimated $2,475,540 in contingent consideration upon LMS meeting certain performance conditions in 2023.

Additionally, the Company paid $11,279,201 of deferred consideration to LMS during the year ended December 31, 2023. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there was no remaining due to seller amounts outstanding.

The Company did not record a change in fair value of contingent consideration for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, but recorded foreign exchange movements of $0 and $61,022 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $(4,798) and $111,564 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. On April 2, 2024, the Company paid the remaining contingent consideration balance in the amount of $600,029. The estimated contingent consideration amount payable for LMS was $0 and $604,827 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Cardiac RMS, LLC

On March 31, 2023, Holdings acquired 51% of the outstanding shares of common stock of CRMS, a provider of cardiac implantable electronic device remote monitoring and virtual care management services. The closing consideration of $10,000,000 consisted of $9,000,000 in cash and $1,000,000 worth of shares of Common Stock issued in a private placement transaction. The Company also agreed to pay additional consideration following the initial closing, consisting of an estimated true-up payment of $2,088,243 to be paid in 2024 based on the attainment of full-year 2023 EBITDA targets (the “True-up Payment”) and estimated earn out payments amounting to $13,733,947. The earn out payments are to be paid out over 36 months, beginning in 2025, for the remaining 49% equity of CRMS, based on CRMS’ attainment of full-year EBITDA targets. $5,000,000 of such further probable consideration is to be paid in cash and the remaining $10,822,190 is to be paid in shares of Common Stock. Acquisition costs are included in general and administrative expenses and totaled $229,937 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration in the amount of $298,419 and $0 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $0 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company paid a portion of the True-up Payment in the amount of $1,000,000. The estimated contingent consideration amount payable for CRMS was $16,386,254 and $17,087,835 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Ambulnz-FMC North America LLC

On April 1, 2023, the Company acquired the remaining outstanding shares of common stock of Ambulnz-FMC North America LLC (“FMC NA”), a prominent healthcare company that focuses on providing vital products and services for patients suffering from kidney diseases and renal failure, from its joint venture with Holdings in exchange for $4,000,000 in cash and $3,000,000 in Common Stock. Acquisition costs are included in general and administrative expenses totaling approximately $35,560 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Healthworx LLC

On May 10, 2023, the Company acquired the remaining outstanding shares of common stock of Healthworx LLC (“Healthworx”), a provider of management, administration and support services to service providers focused on medical testing and diagnostic screening, from its joint venture with Rapid Reliable Testing, LLC in exchange for $1,385,156 in cash.

The following table presents the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisitions:

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

	FMC NA	CRMS	LMS	Ryan Brothers	Exceptional	Total
Consideration:						
Cash consideration	$ 4,000,000	$ 9,000,000	$ 302,450	$ 7,422,252	$ 6,375,000	$ 27,099,702
Stock consideration	3,000,000	1,000,000	—	—	—	4,000,000
Due to seller	—	—	11,279,201	—	6,000,000	17,279,201
Amounts held under an escrow account	—	—	—	—	1,333,333	1,333,333
Contingent liability	—	15,822,190	2,475,540	4,000,000	1,080,000	23,377,730
Total consideration	$ 7,000,000	$ 25,822,190	$ 14,057,191	$ 11,422,252	$ 14,788,333	$ 73,089,966
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed						
Cash	$ —	$ 1,574,604	$ 5,404,660	$ 620,548	$ 299,050	$ 7,898,862
Accounts receivable	—	2,033,533	623,635	5,844,494	3,785,490	12,287,152
Other current assets	—	293,478	134,216	136,157	—	563,851
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	519,391	2,125,134	2,450,900	5,095,425
Intangible assets	—	15,930,000	2,419,600	387,550	125,000	18,862,150
Total identifiable assets acquired	—	19,831,615	9,101,502	9,113,883	6,660,440	44,707,440
Accounts payable	—	28,978	40,447	44,911	—	114,336
Due to seller	—	2,448,460	—	5,844,494	4,084,540	12,377,494
Other current liabilities	—	174,177	1,012,992	286,792	—	1,473,961
Total liabilities assumed	—	2,651,615	1,053,439	6,176,197	4,084,540	13,965,791
Noncontrolling interests	2,567,037	—	—	—	—	2,567,037
Goodwill	—	8,642,190	6,009,128	8,484,566	12,212,433	35,348,317
Additional paid-in-capital	4,432,963	—	—	—	—	4,432,963
Total purchase price	$ 7,000,000	$ 25,822,190	$ 14,057,191	$ 11,422,252	$ 14,788,333	$ 73,089,966

There were no new acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Pro Forma Disclosures

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 gives effect to the acquisitions disclosed above as if they had occurred on January 1, 2023. The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that actually would have occurred under the ownership and management of the Company. The figures presented below for the three months ended June 30, 2023 represent the actual results of the Company, as the financial results of CRMS were consolidated in the Company's results of operations for the entirety of the period.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Revenue	$ 125,486,760	$ 241,603,082
Net income (loss)	1,343,619	(1,536,377)

The unaudited pro forma combined financial information presented above includes the accounting effects of the acquisitions, including, to the extent applicable, amortization charges from acquired intangible assets, depreciation of property and equipment that have been revalued, transaction costs, interest expense and the related tax effects. There were no new acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

5. ABC Transaction and Held for Sale

In 2022, the Company started discussions regarding the potential liquidation process of Ambulnz Health, LLC ("Health") through an assignment for the benefit of creditors ("ABC"), with a targeted timeline for the transaction to be fully closed by December 31, 2022. The conversation involved operations, human resources, external legal counsel, and Amb, LLC, a California limited liability company (the "Assignee"). Due to operational processes, the filing was extended and finalized on February 3, 2023.

An ABC is a liquidation process governed by state law (California law in this instance) that is an alternative to a bankruptcy case under federal law. Prior to commencing the ABC, Health ceased business operations and all of its employees were terminated and treated in accordance with California law. In the ABC, all of Health's assets were transferred to the Assignee, who acts as a fiduciary for creditors and in a capacity equivalent to that of a bankruptcy trustee. The Assignee is responsible for liquidating the assets. Similar to a bankruptcy case, there was a claims process. Creditors of Health received notice of the ABC and a proof of claim form and were required to submit a proof of claim in order to participate in distribution of net liquidation proceeds by the Assignee.

As of December 31, 2022, Health met the criteria to be classified as held for sale. As a result, the Company was required to record the respective assets and liabilities at the lower of carrying value or fair value, less any costs to sell and present the related assets and liabilities as separate line items in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The intercompany receivables and intercompany payables were eliminated in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022.

6. Goodwill

The Company recorded an aggregate of $8,642,190 in goodwill in connection with its acquisitions in the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company also updated the carrying value of the goodwill in its unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets to reflect the currency translation adjustment. The carrying value of goodwill amounted to $47,505,110 as of June 30, 2024. The changes in the carrying value of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2024 are as noted in the table below:

	Carrying Value
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$ 47,539,929
Currency translation adjustment	(34,819)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	$ 47,505,110

7. Intangibles

Intangible assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	June 30, 2024				
	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Additions	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Patents	15 years	$ 83,784	$ —	$ (18,385)	$ 65,399
Computer software	5 years	247,828	—	(239,889)	7,939
Operating licenses	Indefinite	9,399,004	—	—	9,399,004
Internally developed software	4-5 years	10,078,087	1,581,977	(10,473,646)	1,186,418
Material contracts	Indefinite	62,550	—	—	62,550
Customer relationships	8-9 years	28,337,524	(12,127)	(4,922,127)	23,403,270
Trademark	8 years	343,747	(1,893)	(67,659)	274,195
Non-compete agreements	5 years	100,000	—	(25,000)	75,000
Trade credits	5 years	1,500,000	—	—	1,500,000
		$ 50,152,524	$ 1,567,957	$ (15,746,706)	$ 35,973,775

	December 31, 2023				
	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Additions	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Patents	15 years	$ 62,823	$ 20,961	$ (15,592)	$ 68,192
Computer software	5 years	247,828	—	(235,967)	11,861
Operating licenses	Indefinite	8,799,004	600,000	—	9,399,004
Internally developed software	4-5 years	8,284,058	1,794,029	(8,821,563)	1,256,524
Material contracts	Indefinite	62,550	—	—	62,550
Customer relationships	8-9 years	12,397,954	15,939,570	(3,334,925)	25,002,599
Trademark	8 years	326,646	17,101	(46,549)	297,198
Non-compete agreements	5 years	—	100,000	(15,000)	85,000
Trade credits	5 years	—	1,500,000	—	1,500,000
		$ 30,180,863	$ 19,971,661	$ (12,469,596)	$ 37,682,928

The intangible assets include an immaterial foreign currency translation adjustment in the amount of $(1,744) for the six months ended June 30, 2024. Intangible asset balances are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at period end, and adjustments related to foreign currency translation are included in other comprehensive income.

The Company recorded amortization expense of $1,583,871 and $1,414,944 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company recorded amortization expense of $3,278,854 and $2,780,580 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Future amortization expense at June 30, 2024 for the next five years and in the aggregate are as follows:

	Amortization Expense
2024, remaining	$ 1,994,840
2025	3,954,889
2026	3,295,607
2027	3,283,152
2028	3,254,608
Thereafter	9,229,125
Total	$ 25,012,221

8. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accrued workers' compensation and other insurance liabilities	$ 18,506,513	$ 12,881,902
Accrued general expenses	17,391,125	27,001,232
Accrued subcontractors	14,170,036	37,858,755
Accrued payroll	8,082,188	6,464,192
Accrued bonus	2,730,108	4,784,005
Other current liabilities	2,306,678	2,350,523
Total accrued liabilities	$ 63,186,648	$ 91,340,609

9. Line of Credit

On November 1, 2022, the Company entered into a credit agreement (as amended, the "Credit Agreement") with two banks, with one bank in the capacity as a lender and the administrative agent (collectively with the other lender, the "Lenders"). The Credit Agreement provides for a revolving credit facility in the initial aggregate principal amount of $90,000,000 (the "Revolving Facility"). The Revolving Facility includes the ability for the Company to request an increase to the commitment by an additional amount of up to $50,000,000, though no Lender (nor the Lenders collectively) is obligated to increase its respective commitments. Borrowings under the Revolving Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to: (i) at the Company's option, (x) the base rate or (y) the adjusted term SOFR rate, plus (ii) the applicable margin. The applicable margins are based on the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio, adjusted on a quarterly basis. The initial applicable margins are 1.25% for an adjusted term SOFR loan and 0.25% for a base rate loan and will be updated based on the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio. The Revolving Facility matures on November 1, 2027, the five-year anniversary of the closing date. The Revolving Facility is secured by a first-priority lien on substantially all of the Company's present and future personal assets and intangible assets. The Revolving Facility is subject to certain financial covenants such as a net leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement.

As of December 31, 2023, there was a $25,000,000 outstanding balance on the Revolving Facility. The Company drew down an additional $15,000,000 on February 8, 2024 under the Revolving Facility. On February 27, 2024, the Company paid the $40,000,000 Revolving Facility balance. On March 4, 2024, the Company drew down $15,000,000 and made an additional $15,000,000 draw on March 18, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of the Revolving Facility was $30,000,000 and the unused portion of the Revolving Facility was $60,000,000. The Company incurred $588,588 and $0 in interest charges relating to its Revolving Facility for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $1,037,687 and $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is reflected in interest income (expense) on the Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Standby Letter of Credit

On October 20, 2023, the Company obtained an unconditional and irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution in the amount of $1,080,000. The letter of credit expires on the one-year anniversary of the closing date, or October 20, 2024, and is renewed automatically for successive one-year periods, unless earlier terminated by the institution. As of June 30, 2024, no amounts had been drawn.

10. Notes Payable

The Company has various loans with finance companies with monthly installments aggregating $2,867, inclusive of interest ranging from 2.5% through 7.5%. The loan notes mature at various times through 2026 and are secured by transportation equipment.

The following table summarizes the Company's notes payable:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equipment and financing loans payable, between 2.5% and 7.5% interest and maturing between June 2024 and August 2026	$ 52,830	$ 69,717
Total notes payable	52,830	69,717
Less: current portion of notes payable	25,501	28,131
Total non-current portion of notes payable	$ 27,329	$ 41,586

Interest expense was $545 and $32,375 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Interest expense was $1,428 and $61,409 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Future minimum annual maturities of notes payable as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Notes Payable
2024, remaining	$ 12,674
2025	25,812
2026	14,344
Total maturities	52,830
Current portion of notes payable	(25,501)
Long-term portion of notes payable	$ 27,329

11. Business Segment Information

The Company conducts business in three operating segments: Mobile Health Services, Transportation Services and Corporate. In accordance with ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*, operating segments are components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision makers, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Prior to 2023, the Company reported in two segments, because the Company's entities have two main revenue streams. Beginning with the first quarter of 2023, the Company began reporting in three operating segments, adding a Corporate segment to allow for analysis of shared services and personnel that support both the Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services segments. Previously, these costs had been allocated almost entirely to the Transportation Services segment. All of the Company's revenues and cost of revenues continue to be reported within the Transportation Services and Mobile Health Services segments. The Corporate segment contains operating expenses such as information technology costs, certain insurance costs and the compensation costs of senior and executive leadership. The segment reporting for the prior-year period has been adjusted to conform to the new methodology, for the purposes of allowing a clearer analysis of year-over-year performance. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluate the Company's financial information and resources and assess the performance of these resources by revenue stream and by operating income or loss performance.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as the accounting policies of the Company as a whole. The Company evaluates the performance of its Mobile Health Services, Transportation Services and Corporate segments based primarily on results of operations.

Operating results for the business segments of the Company are as follows:

	Mobile Health Services	Transportation Services	Corporate	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				
Revenues	$ 116,742,328	$ 48,207,388	$ —	$ 164,949,716
Income (loss) from operations	26,024,243	(2,094,964)	(13,780,130)	10,149,149
Total assets	378,083,028	66,508,021	43,574,638	488,165,687
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,183,437	2,143,948	874,273	4,201,658
Stock compensation	1,322,885	55,649	1,233,396	2,611,930
Long-lived assets	44,869,140	67,436,529	10,622,310	122,927,979
Capital expenditures	127,595	3,822,946	868,312	4,818,853
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023				
Revenues	$ 80,064,609	$ 45,422,151	$ —	$ 125,486,760
Income (loss) from operations	18,217,665	(537,625)	(16,104,086)	1,575,954
Total assets	142,049,757	121,884,046	126,352,242	390,286,045
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,201,771	1,940,635	688,655	3,831,061
Stock compensation	182,889	215,912	2,952,321	3,351,122
Long-lived assets	48,454,044	66,188,807	11,418,092	126,060,943
Capital expenditures	806,681	3,268,147	720,659	4,795,487

	Mobile Health Services	Transportation Services	Corporate	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
Revenues	$ 260,683,486	$ 96,353,759	$ —	$ 357,037,245
Income (loss) from operations	58,236,268	(1,078,666)	(31,133,086)	26,024,516
Total assets	378,083,028	66,508,021	43,574,638	488,165,687
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,384,079	4,142,403	1,857,957	8,384,439
Stock compensation	3,235,175	194,073	3,171,021	6,600,269
Long-lived assets	44,869,140	67,436,529	10,622,310	122,927,979
Capital expenditures	256,785	7,031,028	1,666,525	8,954,338
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
Revenues	$ 153,011,367	$ 85,478,096	$ —	$ 238,489,463
Income (loss) from operations	31,159,245	433,522	(36,919,400)	(5,326,633)
Total assets	142,049,757	121,884,046	126,352,242	390,286,045
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,918,310	3,803,939	1,758,141	7,480,390
Stock compensation	299,822	475,605	11,025,711	11,801,138
Long-lived assets	48,454,044	66,188,807	11,418,092	126,060,943
Capital expenditures	26,539,244	13,632,633	2,467,347	42,639,224

Long-lived assets include property and equipment, goodwill, intangible assets, operating lease right-of-use assets and finance lease right-of-use assets.

Geographic Information

The following table summarizes long-lived assets by geographic location as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Primary Geographical Markets		
United States	$ 102,910,408	$ 103,779,506
United Kingdom	20,017,571	19,863,289
Total long-lived assets	**$ 122,927,979**	**$ 123,642,795**

Revenues by geographic location are included in Note 2.

12. Equity

Share Repurchase Program

On May 24, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board of Directors") authorized a share repurchase program to purchase up to $40,000,000 of Common Stock (the "2022 Program"). During the second and fourth quarter of 2022, the Company repurchased 536,839 shares of its Common Stock for $3,731,712. These shares were subsequently cancelled. The 2022 Program, which did not obligate the Company to repurchase a specific number of shares, expired on November 24, 2023.

On January 30, 2024, the Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program to purchase up to $36,000,000 in shares of Common Stock during a six-month period that ended July 30, 2024 (the "Repurchase Program"). The Repurchase Program did not obligate the Company to repurchase a specific number of shares.

Under the terms of the Repurchase Program, the Company could purchase shares of Common Stock on a discretionary basis from time to time through open market repurchases or privately negotiated transactions or through other means, including by entering into Rule 10b5-1 trading plans or accelerated share repurchase programs, in each case, during an "open window" and when the Company did not possess material non-public information.

The timing, manner, price and amount of shares repurchased under the Repurchase Program depended on a variety of factors, including stock price, trading volume, market conditions, corporate and regulatory requirements and other general business considerations. Prior to expiration, the Repurchase Program could be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

Repurchases under the Repurchase Program could be funded from the Company's existing cash and cash equivalents, future cash flow or proceeds of borrowings or debt offerings.

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company repurchased and subsequently cancelled 1,395,957 shares of Common Stock for $4,904,452. There were no shares repurchased during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company repurchased and subsequently cancelled 2,651,571 shares of Common Stock for $9,782,011. There were no shares repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

13. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Options

In 2021, the Company established the DocGo Inc. 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), which replaced Ambulnz, Inc.'s 2017 Equity Incentive Plan. The Plan initially reserved 16,607,894 shares of Common Stock for issuance under the Plan. The Company's stock options generally vest on various terms based on continuous services over periods ranging from three to five years. The stock options are subject to time vesting requirements through 2028 and are nontransferable. Stock options granted have a maximum contractual term of 10 years. As of June 30, 2024, approximately 4.0 million employee stock options had vested.

The fair value of each stock option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Before the consummation of the Business Combination, management took the average of several publicly traded companies that were representative of the Company's size and industry in order to estimate its expected stock volatility. Subsequent to the Business Combination, the Company utilized publicly available pricing. The expected term of the options represented the period of time the instruments were expected to be outstanding. The Company based the risk-free interest rate on the rate payable on the U.S. Treasury securities corresponding to the expected term of the awards at the date of grant. Expected dividend yield was zero based on the fact that the Company had not historically paid and does not intend to pay a dividend in the foreseeable future.

The following assumptions were used to compute the fair value of the stock option grants during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Risk-free interest rate	4.37 %	4.14 %
Expected term (in years)	5.66	6.25
Volatility	65.95 %	56.00 %
Dividend yield	— %	— %

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity under the Plan during the six months ended June 30, 2024:

	Options Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance as of December 31, 2023	11,942,264	$ 7.36	8.16	$ 3,961,556
Granted/vested	278,350	2.54	—	—
Exercised	(430)	1.59	—	—
Cancelled	(3,796,384)	7.72	—	—
Balance as of June 30, 2024	8,423,800	7.07	7.64	1,260,897
Options vested and exercisable as of June 30, 2024	3,972,414	$ 6.63	6.90	$ 1,235,740

The aggregate intrinsic value in the above table is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the Common Stock price and the exercise price of the stock options. The weighted average grant date fair value per share for stock option grants during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 was $2.54 and $7.93, respectively.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total recorded stock-based compensation related to stock option awards granted was $785,703, and $3,053,206, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total recorded stock-based compensation related to stock option awards granted was $3,240,846, and $5,759,798, respectively.

On June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the total unrecognized compensation related to unvested stock option awards granted was $15,153,439 and $29,058,756, respectively, which the Company expects to recognize over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.59 years.

Restricted Stock Units

The fair value of restricted stock units (“RSUs”) is determined on the date of grant. The Company records compensation expenses in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) on a straight-line basis over the vesting period for RSUs. The vesting period for employees and members of the Board of Directors ranges from one to four years.

Activity under RSUs during the six months ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	RSUs	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per RSU
Balance as of December 31, 2023	2,424,095	$ 5.61
Granted	1,057,997	2.84
Vested	(346,823)	4.23
Forfeited	(47,181)	5.49
Balance as of June 30, 2024	3,088,088	4.99
Vested and unissued as of June 30, 2024	—	—
Non-vested as of June 30, 2024	3,088,088	$ 4.99

The total grant-date fair value of RSUs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2024 was $3,710,431.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs of $1,631,400 and $663,748, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs of $2,815,794 and $1,093,423, respectively.

On June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the total unrecognized compensation related to unvested RSUs granted was $13,067,369, and $12,602,662, respectively, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.0 years.

Performance-based Stock Units

The fair value of performance-based restricted stock units (“PSUs”) is determined on the date of grant. The Company records compensation expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) on a straight-line basis over the vesting period for PSUs. The vesting period for PSUs ranges from one to four years.

Activity under PSUs during the six months ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	PSUs	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per PSU
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,085,270	$ 5.16
Granted	—	—
Vested	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Performance adjustment	(217,054)	—
Balance as of June 30, 2024	868,216	5.16
Vested and unissued as of June 30, 2024	—	—
Non-vested as of June 30, 2024	868,216	$ 5.16

There were no PSUs granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to PSUs of $194,827 and $0, respectively, which are included in accrued liabilities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to PSUs of $543,629 and $0, respectively, which are included in accrued liabilities.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the total unrecognized compensation related to unvested PSUs granted was $3,863,538 and $5,527,166, respectively, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 3.5 years.

14. Leases

The Company has lease arrangements for properties, vehicles and transportation equipment. Certain leases contain options to purchase, extend or terminate the lease. Determining the lease term and amount of lease payments to include in the calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease obligations for leases containing options requires the use of judgment to determine whether the exercise of an option is reasonably certain and whether the optional period and payments should be included in the calculation of the associated right-of-use asset and lease obligation. In making such determination, the Company considers all relevant economic factors.

The Company’s lease agreements generally do not provide an implicit borrowing rate. Therefore, the Company used a benchmark approach to derive an appropriate imputed discount rate. The Company benchmarked itself against other companies of similar credit ratings and comparable quality and derived imputed rates, which were used to discount its real estate lease liabilities. The Company used estimated borrowing rates of 6% on January 1, 2019 for all leases that commenced prior to that date for office spaces, vehicles and transportation equipment.

Lease Cost

The table below comprises lease expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Components of total lease cost:				
Operating lease expense	$ 830,029	$ 865,987	$ 1,766,779	$ 1,622,232
Finance lease expense:				
Amortization of right-of-use assets	1,141,130	826,180	2,197,620	1,627,163
Interest on lease liabilities	184,944	132,467	366,827	259,051
Finance lease expense	1,326,074	958,647	2,564,447	1,886,214
Short-term lease expense	420,583	368,030	889,457	704,348
Total lease cost	$ 2,576,686	$ 2,192,664	$ 5,220,683	$ 4,212,794

Lease Payments

The table below presents lease payments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Components of total lease payments:				
Operating lease payment	$ 849,696	$ 865,987	$ 1,778,682	$ 1,622,232
Finance lease payment	1,060,201	766,492	2,029,789	1,510,522
Total lease payments	$ 1,909,897	$ 1,632,479	$ 3,808,471	$ 3,132,754

Operating Leases

The Company is obligated to make rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases for office, dispatch station space and transportation equipment, expiring at various dates through 2034. Under the terms of the leases, the Company is also obligated for its proportionate share of real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs of the property.

Loss on Lease Remeasurement

During the year, the Company reassessed the use of an office space for one entity. As a result, the Company terminated the leased office space, which resulted in a loss of $0 and $7,306 recorded as loss from remeasurement of operating lease on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

There were no gains or losses recorded relating to remeasurement of operating leases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

Lease Position as of June 30, 2024

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the Company's operating leases were recorded in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Lease right-of-use assets	$ 9,372,463	$ 9,580,535
Total lease assets	$ 9,372,463	$ 9,580,535
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Lease liability - current portion	$ 3,011,208	$ 2,773,020
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Lease liability, net of current portion	6,766,108	7,223,941
Total lease liability	$ 9,777,316	$ 9,996,961

Lease Terms and Discount Rate

The table below presents certain information related to the weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate for the Company's operating leases as of June 30, 2024:

Weighted average remaining lease term (in years) - operating leases	3.69
Weighted average discount rate - operating leases	5.76 %

Undiscounted Cash Flows

Future minimum lease payments under the operating leases as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Operating Leases
2024, remaining	$ 1,711,847
2025	3,526,805
2026	2,689,037
2027	1,465,619
2028	821,406
Thereafter	702,993
Total future minimum lease payments	10,917,707
Less effects of discounting	(1,140,391)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 9,777,316

Finance Leases

The Company leases vehicles under non-cancellable finance lease agreements with a liability of $13,384,715 and $11,430,465 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and accumulated depreciation of $12,433,325 and $11,679,823 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Loss on Lease Remeasurement

During the year, the Company returned a number of leased vehicles. As a result, the Company terminated these leased vehicles, which resulted in a loss of $21,192 and $18,583 recorded as loss from remeasurement of finance leases on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

There were no gains or losses recorded relating to remeasurement of finance leases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

Lease Position as of June 30, 2024

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the Company's finance leases were recorded in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Lease right-of-use assets	$ 14,079,838	$ 12,003,919
Total lease assets	$ 14,079,838	$ 12,003,919
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Lease liability - current portion	$ 4,115,944	$ 3,534,073
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Lease liability, net of current portion	9,268,771	7,896,392
Total lease liability	$ 13,384,715	$ 11,430,465

Lease Terms and Discount Rate

The table below presents certain information related to the weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate for the Company's finance leases as of June 30, 2024:

Weighted average remaining lease term (in years) - finance leases	3.51
Weighted average discount rate - finance leases	5.65 %

Undiscounted Cash Flows

Future minimum lease payments under the finance leases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Finance Leases
2024, remaining	$ 2,425,223
2025	4,592,103
2026	3,760,298
2027	2,453,199
2028	1,316,126
Thereafter	260,725
Total future minimum lease payments	14,807,674
Less effects of discounting	(1,422,959)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 13,384,715

DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

15. Other income (expense)

The Company recognized $(581,655) and $(587,389) of other income (expense) for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, as set forth in the table below.

The Company recognized $(734,639) and $266,538 of other income (expense) for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, as set forth in the table below.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Other income (expense)				
Interest (expense) income, net	$ (513,650)	$ 521,872	$ (882,658)	$ 1,331,044
Change in fair value of contingent liability	(332,638)	—	(326,192)	—
Loss on equity method investments	(64,014)	(90,573)	(147,181)	(205,859)
Loss on remeasurement of operating and finance leases	(21,192)	—	(25,889)	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	12,563	(98,630)	65,398	(153,469)
ABC litigation	—	(1,000,000)	—	(1,000,000)
Other income	337,276	79,942	581,883	294,822
Total other income (expense)	$ (581,655)	$ (587,389)	$ (734,639)	$ 266,538

16. Related Party Transactions

Historically, the Company has been involved in transactions with various related parties.

Legal Services

Ely D. Tendler is compensated for his services to the Company as General Counsel and Secretary through payments to Ely D. Tendler Strategic & Legal Services PLLC ("EDTSLS"), a law firm owned by Mr. Tendler. All payments made to EDTSLS by the Company were for Mr. Tendler's services to the Company as General Counsel and Secretary. No other services were provided by EDTSLS to the Company. The Company's payments to EDTSLS for Mr. Tendler's services totaled $367,670 and $126,600 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively and $620,920 and $470,270 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Included in accounts payable were $48,415 and $0 due to related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively related to legal services. There were no amounts included in accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 related to legal services.

Subcontractor Services

PrideStaff provides subcontractor services to the Company. PrideStaff is owned by a former operations manager of the Company and his spouse, and therefore, is a related party. The Company made subcontractor payments to PrideStaff totaling $74,607 and $0 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $140,619 and $93,311 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

There were no amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 related to subcontractor services.

Transition Services Agreement

On October 11, 2023, the Company and Anthony Capone, who resigned as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on

September 15, 2023, entered into a separation and transition services agreement (the "Transition Agreement"). Pursuant to the Transition Agreement, Mr. Capone served as a consultant to the Company until March 15, 2024 (such period, the "Capone Consulting Period") to advise on matters relating to business continuity and processes and transition his institutional knowledge with respect to operational and other departmental functions.

As compensation for his services during the Capone Consulting Period, and subject to his compliance with the Transition Agreement, including the execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims in favor of the Company, Mr. Capone received a monthly consulting fee of $45,000 and subsidized premiums for continued group health plan coverage for the duration of the Capone Consulting Period. Mr. Capone did not receive new equity awards or incentive compensation under the Company's equity incentive compensation program during the Capone Consulting Period. The Transition Agreement further acknowledges and affirms that Mr. Capone will be bound by and comply with certain restrictive covenants. The Company made payments to Mr. Capone under the Transition Agreement totaling $45,000 and $0 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively and $180,000 and $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Included in accounts payable were $0 and $45,000 due to related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively related to this Transition Agreement. There were no amounts included in accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 related to the Transition Agreement.

Consulting Agreement

On March 7, 2024, the Company entered into a separation and consulting agreement (the "Consulting Agreement") with Stan Vashovsky, who retired as a director and Chair of the Board effective March 31, 2024. Pursuant to the Consulting Agreement, Mr. Vashovsky will continue to serve as a consultant to the Company until March 31, 2025 (such period, the "Vashovsky Consulting Period"). During the Vashovsky Consulting Period, Mr. Vashovsky will provide advisory services as may be requested from time to time by the Company's executive officers or the Board of Directors and assist with maintaining the Company's existing customer and investor relationships and, as consideration for his services, receive an equity grant during each quarter of the Vashovsky Consulting Period having a grant date fair value of approximately $35,000. In consideration for a release of claims, Mr. Vashovsky will also be eligible to receive Company-subsidized healthcare coverage for the duration of the Vashovsky Consulting Period. The Consulting Agreement further acknowledges and affirms that Mr. Vashovsky will be bound by and comply with certain restrictive covenants. The Company made no payments to Mr. Vashovsky under the Consulting Agreement for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

There were no amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, related to the Consulting Agreement.

17. Income Taxes

As a result of the Company's history of net operating losses, the Company had historically provided for a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets for assets that were not more-likely-than-not to be realized. The Company's (provision for) benefit from income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were $(3,708,920) and $355,054, respectively, and $(8,827,924) and $2,484,924 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In determining the quarterly provision for income taxes, the Company uses an estimated annual effective tax rate adjusted for discrete items. This rate is based on the Company's expected annual income, statutory tax rates and best estimates of non-taxable and non-deductible income and expense items.

18. 401(k) Plan

The Company established a 401(k) plan in January 2022 that qualifies as a deferred compensation arrangement under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. All U.S. employees that complete two months of service with the Company are eligible to participate in the plan. The Company did not make any employer contributions to this plan as of June 30, 2024.

19. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company may be involved as a defendant in legal actions that arise in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the Company has adequate legal defense on all legal actions, and the results of any such proceedings would not materially impact the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the

Company. The Company provides disclosure and records loss contingencies in accordance with the loss contingencies accounting guidance. In accordance with such guidance, the Company establishes accruals for such matters when potential losses become probable and can be reasonably estimated. If the Company determines that a loss is reasonably possible and the loss or range of loss can be estimated, the Company discloses the possible loss in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

On October 27, 2023, Joe Naclerio, individually and purportedly on behalf of all others similarly situated, filed a putative class action complaint for violation of federal securities laws in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company, its then-Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer, another former Chief Executive Officer, current Chief Financial Officer and former Chief Financial Officer (who currently serves as Executive Vice President of Strategy). On January 17, 2024, the Court appointed the Genesee County Employees' Retirement System as the Lead Plaintiff. On March 18, 2024, the Lead Plaintiff filed an amended complaint against the Company, its now former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, another former Chief Executive Officer and former Chief Financial Officer (who currently serves as Executive Vice President of Strategy). On June 21, 2024, the defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint. The parties anticipate those motions will be fully briefed in September 2024. Due to the early stage of this proceeding, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the potential range of loss, if any. The Company disputes the allegations of wrongdoing and intends to defend itself vigorously in this matter.

On May 30, 2024, and on July 15, 2024, two purported shareholder derivative actions were filed against certain current and former officers and directors of the Company. The Company is named as a nominal defendant in both actions, and the complaints name the Company's current board of directors, including its Chief Executive Officer and General Counsel, along with two former Chief Executive Officers, the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer and its Executive Vice President of Strategy. These actions were filed by Ryne Shetterly in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, and Salma Daboul in the Supreme Court for the State of New York, respectively. Both actions purport to assert breach of fiduciary duty and other, related claims on behalf of the Company and make substantially similar factual allegations as those at issue in the securities class action matter discussed above, seeking various forms of monetary and injunctive relief. At the time of this filing, no defendants have been served in either action. Due to the early stage of this proceeding, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the potential range of loss, if any. The Company believes there are substantial defenses to these lawsuits.

20. Risk and Uncertainties

Risks, Impacts and Uncertainties

The Company's current business plan assumes increased demand for Mobile Health Services. Demand for such services was accelerated by the pandemic, but is also being driven by longer-term secular factors, such as the increasing desire on the part of patients to receive treatments outside of traditional settings, such as doctor's offices and hospitals.

Government Contracts

In recent years, the Company's government contract work has represented a substantial portion of its overall revenue, and maintaining and continuing to grow this revenues stream is an important part of the Company's growth strategy. However, government contract work is subject to risks and uncertainties. Government contract work subjects the Company to government audits, investigations and proceedings, which could also lead to the Company to being barred from government work or subjected to fines if it is determined that a statute, rule, regulation, policy or contractual provision has been violated. Audits can also lead to adjustments to the amount of contract costs that the Company believes are reimbursable or to the ultimate amount the Company may be paid under the agreement. Furthermore, a loss of government contract work, if not offset by revenues from new or other existing customers, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

21. Subsequent Events

Ambulnz CO, LLC

On July 1, 2024, the Company acquired the remaining noncontrolling interest in its Ambulnz CO, LLC joint venture from University of Colorado Health in exchange for $1,848,000 in cash.

Issuance of Common Stock

On July 19, 2024, in connection with the CRMS acquisition, the Company issued $1,814,345 in Common Stock, or 578,350 shares, constituting the remainder of the True-up Payment. The True-up Payment was based on CRMS' attainment of full-year EBITDA targets for 2023. (See Note 4.)

Share Repurchase Program

Following the expiration of the previously authorized share repurchase program on July 30, 2024, on August 5, 2024, the Board effectively extended the prior program by authorizing a new share repurchase program (the "New Repurchase Program") on the same terms and conditions as the prior program other than expiration, pursuant to which the Company may purchase up to $26,000,000 in shares of Common Stock, which was the approximate amount remaining under the prior program at its expiration. The New Repurchase Program expires on December 31, 2024 and may be suspended, extended, modified or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

Under the terms of the New Repurchase Program, the Company may purchase shares of Common Stock on a discretionary basis from time to time through open market repurchases or privately negotiated transactions or through other means, including by entering into Rule 10b5-1 trading plans or accelerated share repurchase programs, in each case, during an "open window" and when the Company does not possess material non-public information.

The timing, manner, price and amount of shares repurchased under the New Repurchase Program will depend on a variety of factors, including stock price, trading volume, market conditions, corporate and regulatory requirements and other general business considerations. The New Repurchase Program does not oblige the Company to repurchase a specific number of shares.

Repurchases under the New Repurchase Program may be funded from the Company's existing cash and cash equivalents, future cash flow or proceeds of borrowings or debt offerings.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The discussion and analysis below contain certain forward-looking statements about our business and operations that are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" included in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and as may be updated in this and other subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. These risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Please refer to the section below entitled "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to the business and operations of DocGo Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Certain figures included in this section, such as interest rates and other percentages, have been rounded for ease of presentation. Percentage figures included in this section have, in some cases, been calculated on the basis of such rounded figures. For this reason, percentage amounts in this section may vary slightly from those obtained by performing the same calculations using the figures in our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or in the accompanying notes. Certain other amounts that appear in this section may similarly not sum due to rounding.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act regarding, among other things, the plans, strategies, outcomes and prospects, both business and financial, of the Company. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Although the Company believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot assure you that it will achieve or realize these plans, intentions, outcomes, results or expectations. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are beyond our control, and which may cause our actual results or outcomes, or the timing of our results or outcomes, to differ materially from those contained in our forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on such statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning our possible or assumed future actions; business strategies, plans and goals; future events; future revenues or performance; financing needs; business trends; results of operations; objectives and intentions with respect to future operations, services and products, including our geographic expansion; new and existing contracts; M&A activity; workforce growth; leadership transitions; cash position; our share repurchase program; expected impacts of macroeconomic factors, including inflationary pressures, general economic slowdown or a recession, rising interest rates, foreign exchange rate volatility, changes in monetary pressure, financial institution instability or the prospect of a shutdown of the U.S. federal government; potential changes in federal, state or local government policies regarding immigration and asylum seekers; expected impacts of geopolitical instability, including the conflict in Ukraine, conflict in Israel and surrounding areas and rising tensions between mainland China and Taiwan; our competitive position and opportunities, including our ability to realize the benefits from our operating model; our ability to improve gross margins; cost-containment measures; legislative and regulatory actions; the impact of legal proceedings and compliance risk; the impact on our business and reputation in the event of information technology system failures, network disruptions, cybersecurity incidents or losses or unauthorized access to, or release of, confidential information; the ability of the Company to comply with laws and regulations regarding data privacy and protection; and others. In some cases, these statements may be preceded by, followed by or include the words "believes," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "forecasts," "may," "might," "will," "should," "could," "can," "would," "design," "potential," "seeks," "plans," "scheduled," "anticipates," "intends" or the negative of these terms or similar expressions.

Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and, while we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on events or circumstances as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as and to the extent required by law. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments.

Overview

The Company is a mobile healthcare services company that uses proprietary dispatch and communication technology to help provide (i) quality mobile, in-person medical treatment directly to patients in the comfort of their homes, workplaces and other non-traditional locations; and (ii) medical transportation in major metropolitan cities in the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Company derives revenue primarily from two operating segments:

- *Mobile Health Services:* The services offered by this segment include a wide variety of healthcare services performed at homes, offices and other locations and event services such as on-site healthcare support at sporting events and concerts. This segment also provides total care management solutions to large, typically underserved population groups, primarily through arrangements with municipalities, which include healthcare services as well as ancillary services, such as shelter.

- *Transportation Services:* The services offered by this segment encompass both emergency response and non-emergency transport services. Non-emergency transport services include ambulance transports and wheelchair transports. Net revenue from Transportation Services is derived from the transportation of patients based on billings to third party payors and healthcare facilities.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded net income of $5.8 million, compared to net income of $1.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded net income of $16.5 million, compared to net loss of $2.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations

Our operating results and financial performance are influenced by a variety of factors, including, among others, our ability to establish, maintain and grow customer relationships; our ability to execute projects to the satisfaction of our customers; conditions in the healthcare transportation and mobile health services markets; changes in government spending on healthcare and other social services; availability of healthcare professionals and other personnel; changes in the cost of labor; our competitive environment; overall macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions, including rising interest rates, the inflationary environment, the potential recessionary environment, regional conflict and tensions, financial institution instability and the prospect of a shutdown of the U.S. federal government; production schedules of our suppliers; our ability to obtain or maintain operating licenses; and the success of our acquisition strategy. Some of these key factors are briefly discussed below. Future revenue growth and improvement in operating results will be largely contingent on our ability to penetrate new markets and further penetrate existing markets, which is subject to a number of uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control.

Healthcare Services Market

The Mobile Health Services market is dependent on several factors, including increased patient acceptance of services that are provided outside of traditional healthcare facilities, such as in homes, businesses or other designated locations; healthcare coverage of the various Mobile Health Services; and continued desire on the part of government and municipal entities to fund programs to assist currently underserved patient segments via “population health” programs. These programs have increased in number, scale and scope since the beginning of COVID-19. While COVID-19 testing and vaccination programs have been scaled back from their levels at the pandemic’s peak, there have been expansions of these population health programs into other areas, such as the provision of healthcare and related services to recent migrants and asylum seekers.

The Transportation Services market is highly dependent on patients requiring transportation after surgeries and other medical procedures and treatments. The Company primarily focuses on the non-emergency medical transport market, which includes services that are provided to patients who need assistance getting to and from medical appointments. Key drivers of this market are the increase in chronic conditions and the number of elective surgeries as well as the ongoing aging of the population, as the older demographics tend to be much more frequent consumers of medical transportation services. We believe the market will also grow if hospitals and other healthcare facilities continue to outsource more of their transportation needs to independent providers, such as the Company, allowing these facilities to concentrate their efforts on their core competencies.

Overall Economic Conditions in the Markets in Which We Operate

Economic changes both nationally and locally in our markets may impact our financial performance. Unfavorable changes in demographics, healthcare coverage of Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services, interest rates, inflation rates or ambulance manufacturing; a weakening of the national economy or of any regional or local economy in which we operate; and other factors beyond our control could adversely affect our business.

Our Ability to Control Expenses

We pay close attention to the management of our working capital and operating expenses. Some of our most significant operating expenses are labor costs, medical supplies and vehicle-related costs, such as fuel, maintenance, repair and insurance. Insurance costs include premiums paid for coverage as well as reserves for estimated losses within the Company's insurance policy deductibles. We employ our proprietary technology to help drive improvements in productivity per transport and per shift. We regularly analyze our workforce productivity to help achieve the optimum, cost-efficient labor mix for our locations. This involves managing the mix of company-employed labor and subcontracted labor as well as full-time and part-time employees.

Inflation

The inflation rate in the United States, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, has generally trended up since early 2021. This data is reported monthly, showing year-over-year changes in prices across a basket of goods and services. Though the inflation rate declined to 4.1% in 2023 from 8.0% in 2022, it remains above historical averages. The increased inflation rate has had an impact on the Company's expenses in several areas, including wages, fuel and medical and other supplies. This has had the impact of compressing gross profit margins, as the Company is generally unable to pass these higher costs on to its customers, particularly in the short term. In a continued attempt to dampen inflation, the U.S. Federal Reserve implemented four interest rate hikes in 2023, raising its benchmark rate to the current level of 5.25%-5.50%, which remained unchanged as of the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Inflation has moderated in the first half of 2024, with a rate of 3.0% being recorded for June. Looking to the remainder of 2024, we anticipate a continued moderation of the inflation rate, with an interest rate cut now being viewed as a possibility before the end of the year. If inflation is above the levels that the Company anticipates, gross margins could be below plan and our business, operating results and cash flows may be adversely affected.

Trip Volumes and Average Trip Price

A "trip" is defined as an instance where the Company completes the transportation of a patient to a specific destination, for which we are able to charge a fee. This metric does not include instances where a trip is ordered and subsequently either canceled (by the customer) or declined (by the Company). As trip volume represents the most basic unit of transportation service provided by the Company, the Company believes it is a good measure of the level of demand for the Company's Transportation Services and is used by management to monitor and manage the scale of the business.

The average trip price is calculated by dividing the aggregate revenue from the total number of trips by the total number of trips and is an important indicator of the effective rate at which the Company is being compensated for its provision of Transportation Services.

Revenues generated from programs under which the Company is paid a fixed hourly or daily rate for the use of a fully staffed and equipped ambulance do not factor in the trip counts or average trip prices mentioned above. We expect these fixed rate, "leased hour" programs to continue to account for an increasing proportion of the Transportation Services segment's revenues in the future.

Acquisitions

Historically, we have pursued an acquisition strategy to obtain enhanced capabilities or licenses to offer Mobile Health Services or Transportation Services. Future acquisitions may also include companies that may help drive revenue, profitability, cash flow and stockholder value.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not complete any acquisitions. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company completed three acquisitions for an aggregate purchase price of $34.2 million.

Investing in R&D and Enhancing Our Customer Experience

Our performance is dependent on the investments we make in research and development (“R&D”), including our ability to attract and retain highly skilled R&D personnel. We intend to develop and introduce innovative new software services, integrations with third-party products and services, mobile applications and other new offerings. If we fail to innovate and enhance our brand and our products, our market position and revenue may be adversely affected.

Regulatory Environment

The Company is subject to federal, state and local regulations, including healthcare and emergency medical services laws and regulations and tax laws and regulations. The Company’s current business plan assumes no material change in these laws and regulations. In the event that any such change occurs, compliance with new laws and regulations may significantly affect the Company’s operations and cost of doing business.

Government Contracts

In recent years, the Company’s government contract work has represented a substantial portion of its overall revenue, and maintaining and continuing to grow this revenues stream is an important part of the Company’s growth strategy. However, government contract work is subject to risks and uncertainties. For example, starting in the second quarter of 2023, the Company began providing services to the recent migrant population in New York City and in upstate New York. Some of these services were provided pursuant to a contract with an ending date during the second quarter of 2024. A portion of that contract has been extended through December 31, 2024, while other services began to wind down in May 2024. While the specific timing and the rate of the wind-down of the remaining services is still uncertain, the Company expects that the revenues from these migrant-related projects will be lower in the second half of 2024 than in the first half of the year.

In addition, government contract work subjects the Company to government audits, investigations and proceedings, which could lead to the Company to being barred from government work or subjected to fines if it is determined that a statute, rule, regulation, policy or contractual provision has been violated. Audits can also lead to adjustments to the amount of contract costs that the Company believes are reimbursable or to the ultimate amount the Company may be paid under the agreement. Furthermore, a loss of government contract work, if not offset by revenues from new or other existing customers, could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business, financial condition and results of operations.

Components of Results of Operations

Our business consists of three reportable segments — Mobile Health Services, Transportation Services and Corporate. All revenues and cost of revenues are contained within the Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services segments. Accordingly, revenues and cost of revenues are discussed below on a consolidated level and are also broken down between Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services. Operating expenses are discussed on a consolidated level and broken down among all three segments. The Company evaluates the performance of each of its segments based primarily on its results of operations. Accordingly, other income and expenses not included in results of operations are only included in the discussion of consolidated results of operations.

Revenues

The Company’s revenues consist of services provided by its Mobile Health Services segment and its Transportation Services segment.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues consists primarily of revenues-generating wages paid to employees, fees paid to subcontractors, medical supplies, vehicle insurance costs (including insurance premiums and costs incurred under the insurance deductibles), maintenance, fuel and facility rent. We expect cost of revenues to continue to rise as we grow our business.

Operating Expenses

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, bad debt expense, insurance expense, consultant fees and professional fees for accounting services. We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase as we continue to scale our business and grow headcount and as a result of operating as a public company, including our compliance with SEC rules and regulations, audit activities, additional insurance expenses, investor relations activities and other administrative and professional services.

Depreciation and Amortization

The Company depreciates its assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Amortization of intangibles consists of amortization of definite-lived intangible assets over their respective useful lives.

Legal and Regulatory Expenses

Legal and regulatory expenses include legal fees, consulting fees related to healthcare compliance and legal settlements.

Technology and Development Expenses

Technology and development expenses, net of capitalization, consist primarily of costs incurred in the design and development of the Company's proprietary technology, third-party software and technologies. We expect technology and development expenses to increase in future periods to support our growth, including our intent to continue investing in the optimization, accuracy and reliability of our dispatch and communication platform and driving efficiency in our operations. These expenses may vary from period to period as a percentage of revenue, depending primarily upon when we choose to make more significant investments, particularly when entering new business lines or customer sales channels.

Sales, Advertising and Marketing Expenses

Our sales, advertising and marketing expenses consist of costs directly associated with our sales and marketing activities, which primarily include sales commissions, marketing programs, trade shows and promotional materials and general branding. We expect our sales, advertising and marketing expenses to continue to increase over time as we increase our marketing activities, grow our domestic and international operations and continue to build brand awareness.

Interest Expense

Interest expense consists primarily of interest on our outstanding borrowings under our outstanding notes payable and financing obligations, including our Revolving Facility.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Actual Results	2024 % of Total Revenues	2023 Actual Results	2023 % of Total Revenues	Change $	Change %
Revenues, net	$ 164.9	100.0 %	$ 125.5	100.0 %	$ 39.4	31.4 %
Expenses:						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization, which is shown separately below)	109.1	66.2 %	83.6	66.6 %	25.5	30.5 %
Operating expenses:						
General and administrative	34.8	21.1 %	30.8	24.5 %	4.0	13.0 %
Depreciation and amortization	4.2	2.5 %	3.8	3.0 %	0.4	10.5 %
Legal and regulatory	4.0	2.4 %	2.4	1.9 %	1.6	66.7 %
Technology and development	2.3	1.4 %	2.6	2.1 %	(0.3)	(11.5)%
Sales, advertising and marketing	0.4	0.2 %	0.7	0.6 %	(0.3)	(42.9)%
Total expenses	154.8	93.9 %	123.9	98.7 %	30.9	24.9 %
Income from operations	10.1	6.1 %	1.6	1.3 %	8.5	531.2 %
Other income (expense):						
Interest (expense) income, net	(0.5)	(0.3)%	0.5	0.4 %	(1.0)	(200.0)%
Change in fair value of contingent liability	(0.3)	(0.2)%	—	— %	(0.3)	(100.0)%
Loss on equity method investments	(0.1)	(0.1)%	(0.1)	(0.1)%	—	— %
Loss on remeasurement of operating and finance leases	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	—	— %	(0.1)	(0.1)%	0.1	100.0 %
Other income (expense)	0.3	0.2 %	(0.9)	(0.7)%	1.2	133.3 %
Total other income (expense)	(0.6)	(0.4)%	(0.6)	(0.5)%	—	— %
Net income before income tax provision	9.5	5.8 %	1.0	0.8 %	8.5	850.0 %
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(3.7)	(2.2)%	0.3	0.2 %	(4.0)	(1333.3)%
Net income	5.8	3.5 %	1.3	1.0 %	4.5	346.2 %
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.7)	(0.4)%	3.3	2.6 %	(4.0)	(121.2)%
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	$ 6.5	3.9 %	$ (2.0)	(1.6)%	$ 8.5	425.0 %

Revenues

Consolidated

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, total revenues were $164.9 million, an increase of $39.4 million, or 31.4%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Mobile Health Services

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, Mobile Health Services revenues were $116.7 million, an increase of $36.7 million, or 45.8%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in revenues was primarily due to an expansion in services offered by the Mobile Health Services segment, particularly in the government customer sector. Specifically, starting in the second quarter of 2023, the Company began providing services to the recently arrived migrant population in New York City and in upstate New York. These projects, which included both medical and non-medical services, such as shelter and security, expanded throughout the second half of 2023 and into the first quarter of 2024. However, some of these services were provided pursuant to a contract with an ending date during the second quarter of 2024. A portion of that contract has been extended through December 31, 2024, while other services began to wind down in May 2024. While the specific timing and the rate of the wind-down of the remaining services is still uncertain, the Company expects that the revenues from these migrant-related projects will be lower in the second half of 2024 than in the first half of the year. As such, while we expect to launch new Mobile Health Services projects during the second half of the year, these will be outweighed by a decline in revenues from migrant-related projects and we expect that overall Mobile Health Services revenues will be lower in the second half of 2024 than in the first half of the year.

Transportation Services

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, Transportation Services revenues were $48.2 million, an increase of $2.8 million, or 6.1%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023. This increase was due to a 17.2% increase in trip volumes, to 73,722 trips in the three months ended June 30, 2024, from 62,907 trips for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in trip volumes was due to a combination of growth in the Company's customer base in certain core markets and increased volumes with existing customers. Our average trip price increased to $393 in the three months ended June 30, 2024, from $390 in the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Cost of Revenues

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, total cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by 30.5% compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023, while revenues increased by approximately 31.4%. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues decreased to 66.2% in the three months ended June 30, 2024 from 66.6% in the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Total cost of revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2024 increased by $25.5 million compared to the same period in 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to a $0.7 million increase in total compensation, due to higher headcount for both the Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services segments; a $13.4 million increase in subcontracted labor costs, primarily driven by projects in both segments that required more personnel than the Company was able to initially provide through its existing staff; a $4.9 million increase in medical and related supplies; a $2.8 million increase in lab fees; a $2.2 million increase in vehicle costs; and a $1.5 million net increase in other cost of revenues categories.

For the Mobile Health Services segment, cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) in the three months ended June 30, 2024 amounted to $74.9 million, up 43.8% from $52.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues decreased to 64.2% from 65.1% in the prior year period, due to a significant increase in revenues and the absence of certain project ramp-up costs in the form of higher overtime rates and a greater proportion of subcontracted labor that were recorded in the prior year period.

For the Transportation Services segment, cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) in the three months ended June 30, 2024 amounted to $34.2 million, up 8.6% from $31.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues increased to 71.0% from 69.3% in the prior year quarter, as the increase in cost of revenues outpaced the increase in revenues. Total compensation remained largely unchanged year-over-year, but there were higher costs for subcontractors and vehicles in the second quarter of 2024 due to a larger number of ambulance trips that were completed by subcontractors in instances where the Company did not have sufficient personnel capacity to provide the requested services, and due to an increase in the size of the vehicle fleet.

Operating Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded $45.7 million of operating expenses compared to $40.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of 13.4%. As a percentage of revenue, operating expenses decreased from 32.1% in the second quarter of 2023 to 27.7% in the second quarter of 2024, reflecting the increase in revenues described above. The increase of $5.4 million of operating expenses related primarily to a $0.5 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to an increase in assets to support revenue growth, capitalized software amortization and assets that were added as part of acquisitions that the Company completed during 2023; a $0.1 million increase in IT infrastructure, driven by the Company's business and headcount expansion and acquisitions; a $1.4 million increase in professional fees, including higher audit fees resulting from the growth of the business; a $0.5 million increase in bad debt expense, reflecting the growth of the business and related increase in accounts receivable; and a net $2.9 million increase spread across a variety of other operating expense categories. The Company anticipates that operating expenses will continue to fluctuate based upon the levels of revenues that are generated.

For the Mobile Health Services segment, operating expenses in the three months ended June 30, 2024 were $15.8 million, up from $9.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenues increased to 13.5% in the second quarter of 2024, from 12.3% in the second quarter of 2023, reflecting significant expenditures that have been made in recent quarters in the expansion of services, particularly in relation to the migrant-related projects in New York as well as the continued build out of the Mobile Health Services management infrastructure.

For the Transportation Services segment, operating expenses in the three months ended June 30, 2024 were $16.1 million, compared to $14.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenues increased to 33.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 from 32.1% in the three months ended June 30, 2023, despite the increased revenues in the current year period, reflecting increases in non-field headcount, such as dispatch and back office departments, as well as higher insurance costs, due to a larger vehicle fleet.

For the Corporate segment, which represents primarily shared services that are not contained within the entities included in either the Mobile Health Services or Transportation Services segments, operating expenses in the three months ended June 30, 2024 were $13.8 million, compared to $15.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. Corporate expenses amounted to approximately 8.4% of total consolidated revenues in the second quarter of 2024, compared to 12.6% in the second quarter of 2023, reflecting the significant increase in total consolidated revenues as well as some corporate expense reduction programs implemented at the end of 2023 and in early 2024.

Interest (expense) income, net

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded $0.5 million of interest expense, net compared to $0.5 million of interest income, net in the three months ended June 30, 2023. Interest expenses on borrowings under the Revolving Facility outweighed interest earned on balances in the Company's interest-bearing accounts in the three months ended June 30, 2024, while average cash balances in these accounts were also lower when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Change in fair value of contingent liability

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a loss for the change in fair value of contingent consideration of $0.3 million. There was no related change in fair value recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Loss on equity method investments

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a loss on equity method investments of $0.1 million, representing its share of the losses incurred by an entity in which the Company has a minority interest. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company also recorded a loss on equity method investments of $0.1 million.

Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a gain on the disposal of fixed assets of $12,563, compared to a loss on the disposal of fixed assets of $98,630 during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

(Provision for) benefit from income taxes

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an income tax provision of $3.7 million, compared to an income tax benefit of $0.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increased tax expense in the 2024 period was due to the recording of higher pretax income in the 2024 period, as well as increased state and local taxes in the jurisdictions in which the Company did business in the 2024 period.

Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company had net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests of approximately $0.7 million, compared to net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of approximately $3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

$ in Millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Actual Results	2024 % of Total Revenues	2023 Actual Results	2023 % of Total Revenues	Change $	Change %
Revenues, net	$ 357.0	100.0 %	$ 238.5	100.0 %	$ 118.5	49.7 %
Expenses:						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization, which is shown separately below)	233.9	65.5 %	164.8	69.1 %	69.1	41.9 %
Operating expenses:						
General and administrative	74.9	21.0 %	60.0	25.2 %	14.9	24.8 %
Depreciation and amortization	8.4	2.4 %	7.5	3.1 %	0.9	12.0 %
Legal and regulatory	8.3	2.3 %	6.0	2.5 %	2.3	38.3 %
Technology and development	4.8	1.3 %	4.4	1.8 %	0.4	9.1 %
Sales, advertising and marketing	0.7	0.2 %	1.0	0.4 %	(0.3)	(30.0)%
Total expenses	331.0	92.7 %	243.8	102.2 %	87.2	35.8 %
Income (loss) from operations	26.0	7.3 %	(5.3)	(2.2)%	31.3	590.6 %
Other income (expense):						
Interest (expense) income, net	(0.9)	(0.3)%	1.3	0.5 %	(2.2)	(169.2)%
Change in fair value of contingent liability	(0.3)	(0.1)%	—	— %	(0.3)	(100.0)%
Loss on equity method investments	(0.1)	— %	(0.2)	(0.1)%	0.1	50.0 %
Loss on remeasurement of operating and finance leases	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	0.1	— %	(0.2)	(0.1)%	0.3	150.0 %
Other income (expense)	0.5	0.1 %	(0.7)	(0.3)%	1.2	171.4 %
Total other income (expense)	(0.7)	(0.2)%	0.2	0.1 %	(0.9)	(450.0)%
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	25.3	7.1 %	(5.1)	(2.1)%	30.4	596.1 %
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(8.8)	(2.5)%	2.5	1.0 %	(11.3)	(452.0)%
Net income (loss)	16.5	4.6 %	(2.6)	(1.1)%	19.1	734.6 %
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1.3)	(0.4)%	2.9	1.2 %	(4.2)	(144.8)%
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders of DocGo Inc. and Subsidiaries	$ 17.8	5.0 %	$ (5.5)	(2.3)%	$ 23.3	423.6 %

Revenues

Consolidated

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, total revenues were $357.0 million, an increase of $118.5 million, or 49.7%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Mobile Health Services

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, Mobile Health Services revenues were $260.7 million, an increase of $107.7 million, or 70.4%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in revenues was primarily due to an expansion in services offered by the Mobile Health Services segment, particularly in the government customer sector. Specifically, starting in the first half of 2023, the Company began providing services to the recently arrived migrant population in New York City and in upstate New York. These projects, which included both medical and non-medical services, such as shelter and security, expanded throughout the second half of 2023 and into the first quarter of 2024. However, some of these services were provided pursuant to a contract with an ending date during the second quarter of 2024. A portion of that contract has been extended through December 31, 2024, while other services began to wind down in May 2024. While the specific timing and the rate of the wind-down of the remaining services is still uncertain, the Company expects that the revenues from these migrant-related projects will be lower in the second half of 2024 than in the first half of the year. As such, while we expect to launch new Mobile Health Services projects during the second half of the year, these will be outweighed by a decline in revenues from migrant-related projects and we expect that overall Mobile Health Services revenues will be lower in the second half of 2024 than in the first half of the year.

Transportation Services

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, Transportation Services revenues were $96.4 million, an increase of $10.9 million, or 12.7%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023. This increase was due to a 18.7% increase in trip volumes, to 143,699 trips in the six months ended June 30, 2024, from 121,083 trips for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in trip volumes was due to a combination of growth in the Company's customer base in certain core markets and increased volumes with existing customers. Our average trip price declined to $396 in the six months ended June 30, 2024, from $402 in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The decline in the average trip price in the 2024 period reflected a shift in mix toward lower-priced transports when compared to the first half of 2023. However, the average trip price remains well above the levels of early 2022, reflecting a shift in mix toward higher-priced transports with existing customers, as well as the acquisition of licenses to provide higher acuity transports that earn higher prices per trip.

Cost of Revenues

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, total cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by 41.9% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023, while revenues increased by approximately 49.7%. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues decreased to 65.5% in the six months ended June 30, 2024 from 69.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Total cost of revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased by $69.1 million compared to the same period in 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to a $8.3 million increase in total compensation, due to higher headcount for both the Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services segments; a $33.9 million increase in subcontracted labor costs, primarily driven by projects in both segments that required more personnel than the Company was able to initially provide through its existing staff; a $16.9 million increase in medical and related supplies; a $1.5 million increase in travel costs for field personnel and other clinicians who traveled out of their home regions to provide Mobile Health Services; a $2.8 million increase in lab fees; and a $5.7 million net increase in other cost of revenues categories, including insurance.

For the Mobile Health Services segment, cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) in the six months ended June 30, 2024 amounted to $167.7 million, up 59.9% from $104.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues decreased to 64.3% from 68.5% in the prior year period, due to a significant increase in revenues and the absence of certain project ramp-up costs in the form of higher overtime rates and a greater proportion of subcontracted labor that were recorded in the prior year period.

For the Transportation Services segment, cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) in the six months ended June 30, 2024 amounted to $66.1 million, up 10.4% from $59.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues decreased to 68.6% from 70.2% in the prior year quarter, reflecting the impact of increased revenues from standby contracts (for which we are paid a daily or hourly rate) and the overall increase in revenue.

Operating Expenses

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded $97.1 million of operating expenses compared to $78.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of 23.1%. As a percentage of revenue, operating expenses decreased from 33.1% in the first six months of 2023 to 27.2% in the first six months of 2024, reflecting the increase in revenues described above. The increase of $18.2 million of operating expenses related primarily to a $1.1 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to an increase in assets to support revenue growth, capitalized software amortization and assets that were added as part of acquisitions that the Company completed during 2023; a $0.7 million increase in IT infrastructure, driven by the Company's business and headcount expansion and acquisitions; a $2.2 million increase in professional fees, including higher audit fees resulting from the growth of the business; a $3.7 million increase in bad debt expense, reflecting the growth of the business and related increase in accounts receivable; and a net $10.5 million increase spread across a variety of other operating expense categories. The Company anticipates that operating expenses will continue to fluctuate based upon the levels of revenues that are generated.

For the Mobile Health Services segment, operating expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2024 were $34.7 million, up from $17.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenues increased to 13.3% in the first six months of 2024, from 11.2% in the first six months of 2023, reflecting significant expenditures that have been made in recent quarters in the expansion of services, particular in relation to the migrant-related projects in New York; as well as the continued buildout of the Mobile Health Services management infrastructure.

For the Transportation Services segment, operating expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2024 were $31.3 million, compared to $25.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenues increased to 32.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 from 29.4% in the six months ended June 30, 2023, despite the increased revenues in the current year period, reflecting increases in non-field headcount, such as dispatch and back office departments, as well as higher insurance costs, due to a larger vehicle fleet.

For the Corporate segment, which represents primarily shared services that are not contained within the entities included in either the Mobile Health Services or Transportation Services segments, operating expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2024 were $31.1 million, compared to $36.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Corporate expenses amounted to approximately 8.7% of total consolidated revenues in the first half of 2024, compared to 15.4% in the first half of 2023, reflecting the significant increase in total consolidated revenues as well as some corporate expense reduction programs implemented at the end of 2023 and in early 2024.

Interest (expense) income, net

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded $0.9 million of interest expense, net compared to $1.3 million of interest income, net in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Interest expenses on borrowings under the Revolving Facility outweighed interest earned on balances in the Company's interest-bearing accounts in the six months ended June 30, 2024, while average cash balances in these accounts were also lower when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Change in fair value of contingent liability

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a loss for the change in fair value of contingent consideration of $0.3 million. There was no related change in fair value recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Loss on equity method investments

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a loss on equity method investments of $0.1 million, representing its share of the losses incurred by an entity in which the Company has a minority interest. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded a loss on equity method investments of $0.2 million.

Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a gain on the disposal of fixed assets of $0.1 million, compared to a loss on the disposal of fixed assets of $0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

(Provision for) benefit from income taxes

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an income tax provision of $8.8 million, compared to an income tax benefit of $2.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increased tax expense in the 2024 period was due to the recording of pretax income in the 2024 period, as compared to a pretax loss in the 2023 period.

Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company had a net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests of approximately $1.3 million, compared to net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of approximately $2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Between the inception of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Ambulnz and the Business Combination, Ambulnz completed three equity financing transactions as its principal source of liquidity. In November 2021, upon the completion of the Business Combination and the PIPE Financing, the Company received proceeds of approximately $158.1 million, net of transaction expenses. Generally, the Company has utilized proceeds from the equity financing transactions and the Business Combination to finance operations, invest in assets, make acquisitions and fund accounts receivable. The Company has also funded these activities through operating cash flows. Despite the fact that the Company generated net income for the six months ended June 30, 2024, operating cash flows are not always sufficient to meet immediate obligations arising from current operations. For example, as the business has grown, the Company's expenditures for human capital and supplies has expanded accordingly, and the timing of the payments for payroll and to associated vendors, compared to the timing of receipts of cash from customers, frequently results in the need to use existing cash balances to fund working capital needs. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, as a greater proportion of the Company's overall revenues were generated through services provided to municipal customers with long payment cycles, and expenditures made by the Company to allow for the provision of these services were substantial, near-term operating cash flows were not always sufficient to meet these demands for working capital, leading to fluctuations in the Company's cash balances. As these invoices are collected, the Company expects cash flows to be sufficient for near term working capital needs.

The Company's future working capital needs depend on many factors, including the overall growth of the Company and the various payment terms that are negotiated with customers and vendors. The Company's future capital requirements depend on many factors, including potential acquisitions, the Company's level of investment in technology and ongoing technology development, and rate of growth in existing markets and into new markets. Capital requirements might also be affected by factors outside of the Company's control, such as interest rates, rising inflation and other monetary and fiscal policy changes to the manner in which the Company currently operates. If the Company's growth rate is higher than is currently anticipated, resulting in greater-than-anticipated capital requirements, the Company might need to, or choose to, raise additional capital through debt or equity financings. This last factor has been evident at different times during the second half of 2023 and during the first quarter of 2024, leading to a draw down in the Company's credit line during the fourth quarter of 2023 and during the first quarter of 2024, as described below.

On November 1, 2022, the Company entered into the Credit Agreement, which provides for the Revolving Facility in the initial aggregate principal amount of $90.0 million. The Revolving Facility includes the ability for the Company to request an increase to the commitment by an additional amount of up to $50.0 million, though no lender (nor the lenders collectively) is obligated to increase its respective commitments. Borrowings under the Revolving Facility bear interest at a per annum rate equal to (i) at the Company's option, (x) the base rate or (y) the adjusted term SOFR rate, plus (ii) the applicable margin. The applicable margins are based on the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio, adjusted on a quarterly basis. The initial applicable margins were 1.25% for an adjusted term SOFR loan and 0.25% for a base rate loan and are updated based on the Company's consolidated net leverage ratio. The Revolving Facility matures on November 1, 2027 and is secured by a first-priority lien on substantially all of the Company's present and future personal assets and intangible assets. The Revolving Facility is subject to certain financial covenants, such as a net leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement. On October 19, 2023, the Company drew down $25.0 million under the Revolving Facility, which amount remained outstanding as of December 31, 2023. On February 8, 2024, the Company drew down an additional $15.0 million. On February 27, 2024, the Company repaid all amounts then outstanding under the Revolving Facility. However, in March 2024, the Company once again drew down under the Revolving Facility, and there was a total of $30.0 million outstanding as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Considering the foregoing, the Company anticipates that its existing balances of cash and cash equivalents, future expected cash flows generated from its operations and amounts available under the Revolving Facility will be sufficient to satisfy operating requirements for at least the next twelve months. Looking beyond the next twelve months, the Company anticipates that expected future cash flows, amounts available under the Revolving Facility and proceeds from potential additional financings will be sufficient to satisfy any operating and potential investing requirements.

Capital Resources

Working capital as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was as follows:

$ in Millions	June 30 2024	December 31 2023	Change $	Change %
Working capital				
Current assets	$ 328.7	$ 338.9	$ (10.2)	(3.0)%
Current liabilities	154.1	170.1	(16.0)	(9.4)%
Total working capital	$ 174.6	$ 168.8	$ 5.8	3.4 %

As of June 30, 2024, available cash totaled $66.1 million, which represented an increase of $6.8 million compared to December 31, 2023, reflecting a small decline in accounts receivable during the six months ended June 30, 2024, as the Company collected some of its larger invoices. As of June 30, 2024, working capital amounted to $174.6 million, which represented an increase of $5.8 million compared to December 31, 2023, as an increase in cash and a decline in accrued liabilities outweighed a decline in accounts receivable. Current assets declined by $10.2 million, due to a drop in prepaid expenses. However, this was outweighed by the decline in current liabilities in the six months ended June 30, 2024, due to lower accrued liabilities, reflecting lower invoices and accrued liabilities in the current period for certain expenses, such as subcontracted labor, and as the Company paid down a significant amount of its accrued liabilities during the quarter.

Cash Flows

Cash flows as of the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

$ in Millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Change $	Change %
Cash flow summary				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 26.4	$ (12.4)	$ 38.8	312.9 %
Net cash used in investing activities	(3.8)	(25.4)	21.6	85.0 %
Net cash used in financing activities	(8.9)	(3.2)	(5.7)	(178.1)%
Effect of exchange rate changes	(0.1)	0.7	(0.8)	(114.3)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$ 13.6	$ (40.3)	$ 53.9	133.7 %

Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, operating activities provided $26.4 million of cash, aided by net income of $16.5 million. Non-cash charges amounted to $16.2 million and included $5.1 million in depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, $3.3 million from amortization of intangible assets, $6.6 million of stock compensation expense, bad debt expense of $2.8 million, a loss of $0.1 million from an investment that is accounted for under the equity method and a change in the fair value of contingent consideration of $0.3 million. These were partially offset by $2.0 million in deferred taxes. Changes in assets and liabilities resulted in approximately $6.3 million in negative operating cash flow, as a $1.6 million increase in accounts receivable, primarily driven by an increased amount of business with municipalities, which tend to have longer payment cycles, and a $27.9 million decrease in accrued liabilities due to payment of certain payables were partially offset by a $10.9 million increase in accounts payable and a $12.3 million decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, operating activities used $12.4 million of cash, due in part to a net loss of $2.6 million. Non-cash charges amounted to $19.4 million and included $4.7 million in depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, $2.8 million from amortization of intangible assets, $1.0 million in bad debt expense primarily related to a provision for potential uncollectible accounts receivable, $11.8 million of stock compensation expense, a $0.2 million loss on the disposal of assets and a loss of $0.2 million from an investment that is accounted for under the equity method. These were partially offset by a non-cash gain of $1.3 million from a deferred tax asset. Changes in assets and liabilities resulted in approximately $29.2 million in negative operating cash flow, as a $15.4 million increase in accounts receivable, driven by an increased amount of business with municipalities, who tend to have longer payment cycles; a $14.9 million decrease in accounts payable; and a $0.2 million decrease in prepaid expenses outweighed a $1.2 million increase in accrued liabilities.

Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, investing activities used $3.8 million of cash and consisted of the acquisition of property and equipment totaling approximately $2.2 million and the acquisition of intangibles in the amount of $1.6 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, investing activities used $25.4 million of cash and consisted of the acquisition of property and equipment totaling approximately $3.6 million, the acquisition of intangibles in the amount of $1.9 million and $20.2 million from the acquisition of businesses, partially offset by $0.3 million in cash from the disposal of property and equipment.

Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, financing activities used $8.9 million of cash, as $45.0 million in proceeds from the Revolving Facility were mostly offset by $40.0 million in repayments of the Revolving Facility. In addition, the Company spent approximately $9.8 million on its share repurchase program, $2.0 million in payments under the terms of a finance lease, $1.6 million in earnout payments on contingent liabilities, $0.2 million in dividends paid to a noncontrolling interest and $0.3 million in taxes related to shares withheld for employee taxes.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, financing used $3.2 million of cash, primarily due to a $2.6 million decrease in amounts due to seller, relating to payments made for acquisitions that were completed in the second half of 2022 and early 2023; $1.5 million in payments on obligations under the terms of finance leases; and $0.2 million in repayments of notes payable. These were partially offset by $1.1 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Future minimum annual maturities of notes payable as of June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

	Notes Payable
2024, remaining	$ 12.7
2025	25.8
2026	14.3
Total maturities	52.8
Current portion of notes payable	(25.5)
Long-term portion of notes payable	$ 27.3

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows (in millions):

	Finance Leases
2024, remaining	$ 2.4
2025	4.6
2026	3.8
2027	2.5
2028	1.3
Thereafter	0.2
Total future minimum lease payments	14.8
Less effects of discounting	(1.4)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 13.4

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows (in millions):

	Operating Leases
2024, remaining	$ 1.7
2025	3.5
2026	2.7
2027	1.5
2028	0.8
Thereafter	0.7
Total future minimum lease payments	10.9
Less effects of discounting	(1.1)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 9.8

Critical Accounting Estimates

Basis of Presentation

The Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts and operations of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. Noncontrolling interests in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements represent the portion of consolidated joint ventures and VIEs in which the Company does not have direct equity ownership.

The Business Combination was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Under this method of accounting, the Company was treated as the "acquired" company for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Reverse Recapitalization was treated as the equivalent of Ambulnz stock for the net assets of the Company, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of the Company are stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. The consolidated assets, liabilities and results of operations prior to the Reverse Recapitalization are those of Ambulnz. The shares and corresponding capital amounts and earnings per share available for common stockholders prior to the Business Combination have been retroactively restated as shares reflecting the exchange ratio (645.1452 to 1) established in the Business Combination. Further, Ambulnz was determined to be the accounting acquirer in the Business Combination, and as such, the Business Combination is considered a business combination under ASC 805 and was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

Principles of Consolidation

The Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of DocGo Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company holds variable interests in legal entities that contract with physicians and other health professionals that provide services on behalf of the Company. These entities are considered VIEs since they do not have sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional subordinated financial support. An enterprise having a controlling financial interest in a VIE must consolidate the VIE if it is the primary beneficiary, meaning it has (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impacts the VIE's economic performance (power) and (2) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that potentially could be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that potentially could be significant to the VIE (benefits). The Company has the power and rights to control all activities of its VIEs and funds and absorbs all losses of its VIEs. The Company has determined that it is the primary beneficiary of its VIEs and therefore appropriately consolidates its VIEs.

Net income (loss) for the Company's VIEs was $(81,978) and $306,854 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. and $(357,883) and $120,217 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Total assets amounted to $6,798,202 and $4,364,274 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Total liabilities were $7,603,668 and $4,811,857 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The Company's VIEs' total stockholders' deficit was $805,466 and $447,583 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Business Combination

The Company accounts for its business combinations under the provisions of ASC 805-10, which requires that the acquisition method of accounting be used for all business combinations. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including noncontrolling interests, are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. ASC 805-10 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill.

Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. If the business combination provides for contingent consideration, the Company records the contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date and any changes in fair value after the acquisition date are accounted for as measurement-period adjustments. Changes in fair value of contingent consideration resulting from events after the acquisition date, such as earn-outs, are recognized as follows: 1) if the contingent consideration is classified as equity, the contingent consideration is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity, or 2) if the contingent consideration is classified as a liability, the changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. For transactions that are business combinations, the Company evaluates the existence of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. The Company capitalizes acquisition-related costs and fees associated with asset acquisitions and immediately expenses acquisition-related costs and fees associated with business combinations.

The estimated fair value of net assets to be acquired, including the allocation of the fair value to identifiable assets and liabilities, is determined using established valuation techniques. Management uses assumptions on the basis of historical knowledge of the business and projected financial information of the target. These assumptions may vary based on future events, perceptions of different market participants and other factors outside the control of management, and such variations may be significant to estimated values.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the total purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level annually on December 31 or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not to be impaired. These events include: (i) severe adverse industry or economic trends; (ii) significant company-specific actions, including exiting an activity in conjunction with restructuring of operations; (iii) current, historical or projected deterioration of our financial performance; or (iv) a sustained decrease in our market capitalization, as indicated by our publicly quoted share price, below our net book value.

On February 3, 2023, Health commenced an ABC pursuant to California law. An ABC is a liquidation process governed by state law (California law in this instance) that is an alternative to a bankruptcy case under federal law. Prior to commencing the ABC, Health ceased business operations and all of its employees were terminated and treated in accordance with California law. In the ABC, all of Health's assets were transferred to the Assignee, who acts as a fiduciary for creditors and in a capacity equivalent to that of a bankruptcy trustee. The Assignee is responsible for liquidating the assets. Similar to a bankruptcy case, there was a claims process. Creditors of Health received notice of the ABC and a proof of claim form and were required to submit a proof of claim in order to participate in distribution of net liquidation proceeds by the Assignee.

Based on such filing for Health, the Company impaired the goodwill assigned to that reporting unit as of December 31, 2022 by approximately $5.1 million.

Revenue Recognition

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASC 606.

To determine revenue recognition for contractual arrangements that the Company determines are within the scope of ASC 606, the Company performs the following five steps: (1) identify each contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the relevant performance obligation is satisfied. The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the Company will be able to collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services the Company provides to the customer.

The Company generates revenues from the provision of (1) Mobile Health Services and (2) Transportation Services. For both Mobile Health Services and Transportation Services, the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company as the performance obligations are fulfilled. Therefore, the Company satisfies performance obligations immediately. The Company has utilized the “right to invoice” expedient, which allows an entity to recognize revenue in the amount of consideration to which the entity has the right to invoice when the amount that the Company has the right to invoice corresponds directly to the value transferred to the customer.

The transaction price associated with the Company’s contracts with customers is generally determined based on fixed and determinable amounts of consideration as specified in a contract, which includes a fixed base rate and fixed mileage rate. For transportation services arrangements with billings to third party payors and healthcare facilities, this may also include variable consideration in instances where it is considered probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. For these services, revenues are recorded net of estimated contractual allowances for claims subject to contracts with responsible paying entities. The Company estimates contractual allowance at the time of billing based on contractual terms, historical collections or other arrangements. The Company also estimates the amount unbilled at month end and recognizes such amounts as revenue, based on available data and customer history. The Company utilizes the expected value method when estimating its variable consideration. The assumptions utilized in estimating variable consideration include the Company’s previous experience with similar contracts and history of collection rates on prior trips that have been performed. The Company reevaluates its variable consideration at each reporting period.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recorded in accordance with ASC 740, which provides for deferred taxes using an asset and liability approach. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or its tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are provided, if based upon the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740. When uncertain tax positions exist, the Company recognizes the tax benefit of tax positions to the extent that the benefit would more likely than not be realized assuming examination by the taxing authority. The determination as to whether the tax benefit will more likely than not be realized is based upon the technical merits of the tax position as well as consideration of the available facts and circumstances. The Company recognizes any interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense.

Please see Note 2, “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to certain market risks, including those relating to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We do not enter into instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk relating to our cash equivalents and borrowings under our Revolving Facility, which bear interest at a per annum rate equal to (i) at our option, (x) the base rate or (y) the adjusted term SOFR rate, plus (ii) the applicable margin. The applicable margins are based on the Company’s consolidated net leverage ratio, adjusted on a quarterly basis. As of December 31, 2023, there was a $25,000,000 outstanding balance on the Revolving Facility. The Company drew down $15,000,000 on February 8, 2024 under the Revolving Facility. On February 27, 2024, the Company paid the $40,000,000 Revolving Facility balance. On March 4, 2024, the Company drew down $15,000,000 and made an additional $15,000,000 draw on March 18, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of the Revolving Facility was $30,000,000. While the applicable interest rate is set for a specific term when amounts are drawn down under the terms of the Revolving Facility, any subsequent draws on the Revolving Facility may be subject to a higher or lower interest rate, depending upon, among other things, the then-prevailing SOFR rate. We have not utilized interest rate hedging or other strategies in an attempt to mitigate our interest rate risk. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates during the six months ended June 30, 2024 would have had a neutral net impact on our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, as changes in amounts paid for interest expense would have offset changes in interest income earned on cash balances.

Foreign Exchange Risk

We operate our business primarily within the U.S. and currently execute a majority of our transactions in U.S. dollars. However, we are exposed to limited foreign exchange risk as a result of our U.K. operations. The foreign exchange gain (loss) for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were $33,973 and $405,778, respectively, and $(106,161) and $649,436 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. We have not utilized hedging strategies with respect to such foreign exchange exposure. This limited foreign currency translation risk is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. A hypothetical 10% change in the applicable foreign exchange rate would have resulted in a change in total revenues of approximately 0.7% and 0.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and a change in total assets of approximately 0.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Concentrations of Risk and Significant Clients

Our financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and accounts receivable. Although we deposit our cash with multiple financial institutions in the United States and in foreign countries, our deposits, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. We do not believe we are exposed to significant credit risk due to the financial strength of the depository institutions in which the funds are held.

With respect to accounts receivable, the Company had one customer that accounted for approximately 37% of revenues and 32% of net accounts receivable and another customer that accounted for 31% of revenues and 47% of net accounts receivable for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The Company had one customer that accounted for approximately 35% of revenues and 47% of net accounts receivable and another customer that accounted for 35% of revenues and 32% of net accounts receivable for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The Company had one customer that accounted for approximately 36% of revenues and 36% of net accounts receivable for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and one customer that accounted for approximately 41% of revenues and 36% of net accounts receivable for the six months ended June 30, 2023. We perform ongoing evaluations of customers' financial condition, creditworthiness and payment performance. Based on these evaluations, we consider whether or not the accounts receivable exposure to any specific customer is within an acceptable range for that customer.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on our management's evaluation (with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We and other participants in the healthcare industry are subject to legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of our business. Descriptions of certain legal proceedings to which we are a party are contained in Note 19, “Legal Proceedings” to our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and are incorporated herein.

In addition, from time to time, in the ordinary course of business and like others in our industry, we receive requests for information from government agencies in connection with their regulatory or investigational authority. These requests can include subpoenas or demand letters for documents to assist the government in audits or investigations. We review such requests and notices and take what we believe to be appropriate action. We have been subject to certain requests for information and investigations in the past and could be subject to such requests for information and investigations in the future.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or results of operations are described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the “2023 Form 10-K”). Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business, financial condition and/or results of operations. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the 2023 Form 10-K.

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

Share Repurchases

On January 30, 2024, the Board of Directors authorized the Repurchase Program, pursuant to which the Company could purchase up to $36,000,000 in shares of Common Stock during a six-month period that ended July 30, 2024. The Repurchase Program did not oblige the Company to repurchase a specific number of shares.

As of June 30, 2024 and at the program’s expiration on July 30, 2024, $26.3 million remained available for share repurchases pursuant to the Repurchase Program.

Information regarding shares of Common Stock repurchased during the three months ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans
April 1 through 30, 2024	1,395,957	$ 3.49	1,395,957	$ 26,271,021
May 1 through 31, 2024	—	$ —	—	$ 26,271,021
June 1 through 30, 2024	—	$ —	—	$ 26,271,021
Total	1,395,957	$ 3.49	1,395,957	$ 26,271,021

On August 5, 2024, the Board authorized the New Repurchase Program, pursuant to which the Company may purchase up to $26,000,000 in shares of Common Stock, which was the approximate amount remaining under the prior program at its expiration. The New Repurchase Program expires on December 31, 2024 and may be suspended, extended, modified or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

Under the terms of the New Repurchase Program, the Company may purchase shares of Common Stock on a discretionary basis from time to time through open market repurchases or privately negotiated transactions or through other means, including by entering into Rule 10b5-1 trading plans or accelerated share repurchase programs, in each case, during an “open window” and when the Company does not possess material non-public information.

The timing, manner, price and amount of shares repurchased under the New Repurchase Program will depend on a variety of factors, including stock price, trading volume, market conditions, corporate and regulatory requirements and other general business considerations. The New Repurchase Program does not oblige the Company to repurchase a specific number of shares.

Repurchases under the New Repurchase Program may be funded from the Company's existing cash and cash equivalents, future cash flow or proceeds of borrowings or debt offerings.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

(c) Trading Plans

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act) adopted, modified or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 105b-1 trading arrangement" (as those terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 12, 2021).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on November 6, 2023).
10.1	Amended and Restated Engagement Letter, dated April 18, 2024, by and between the Company and Ely D. Tendler Strategic and Legal Services, PLLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on May 8, 2024).
10.2*	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated May 7, 2024, by and among the Company, the Guarantors party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent.
31.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.
31.2*	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.
32.1**	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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).

* Filed herewith.
** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

DocGo Inc.

Date: August 7, 2024	By:	/s/ Lee Bienstock
		Lee Bienstock
		Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 7, 2024	By:	/s/ Norman Rosenberg
		Norman Rosenberg
		Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Exhibit 10.2

SECOND AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

This **SECOND AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT**, dated as of May 7, 2024 (this "Amendment"), is by and among **DOCGO INC.**, a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the Guarantors party hereto, the Lenders party hereto and **CITIBANK, N.A.**, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"), Swingline Lender and L/C Issuer. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement (as defined below).

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the Guarantors party thereto, each lender from time to time party thereto (collectively, the "Lenders" and individually, a "Lender") and the Administrative Agent are parties to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, extended, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement");

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders amend certain provisions of the Credit Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders are willing to make such amendments to the Credit Agreement in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the agreements hereinafter set forth, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

Article 1

AMENDMENTS TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

1.1 Amendment to Section 6.02(b). Section 6.02(b) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

(b) Compliance Certificate. As soon as available, but in any event within five (5) Business Days of the date of the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Sections 6.01(a) and (b) (commencing with the delivery of the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2024), a duly completed Compliance Certificate signed by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer or controller which is a Responsible Officer of the Borrower. Unless the Administrative Agent or a Lender requests executed originals, delivery of the Compliance Certificate may be by electronic communication including fax or email and shall be deemed to be an original and authentic counterpart thereof for all purposes.

Article 2

CONDITIONS TO EFFECTIVENESS

This Amendment shall be deemed effective as of the date first above written (the "Second Amendment Effective Date") upon satisfaction (or waiver) of the following conditions (in each case, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent):

2.1 Executed Loan Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received a copy of this Amendment, duly executed by the Borrower, the Required Lenders and the Administrative Agent.

2.2 Default. No Default or Event of Default shall exist.

2.3 Fees, Costs and Expenses. The Administrative Agent shall have received from Borrower (or Borrower shall have caused to be paid) the fees, costs and expenses that are payable under this Amendment (including any letter agreement between the Administrative Agent and the Borrower) in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and Holland & Knight LLP shall have received from the Borrower payment of all outstanding fees and expenses previously incurred and all fees and expenses incurred in connection with this Amendment.

2.4 Miscellaneous. All other documents and legal matters in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Amendment shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Administrative Agent and its counsel.

Article 3

MISCELLANEOUS

3.1 Amended Terms. On and after the Second Amendment Effective Date, all references to the Credit Agreement in each of the Loan Documents shall hereafter mean the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except as specifically amended hereby or otherwise agreed, the Credit Agreement is hereby ratified and confirmed and shall remain in full force and effect according to its terms.

3.2 Representations and Warranties of Borrower. Each Loan Party represents and warrants as follows:

(a) It has taken all necessary corporate or organizational action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment.

(b) This Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party and constitutes such Loan Party's legal, valid and binding obligation, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be subject to (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and (ii) general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding at law or in equity).

(c) No consent, approval, authorization or order of, or filing, registration or qualification with, any court or governmental authority or third party is required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by such Person of this Amendment.

(d) The representations and warranties of each Loan Party contained in Article V of the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, or which are contained in any document furnished at any time under or in connection herewith or therewith, shall (i) with respect to representations and warranties that contain a materiality qualification, be true and correct on and as of the Second Amendment Effective Date and (ii) with respect to representations and warranties that do not contain a materiality qualification, be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the Second Amendment Effective Date, and the representations and warranties contained in Sections 5.05(a) and (b) of the Credit Agreement shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Sections 6.01(a) and (b) of the Credit Agreement, respectively.

(e) No event has occurred and is continuing which constitutes a Default or an Event of Default.

(f) The Obligations are not reduced or modified by this Amendment and all payments with respect to such Obligations are not subject to any offsets, defenses or counterclaims, except as expressly provided in the Credit Agreement.

3.3 Reaffirmation of Obligations. Each Loan Party hereby ratifies the Credit Agreement and each other Loan Document to which it is a party, and acknowledges and reaffirms (a) that it is bound by all terms of the Credit Agreement and each such Loan Document applicable to it, (b) that it is responsible for the observance and full performance of its Obligations and (c) agrees that this Amendment and all documents executed in connection herewith do not operate to reduce or discharge Borrower's obligations under the Loan Documents.

3.4 Reaffirmation of Security Interests. Each Loan Party (a) affirms that each of the Liens granted in or pursuant to the Loan Documents are valid and subsisting, (b) agrees that this Amendment shall in no manner impair or otherwise adversely affect, or constitute or establish a novation of, any of the Liens granted in or pursuant to the Loan Documents, (c) the Security Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and is hereby ratified and confirmed; (d) such Loan Party as of the date hereof has no defenses, off-sets or counterclaims to or against enforcement of the Security Agreement by the Administrative Agent in accordance with its terms; and (e) none of the agreements contained in the Credit Agreement or any other document or instrument executed in connection therewith will limit, impair or otherwise affect any of such Loan Party's agreements, undertakings or obligations under the Security Agreement.

3.5 Loan Document. This Amendment shall constitute a Loan Document under the terms of the Credit Agreement.

3.6 Expenses. The Borrower agrees to pay all reasonable and documented costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of this Amendment, including without limitation the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the Administrative Agent's legal counsel.

3.7 Further Assurances. Each Loan Party agrees to promptly take such action, upon the request of the Administrative Agent, as is necessary to carry out the intent of this Amendment.

3.8 Entirety. This Amendment and the other Loan Documents embody the entire agreement among the parties hereto and supersede all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, if any, relating to the subject matter hereof.

3.9 Counterparts; Delivery. This Amendment may be in the form of an Electronic Record and may be executed using Electronic Signatures (including, without limitation, facsimile and .pdf) and shall be considered an original, and shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a paper record. This Amendment may be executed in as many counterparts as necessary or convenient, including both paper and electronic counterparts, but all such counterparts are one and the same Amendment. For the avoidance of doubt, the authorization under this paragraph may include, without limitation, use or acceptance by the Administrative Agent of a manually signed paper Communication which has been converted into electronic form (such as scanned into PDF format), or an electronically signed Communication converted into another format, for transmission, delivery and/or retention. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent is under no obligation to accept an Electronic Signature in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by the Administrative Agent pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that, without limiting the foregoing, (a) to the extent the Administrative Agent has agreed to accept such Electronic Signature, the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely on any such Electronic Signature without further verification and (b) upon the request of the Administrative Agent any Electronic Signature shall be promptly followed by a manually executed, original counterpart.

3.10 GOVERNING LAW. THIS AMENDMENT AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

3.11 Successors and Assigns. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

3.12 Consent to Jurisdiction; Service of Process; Waiver of Jury Trial. The jurisdiction, service of process and waiver of jury trial provisions set forth in Sections 11.14 and 11.15 of the Credit Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference, *mutatis mutandis*.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed on the date first above written.

BORROWER:

DOCGO INC.

By: /s/ Lee Bienstock
Name: Lee Bienstock
Title: Chief Executive Officer

GUARANTORS:

AMBULNZ, INC.
AMBULNZ HOLDINGS, LLC
GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SERVICES, LLC
AMBULNZ NY, LLC
DARA TECHNOLOGIES, LLC
RAPID RELIABLE TESTING, LLC
MEDRESPONSE, LLC
AMBULNZ UK, LLC
AMBULNZ NY 5, LLC
AMBULNZ RE 1, LLC
RAPID RELIABLE TESTING NY, LLC
MEDRESPONSE CA, LLC
RAPID RELIABLE TESTING CA, LLC
AMBULNZ WI, LLC
RYAN BROS. FORT ATKINSON, LLC
RYAN BROS. AMBULANCE, LLC
AMBULNZ GA, LLC
AMBULNZ TN, LLC
RAPID TEMPS, LLC
EXCEPTIONAL MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION, LLC
AMBULNZ AL, LLC

By: /s/ Andre Oberholzer
Name: Andre Oberholzer
Title: Authorized Signatory

DOCGO EMS TRAINING CENTER, LLC
DOCGO MOBILE HEALTH SUPPLIES LLC
CARDIAC RMS LLC
CRMS DG, LLC
AMBULNZ-FMC NORTH AMERICA LLC
AMBULNZ NY 2, LLC
AMBULNZ NY 3, LLC
AF DE LNZ, LLC
AZ AMBULETTE, LLC
CENTURY AMBULANCE SERVICE INC.
AMBULNZ TX, LLC
EMS DIRECT, LLC
AF WI, LLC
AF WI LNZ, LLC
LJH AMBULANCE, INC.
VIRTUAL CARE MANAGEMENT, LLC

By: /s/ Norman Rosenberg
Name: Norman Rosenberg
Title: Chief Financial Officer

HEARTWATCH SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Greg Forsyth
Name: Greg Forsyth
Title: President

CITIBANK, N.A., as
Administrative Agent and a Lender

By: /s/ Matthew Cataldi

Name: Matthew Cataldi
Title: Authorized Signer

BMO BANK, N.A., as
a Lender

By: /s/ Sean Conlon
Name: Sean Conlon
Title: Managing Director

Exhibit 31.1

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Lee Bienstock, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DocGo Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2024	By: /s/ Lee Bienstock
	Lee Bienstock Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Norman Rosenberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DocGo Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2024

By: /s/ Norman Rosenberg

Norman Rosenberg
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DocGo Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lee Bienstock, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 7, 2024

By: /s/ Lee Bienstock

Lee Bienstock
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.2

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DocGo Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Norman Rosenberg, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 7, 2024

By: /s/ Norman Rosenberg
Norman Rosenberg
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)