

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

Form 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026

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: 001-38973

Viemed Healthcare, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

British Columbia, Canada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

N/A

(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

**625 E. Kaliste Saloom Rd.
Lafayette, LA 70508**

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(337) 504-3802

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Shares, no par value	VMD	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 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 April 29, 2026, there were 38,336,802 common shares of the registrant outstanding.

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except outstanding shares)

	Note	At March 31, 2026 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	At December 31, 2025 <i>(Audited)</i>
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	\$ 9,762	\$ 13,501
Accounts receivable, net	2	31,179	25,586
Inventory	2	5,183	5,047
Income tax receivable		—	227
Prepaid expenses and other assets		3,687	4,132
Total current assets		\$ 49,811	\$ 48,493
Long-term assets			
Property and equipment, net	4	76,007	78,775
Operating lease right-of-use assets		3,301	3,580
Equity investments	2	2,794	2,794
Deferred tax asset	10	5,289	5,289
Identifiable intangibles, net	2	1,221	1,285
Goodwill	3	58,938	58,938
Total long-term assets		\$ 147,550	\$ 150,661
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 197,361	\$ 199,154
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		\$ 8,575	\$ 7,333
Deferred revenue		7,479	7,520
Income taxes payable		1,038	—
Accrued liabilities	5	21,542	23,910
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	6	1,201	1,203
Current portion of long-term debt	6	871	1,090
Total current liabilities		\$ 40,706	\$ 41,056
Long-term liabilities			
Accrued liabilities	8	494	922
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	6	2,031	2,364
Long-term debt	6	8,334	11,291
Total long-term liabilities		\$ 10,859	\$ 14,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 51,565	\$ 55,633
Commitments and Contingencies		—	—
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock - No par value: unlimited authorized; 38,533,586 and 38,019,082 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	8	20,811	16,912
Additional paid-in capital		17,579	21,742
Retained Earnings		105,473	102,891
TOTAL VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.'S SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 143,863	\$ 141,545
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		1,933	1,976
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 145,796	\$ 143,521
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 197,361	\$ 199,154

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Revenue	2	\$ 75,414	\$ 59,129
Cost of revenue		32,587	25,850
Gross profit		\$ 42,827	\$ 33,279
Operating expenses			
Selling, general and administrative		34,792	28,425
Research and development		579	797
Stock-based compensation	8	2,451	2,311
Depreciation and amortization		388	348
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment		356	(2,368)
Other income, net		(35)	(75)
Income from operations		\$ 4,296	\$ 3,841
Non-operating income and expenses			
Interest expense, net	6	305	179
Net income before taxes		3,991	3,662
Provision for income taxes	10	1,278	952
Net income		\$ 2,713	\$ 2,710
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		131	85
Net income attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc.		<u>\$ 2,582</u>	<u>\$ 2,625</u>
Net income per share			
Basic	11	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07
Diluted	11	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:			
Basic	11	38,428,588	39,426,753
Diluted	11	40,491,298	41,627,876

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	Total Shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount				
Shareholders' equity, December 31, 2024	39,132,897	\$ 23,365	\$ 18,337	\$ 89,691	\$ 1,908	\$ 133,301
Stock-based compensation - options	—	—	16	—	—	16
Stock-based compensation - restricted stock	—	—	2,295	—	—	2,295
Exercise of options	2,225	11	—	—	—	11
Shares issued for vesting of restricted stock units	581,838	4,775	(4,775)	—	—	—
Shares redeemed to pay income tax	(193,173)	—	—	(1,584)	—	(1,584)
Net income	—	—	—	2,625	85	2,710
Shareholders' equity, March 31, 2025	<u>39,523,787</u>	<u>\$ 28,151</u>	<u>\$ 15,873</u>	<u>\$ 90,732</u>	<u>\$ 1,993</u>	<u>\$ 136,749</u>

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	Total Shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount				
Shareholders' equity, December 31, 2025	38,019,082	\$ 16,912	\$ 21,742	\$ 102,891	\$ 1,976	\$ 143,521
Stock-based compensation - restricted stock	—	—	2,451	—	—	2,451
Exercise of options	80,955	526	—	—	—	526
Shares issued for vesting of restricted stock units	851,551	6,343	(6,343)	—	—	—
Shares redeemed to pay income tax	(268,002)	(1,996)	—	—	—	(1,996)
Distribution to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	(174)	(174)
Share repurchases	(150,000)	(974)	(271)	—	—	(1,245)
Net income	—	—	—	2,582	131	2,713
Shareholders' equity, March 31, 2026	<u>38,533,586</u>	<u>\$ 20,811</u>	<u>\$ 17,579</u>	<u>\$ 105,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,933</u>	<u>\$ 145,796</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income		\$ 2,713	\$ 2,710
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization		7,621	6,613
Stock-based compensation expense	8	2,451	2,311
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment		356	(2,368)
Amortization of deferred financing costs		66	35
Changes in working capital:			
Accounts receivable, net		(5,593)	(1,878)
Inventory		(136)	(190)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		389	(601)
Trade payables		1,582	1,176
Deferred revenue		(41)	101
Accrued liabilities		(2,602)	(3,050)
Income tax payable/receivable		1,265	(2,005)
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 8,071	\$ 2,854
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	4	(6,712)	(15,483)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	4	1,227	6,953
Net cash used in investing activities		\$ (5,485)	\$ (8,530)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from exercise of options	8	526	11
Principal payments on term notes	6	(3,242)	(113)
Shares redeemed to pay income tax	8	(1,996)	(1,584)
Payments for share repurchase programs	8	(1,439)	—
Repayments of finance lease liabilities		—	(18)
Distributions to non-controlling interest		(174)	—
Net cash used in financing activities		\$ (6,325)	\$ (1,704)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,739)	(7,380)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,501	17,540
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 9,762	\$ 10,160
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information			
Cash paid during the period for interest		\$ 226	\$ 125
Cash paid during the period for income taxes, net of refunds		\$ 14	\$ 2,957
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash transactions			
Equipment and other fixed asset purchases payable at end of period		\$ 2,881	\$ 3,625
Equipment sales receivable at end of period		\$ —	\$ 3,832

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

1. Nature of Business and Operations

Viemed Healthcare, Inc. (the "Company"), through its subsidiaries, is a provider of home medical equipment ("HME") and post-acute respiratory healthcare services in the United States, with a focus on respiratory, chronic care, and women's health products and services. The Company's primary service offerings are focused on effective in-home treatment with clinical practitioners providing therapy and counseling to patients in their homes using cutting edge technology. The Company serves patients in all 50 states of the United States. The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on December 14, 2016. The Company's registered and records office is located at Suite 2800, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2Z7 and its corporate office is located at 625 E. Kaliste Saloom Road, Lafayette, Louisiana 70508.

The Company's common shares are traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC under the symbol "VMD".

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited, but reflect all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the interim periods presented. The Company's fiscal year ends on December 31. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2025 was derived from audited consolidated financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and the reports of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. The nature of the Company's business is such that the results of any interim period may not be indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company no longer qualified as an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the JOBS Act), and is therefore no longer eligible for the related scaled disclosure and other reporting accommodations, including the exemption from the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Reporting Currency

All values are in U.S. dollars (\$) or "USD". Tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share amounts.

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries in which it has a controlling financial interest. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management bases these estimates and assumptions upon historical experience, existing and known circumstances, authoritative accounting pronouncements and other factors that management believes to be reasonable. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to revenue recognition, accounts receivable, income tax provisions, the fair value of financial instruments, and goodwill. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Segment Reporting

The Company's chief operating decision-makers ("CODMs") are its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, who make resource allocation decisions and assess performance based on financial information presented on an aggregate basis. The CODMs' primary measure of segment profit or loss is consolidated net income, as presented on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The CODMs use this measure, together with other consolidated financial information, to assess performance trends, compare actual results to budgets and prior periods, and to allocate resources, including decisions related to personnel, operating infrastructure, capital expenditures, and acquisitions. In making these decisions, the CODMs review the Company's results on a consolidated basis and do not evaluate operating results at a lower level.

There are no segment managers who are held accountable by the CODMs, or anyone else, for any planning, strategy, and key decision-making regarding operations. The corporate office is responsible for contract negotiation with vendors and payors, corporate compliance with healthcare laws and regulations, and revenue cycle management, among other corporate supporting functions. Accordingly, the Company has a single reportable segment and operating segment structure. The CODMs do not receive or use additional disaggregated expense information beyond the expense categories presented on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for purposes of resource allocation or performance assessment. As a result, all expense categories on the Consolidated Statements of Income are significant, and there are no other significant segment expenses that require disclosure.

The measure of segment assets is total consolidated assets, including goodwill, as presented on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Assets provided to the CODMs are consistent with those reported on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with particular emphasis on the Company's available liquidity, including cash, and cash equivalents. The CODMs do not receive information regarding assets at a lower level, and there are no other significant segment assets that require disclosure.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable and revenues are based on contractually agreed-upon rates for services provided, reduced by estimated adjustments. The accounts receivable are presented on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets net of adjustments, including variable consideration for implicit price concessions related to sales revenues and an estimate for probable losses related to net rental revenues. Inherent in these estimates is the risk that they will have to be revised or updated as additional information becomes available. The complexity of third-party billing arrangements and laws and regulations governing Medicare and Medicaid may result in adjustments to amounts originally recorded.

The Company performs a periodic analysis to review the valuation of accounts receivable and collectability of outstanding balances. These estimates are determined utilizing historical realization data under a portfolio approach, which is then assessed by management to evaluate whether adjustments should be made based on accounts receivable aging trends, other operating trends, and relevant business conditions such as governmental and managed care payor claims processing procedures.

The Company records a reserve for estimated probable losses as part of rental revenue adjustments in order to report rental revenue at an expected collectable amount based on the total portfolio of operating lease receivables for which collectability has been deemed probable.

Receivables are considered past due when not collected by established due dates. Specific patient balances are written off after collection efforts have been followed and the account has been determined to be uncollectible. Revisions in reserve estimates are recorded as an adjustment to revenue in the period of revision.

Included in accounts receivable at March 31, 2026 are amounts due from Medicare representing 21% of total outstanding net receivables. As of December 31, 2025, 25% of total outstanding net receivables were amounts due from Medicare.

Inventory

Inventory represents non-serialized supplies that consist of equipment parts, consumables, and associated product supplies and is expensed at the time of sale or use. The Company values inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Obsolete and unserviceable inventories are valued at estimated net realizable value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is presented on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Major renewals and improvements that extend the useful life of assets are capitalized to the respective property accounts, while maintenance and repairs, which do not extend the useful life of the respective assets, are expensed as incurred. Management has estimated the useful lives of equipment leased to customers. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation of medical equipment commences at the date of service, which represents the date that the asset has been delivered to a patient and is put in use and continues through the useful life of the asset. Property and equipment with definite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Equity Investments

Equity investments on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are primarily comprised of equity investments without readily determinable fair values accounted for under the measurement alternative described in ASC 321-10-35-2. For these investments, the Company has elected the measurement alternative which measures the investment at cost, less any impairment. ASU 2019-04 clarifies that if an entity identifies observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer, it must measure its equity investment at fair value in accordance with ASC 820 as of the date that the observable transaction occurred. The balance of the Company's equity investments was \$2.8 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The Company was not aware of any impairment or observable price change adjustments that needed to be made as of March 31, 2026 on its investments in equity securities without a readily determinable fair value.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include trade names and other identifiable intangible assets. Amortization expense related to definite-lived identifiable intangible assets is included in depreciation and amortization in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are principally derived from the rental and sale of HME products and services to patients.

Rental revenues

Revenue generated from equipment that is rented to patients is recognized over the non-cancellable rental period (typically one month) and commences on delivery of the equipment to the patients. The agreements are evaluated at commencement and the start of each monthly renewal period to determine if it is reasonably certain that the monthly renewal or purchase options would be exercised. The exercise of monthly renewal or purchase options by a patient has historically not been reasonably certain to occur at lease commencement or subsequent monthly renewals.

Revenues are recorded at amounts estimated to be received under reimbursement arrangements with payors, including private insurers, prepaid health plans, Medicare, Medicaid and patients. Rental revenue, less estimated adjustments, is recognized as earned on a straight-line basis over the non-cancellable lease term. Rental of patient equipment is billed on a monthly basis beginning on the date the equipment is delivered. Since deliveries can occur on any day during a month, the amount of billings that apply to the next month are deferred.

The Company's lease agreements generally contain lease components and non-lease components, which primarily relate to supplies. The Company has made the accounting policy election to account for a lease component of an agreement and its associated non-lease components as a single lease component based on the Company's assessment of classification of the lease based on the consideration in the contract for the combined component.

Sales and Services revenues

Revenue related to sales of equipment and supplies is recognized on the date of delivery as this is when control of the promised goods is transferred to patients and is presented net of applicable sales taxes. Revenues are recorded only to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal will not occur in the future as amounts may include implicit price concessions under reimbursement arrangements with payors, including private insurers, prepaid health plans, Medicare, Medicaid and patients. The sales transaction price is determined based on contractually agreed-upon rates, adjusted for estimates of variable consideration. The expected value method is used in determining the variable consideration as part of determining the sales transaction price using historical reimbursement experience, historical sales returns, and other operating trends. Payment terms and conditions vary by contract. The timing of revenue recognition, billing, and cash collection generally results in billed and unbilled accounts receivable.

Revenues associated with external staffing services are accrued on an hourly basis and are recorded based on the determination of whether the Company is acting as a principal or an agent. In arrangements in which the Company manages customers' supplemental workforce needs utilizing its own network of healthcare professionals, the Company is determined to be a principal and includes the contractual gross billings in revenues with a corresponding increase to cost of revenues for worksite employee payroll costs associated with these services. Alternatively, when the Company acts as agent in the performance of workforce management, revenue is recorded based on contractually agreed upon fees or commissions with no associated cost of revenues.

The revenues from each major source are summarized in the following table:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue from rentals		
Ventilator rentals, non-invasive and invasive	\$ 35,360	\$ 32,159
Other home medical equipment rentals	16,198	12,962
Revenue from sales and services		
Equipment and supply sales	17,488	7,519
Service revenues	6,368	6,489
Total revenues	\$ 75,414	\$ 59,129

Revenues from Medicare as a percentage of the Company's total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were 35% and 41%, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, "Compensation—Stock Compensation", which establishes accounting for share-based awards exchanged for employee services and requires companies to expense the estimated fair value of these awards over the requisite employee service period. Stock-based compensation costs for stock options are determined at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Stock-based compensation costs for restricted stock units ("RSUs") are determined at the grant date based on the closing stock price. The expense of such stock-based compensation awards is recognized using the graded vesting attribution method over the vesting period and the offsetting credit is recorded as an increase in additional paid-in capital. Forfeitures are recorded as incurred. Any excess tax benefit or deficiency is recognized as a component of income taxes and within operating cash flows upon vesting of the share-based award.

For the Company's phantom share units ("PSUs") settled in cash, the Company computes the fair value of the PSUs using the closing price of the Company's stock at the end of each period and records a liability based on the percentage of requisite service.

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes in numerous U.S. jurisdictions. The Company's income tax provisions reflect management's interpretation of country and state tax laws. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business and may remain uncertain for several years after their occurrence. The Company recognizes assets and liabilities for taxation when it is probable that the Company will receive refunds from or pay taxes to the relevant tax authority. Where the final determination of tax assets and liabilities is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income taxes provision in the period in which such a determination is made. Changes in tax law or changes in the way tax law is interpreted may also impact the Company's effective tax rate as well as the Company's business and operations.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future income tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying value of assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases. Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are measured using enacted income tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be settled. The calculation of current and deferred income taxes requires management to make estimates and assumptions and to exercise a certain amount of judgment concerning the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities are also impacted by expectations about future operating results and the timing of reversal of temporary differences as well as possible audits of tax filings by regulatory agencies. Changes or differences in these estimates or assumptions may result in changes to the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and a charge to or recovery of income tax expense.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. The effect of a change in the enacted tax rates is recognized in net earnings and comprehensive income or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are evaluated for recoverability based on whether it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Business Combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method of accounting for business acquisitions. The results of operations of the business acquired by the Company are included as of the respective acquisition date. The acquisition-date fair value of the consideration transferred, including the fair value of any contingent consideration, is allocated to the underlying assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and noncontrolling interest in the acquiree based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. To the extent the acquisition-date fair value of the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interests, such excess is allocated to goodwill. Patient relationships, medical records and patient lists are not reported as separate intangible assets due to the regulatory requirements and lack of contractual agreements but are part of goodwill. Customer related relationships are not reported as separate intangible assets but are part of goodwill as authorizing physicians are under no obligation to refer the Company's services to their patients, who are free to change physicians and service providers at any time. The Company may adjust the preliminary purchase price allocation, as necessary, as it obtains more information regarding asset valuations and liabilities assumed that existed but were not available at the acquisition date, which is generally up to one year after the acquisition closing date. Acquisition related costs are recognized separately from the business combination and are expensed as incurred.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is determined based on assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques. Inputs are classified in Level 1 when valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Inputs are classified in Level 2 when valuation is based on observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable, market-corroborated inputs. Inputs are classified in Level 3 when valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their short-term maturities. The carrying amounts outstanding under the Company's credit facilities approximate fair value because the related interest rates are variable and reflective of current market rates. When estimated, the fair value of the Company's debt is determined using observable market inputs and is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Impairment of Goodwill and Long-Lived Assets

Goodwill resulting from business combinations is not amortized, rather, it is assessed for impairment annually and upon the occurrence of a triggering event or change in circumstances indicating a possible impairment. Such triggering events potentially warranting an annual or interim goodwill impairment assessment include, among other factors, declines in historical or projected revenue, operating income or cash flows, and sustained decreases in the Company's stock price or market capitalization. Such changes in circumstance can include, among others, changes in the legal environment, reimbursement environment, operating performance, and/or future prospects.

The Company performs its annual impairment assessment of goodwill during the fourth quarter of each year. The impairment assessment can be performed on either a quantitative or qualitative basis. The Company first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative goodwill impairment analysis. If determined necessary, the Company applies the quantitative impairment test to identify and measure the amount of impairment, if any. Fair value determinations require

considerable judgment and are sensitive to changes in underlying assumptions and factors, such as estimates of a reporting unit's fair value and judgment about impairment triggering events. As a result, there can be no assurance that the estimates and assumptions made for purposes of the annual or interim goodwill impairment test will prove to be accurate predictions of the future.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company performed an assessment of qualitative factors and determined that no events or circumstances existed that would lead to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of indefinite-lived assets were less than the carrying amount. As such, a quantitative analysis was not required to be performed and the Company did not record any goodwill impairment charges.

The Company follows ASC Topic 360, which requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset group's carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In performing the review for recoverability, if future undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest charges) from the use and ultimate disposition of the assets are less than their carrying values, an impairment loss represented by the difference between its fair value and carrying value, is recognized. When properties are classified as held for sale, they are recorded at the lower of the carrying amount or the expected sales price less costs to sell. There were no impairment charges recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Net Income per Share Attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc.'s Common Stockholders

Basic net income per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the effect of dilutive stock-based awards outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive stock-based awards include outstanding common stock options and time-based RSUs.

See Note 11 for earnings per share computations.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which is intended to improve the transparency of income tax disclosures by requiring consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The ASU is effective for public business entities' annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted this standard during the year ended December 31, 2025 on a retrospective basis.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses (DISE), which specifies additional disclosure requirements. The new guidance requires additional disclosures, including the composition of certain income expense line items (such as purchases of inventory, employee compensation, and 'other expenses') and a separate disclosure for selling expenses. This change is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027, however, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-06, Intangibles — Goodwill and Other — Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40), which amends certain aspects of the accounting and disclosure requirements for internal-use software costs. The amendments remove references to software project development stages and provide updated guidance for assessing whether the probable-to-complete threshold for capitalization has been met. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments may be applied prospectively, retrospectively, or using a modified prospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Business Combinations

Lehan Drugs, Inc.

On July 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Lehan Drugs, Inc. ("Lehan"), an Illinois-based provider of home medical equipment. The acquisition met the definition of a business and was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805. The fair value of the consideration totaled approximately \$29.2 million.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the consideration paid or payable, assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date (in thousands):

Purchase Price	
Cash paid	\$ 27,451
Contingent consideration	1,750
TOTAL CONSIDERATION	29,201
Identifiable Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	383
Accounts receivable	1,833
Inventory	786
Prepaid expenses and other assets	176
Property and equipment, net	959
Lease assets	60
Identifiable intangibles	628
TOTAL ASSETS	4,825
Identifiable Liabilities	
Trade payables	490
Deferred revenue	467
Accrued liabilities	557
Current portion of lease liabilities	41
Long-term lease liabilities	18
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,573
Net assets acquired	3,252
Resulting goodwill	\$ 25,949

Goodwill recognized in this transaction primarily represents the expected realization of operational synergies, the integration of Lehan's maternal health services within Viemed's broader clinical platform, and the strategic expansion of the Company's geographic presence across the Midwest. All of the goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes. The results of Lehan's operations have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

4. Property and Equipment

The Company's fixed assets consist of its medical equipment held for rental, furniture and equipment, real property and related improvements, and vehicles and other various small equipment.

The following table details the Company's fixed assets:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Medical equipment	\$ 120,733	\$ 121,307
Furniture and equipment	5,386	5,215
Land	2,566	2,566
Buildings	8,563	8,492
Leasehold improvements	742	717
Vehicles	1,368	1,398
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(63,351)	(60,920)
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 76,007	\$ 78,775

Depreciation in the amount of \$7.2 million and \$6.3 million is included in cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

5. Current Liabilities

The Company's short-term accrued liabilities are included within current liabilities and consist of the following:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Accrued trade payables	\$ 4,819	\$ 4,995
Accrued commissions payable	1,113	977
Accrued bonuses payable	3,035	4,858
Accrued vacation and payroll	5,539	4,646
Current portion of phantom share liability	1,285	1,650
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	1,750	1,750
Accrued other liabilities	4,001	5,034
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 21,542	\$ 23,910

Supplier Financing Programs

The Company participates in supplier finance programs with third-party financial institutions in connection with the purchase of inventory and supplies. Under these arrangements, the Company's subsidiaries confirm invoices directly with a finance provider and agree to pay the finance provider the invoiced amount on the agreed payment date. The finance provider remits payment to the supplier upon the Company's confirmation of the invoice, effectively extending the Company's payment terms beyond standard supplier terms. The Company's obligations under these arrangements are non-cancelable and are structured with terms of up to 90 days, interest-free. The Company's payment obligations under these programs are not secured by collateral.

Obligations outstanding under these programs are included in trade payables in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of March 31, 2026, the Company had \$0.6 million of obligations outstanding under these arrangements. There were no obligations outstanding under these arrangements as of December 31, 2025.

6. Debt and Lease Liabilities

Debt

The following table summarizes the Company's debt as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
2022 Senior Credit Facilities	\$ 9,625	\$ 12,867
Financing costs and commitment fees	(420)	(486)
Current portion	(871)	(1,090)
Long-term portion	\$ 8,334	\$ 11,291

2022 Senior Credit Facilities

On November 29, 2022, the Company refinanced its existing borrowings under the 2018 Senior Credit Facility and entered into a new credit agreement (the "2022 Senior Credit Facilities") with the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Regions Bank, as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent") and collateral agent, that provides for an up to \$30.0 million revolving credit facility (the "2022 Revolving Credit Facility") and an up to \$30.0 million delayed draw term loan facility (the "2022 Term Loan Facility"), both maturing in November 2027.

The proceeds of the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility may be used to refinance existing indebtedness, for working capital purposes, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes (including permitted acquisitions), and to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities. The proceeds of the 2022 Term Loan Facility and any additional term loans established in accordance with the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities may be used to finance permitted acquisitions and to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to such acquisitions.

The interest rates per annum applicable to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities are a forward looking term rate based on a secured overnight financing rate ("Term SOFR") plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.625% to 3.375%, or, at the option of the Company, a Base Rate (as defined in the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities) plus an applicable margin, which ranges from 1.625% to 2.375%.

The 2022 Senior Credit Facilities require the Company to comply with certain affirmative, as well as certain negative covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to certain exceptions, the ability of the Company to incur indebtedness, grant liens, make investments, engage in acquisitions, mergers or consolidations and pay dividends and other restricted payments. The 2022 Senior Credit Facilities also include certain financial covenants, which generally include, but are not limited to the following:

- Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio (defined generally as total indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA) of not greater than (i) for any fiscal quarter ending during the period from the closing date to and including December 31, 2024, 2.75 to 1.0 and (ii) for any fiscal quarter ending on and after March 31, 2025, 2.50 to 1.0, subject to certain adjustments following a material acquisition.
- Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (defined generally as (a) adjusted EBITDA minus capital expenditures minus cash taxes to (b) the sum of scheduled principal payments plus cash interest expense plus restricted payments) of not less than 1.25:1.0.

The Company was in compliance with all covenants under the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities in effect at March 31, 2026.

The 2022 Senior Credit Facilities include provisions permitting the Company from time to time to, subject to certain terms and conditions, increase the aggregate amount of commitments under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility and/or establish one or more additional term loans under the 2022 Term Loan Facility, in each case, with additional commitments from existing lenders or new commitments from financial institutions acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion; provided, that, (a) the aggregate principal amount of any increases in the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility, and (b) the aggregate principal amount of all additional term loans under the 2022 Term Loan Facility established after the closing date will not exceed \$30.0 million.

Financing costs related to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities are capitalized and amortized over the term of the loans using the effective interest method. Upon the initial draw of debt under the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company reclassified the deferred financing fees previously recorded in other long-term assets to long-term debt in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On May 28, 2024, the Company entered into a First Amendment to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities that (a) extended the delayed draw term loan commitment expiration date to November 29, 2025, from its initial expiration date of May 29, 2024, and (b) provided for other technical amendments. On June 6, 2025, the Company entered into a Second Amendment to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities that (a) increased the permitted amount of restricted payments that may be made by the Company and its subsidiaries subject to specified conditions, and (b) made other conforming and administrative changes. On November 7, 2025, the Company entered into a Third Amendment to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities that, among other things, (a) further extended the delayed draw term loan commitment expiration date from November 29, 2025 to November 29, 2026 and (b) included other technical amendments.

Leases

The Company has recognized operating leases for land and buildings that have terms greater than twelve months, as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Lease liabilities	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,567
Less:		
Current portion of lease liabilities	(1,201)	(1,203)
Net long-term lease liabilities	\$ 2,031	\$ 2,364

Operating Lease Liabilities

The Company has recognized operating lease liabilities that relate primarily to the lease of land and buildings. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion and is included in the lease term for calculations of its right-of-use assets and liabilities when it is reasonably certain that the Company plans to renew these leases. These lease liabilities are recorded at their present value using a discount rate ranging from 5.50% to 7.87%, based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the time of assessment. At March 31, 2026, the weighted average lease term was approximately 2.98 years.

Future maturities of the Company's operating lease liabilities as of March 31, 2026 are summarized as follows:

	Lease Liability
2026 (excluding the first three months)	\$ 1,024
2027	1,194
2028	958
2029	297
2030	169
Total lease payments	\$ 3,642
Less: imputed interest	\$ 410
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 3,232

Operating rental expenses were \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, respectively.

7. Fair Value Measurement

Under ASC Topic 820, fair value is defined as the price 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 (i.e., an exit price). ASC Topic 820 establishes a hierarchy for inputs to valuation techniques used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. There are three levels to the hierarchy based on the reliability of inputs, as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Company measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. There were no transfers between fair value measurement levels during any presented period. The following tables summarize the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

(In thousands)	At March 31, 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Money market mutual funds	\$ 3,313	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,313
Liabilities:				
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750

(In thousands)	At December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Money market mutual funds	\$ 6,303	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,303
Liabilities:				
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750

Acquisition-Related Contingent Consideration

The Company estimates the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration liabilities using the income approach, based on a probability-weighted discounted cash flow model. Because this valuation relies on significant inputs that are not observable in active markets, it is classified as a Level 3 fair value measurement. Level 3 instruments are valued using unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The Company reassesses the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration each reporting period, and any changes in estimated fair value are recognized in Other expense (income) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The contingent consideration liability was \$1.8 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. There were no changes in estimated fair value, payments, or other adjustments during the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

The Company measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets include other equity investments and the fair value allocation related to the Company's acquisitions.

The Company's other equity investments are holdings in privately-held companies without a readily determinable market value. The Company remeasures equity securities without readily determinable fair value at fair value when an orderly transaction is identified for an identical or similar investment of the same issuer in accordance with the measurement alternative under Topic 820. ASU 2019-04 states that the measurement alternative is a nonrecurring fair value measurement. Accordingly, other equity investments without readily determinable fair value are classified within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy because the Company estimates the value using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs, including valuation ascribed to the issuing company in subsequent financing rounds, volatility in the results of operations of the issuers and rights and obligations of the holdings the Company owns. The Company had no material adjustments of other equity investments measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during any of the periods presented.

The fair value allocation related to the Company's acquisitions are determined using a discounted cash flow approach, or a replacement cost approach, which are based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). These valuation methods required management to make various assumptions, including, but not limited to, future profitability, cash flows, replacement costs, and discount rates. The Company's estimates are based upon historical trends, management's knowledge and experience and overall economic factors, including projections of future earnings potential. Developing discounted future cash flows in applying the income approach requires the Company to evaluate its intermediate to longer-term strategies, including, but not limited to, estimates of revenue growth, operating margins, capital requirements, inflation and working capital management. The development of appropriate rates to discount the estimated future cash flows requires the selection of risk premiums, which can materially impact the present value of future cash flows.

The Company estimated the fair value of acquired identifiable intangible assets using discounted cash flow techniques that included an estimate of future cash flows, consistent with overall cash flow projections used to determine the purchase price paid to acquire the business, discounted at a rate of return that reflects the relative risk of the cash flows. The Company estimated the fair value of certain acquired identifiable intangible assets based on the cost approach using estimated costs consistent with historical experience. The Company believes the estimates and assumptions used in the valuation methods are reasonable.

There were no transfers between fair value measurement levels during any presented period.

8. Shareholders' Equity

Authorized Share Capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares, with no stated par value.

Issued and Outstanding Share Capital

The Company has only one class of stock outstanding, common shares. The authorized stock consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no stated par value, of which 38,533,586 and 38,019,082 shares were issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company repurchased and canceled 150,000 common shares at a cost of \$1.4 million (excluding taxes) pursuant to the 2026 Share Repurchase Program and withheld and canceled 268,002 common shares with an aggregate value of \$2.0 million to satisfy employee income tax withholding associated with RSUs vesting. The cost of shares repurchased and withheld is recorded as a reduction to shareholders' equity.

Stock-Based Compensation

On June 6, 2024 (the "Effective Date"), the Company's shareholders approved the Company's 2024 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "2024 Omnibus Plan") to provide an incentive to attract, retain, and reward directors, officers, employees, and consultants who provide services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries. All directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company and/or its affiliates are eligible to receive awards under the 2024 Omnibus Plan, subject to its terms. Awards include common share purchase options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, performance awards, or other stock-based awards, including restricted stock units, deferred stock units, and dividends and dividend equivalents.

On June 5, 2025, the Company's shareholders approved the first amendment to the 2024 Omnibus Plan, increasing the aggregate number of common shares authorized for issuance. Following this amendment, the maximum number of common shares that will be available for awards and issuance under the 2024 Omnibus Plan and that may be reserved for issuance at any time, including under previous plans such as the 2020 Long Term Incentive Plan (effective June 11, 2020), the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (effective as of July 17, 2018), the Amended and Restated Restricted Share Unit Plan (effective as of July 17, 2018), and the Deferred Share Unit Plan (effective July 17, 2018), is 7,904,769 shares. The maximum amount of common shares that may be awarded under the 2024 Omnibus Plan as "incentive stock options" is 1,000,000 common shares. As of March 31, 2026, the Company had outstanding options of 3,457,000 and RSUs of 2,505,000 associated with common shares under the existing plans.

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Stock-based compensation - options	\$ —	\$ 16
Stock-based compensation - restricted stock units	2,451	2,295
Total	\$ 2,451	\$ 2,311

At March 31, 2026, there was no remaining unrecognized pre-tax stock option expense under the Company's equity compensation plans. As of March 31, 2026, there was approximately \$17.1 million of total unrecognized pre-tax compensation expense related to outstanding time-based restricted stock units that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.65 years.

Options

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Number of options (000's)	Weighted average exercise price ⁽¹⁾	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Aggregate intrinsic value ⁽²⁾
Balance December 31, 2025	3,538	\$ 5.45	4.1 years	\$ 7,968
Issued	—	—		
Exercised	(81)	6.48		
Expired / Forfeited	—	—		
Balance March 31, 2026	3,457	\$ 5.43	3.9 years	\$ 13,121

⁽¹⁾For presentation purposes, stock options issued with a Canadian dollar exercise price have been translated to U.S. dollars based on the prevailing exchange rate on the date of grant.

⁽²⁾The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding represents the difference between the exercise price of the option and the closing price of the Company's common shares on the last trading day of the period (\$9.21 and \$7.43 on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively).

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and options exercisable was \$13.1 million at March 31, 2026. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, 80,955 common shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of stock options.

At March 31, 2026, the Company had 3,457,000 exercisable stock options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$5.43 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.9 years. At December 31, 2025, the Company had 3,538,000 exercisable stock options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$5.45 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.1 years.

The fair value of the stock options has been charged to the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and credited to additional paid-in capital over the vesting period, using the grant date fair value based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used to determine the grant date fair value of stock options include exercise price, risk-free interest rates, expected volatility, and average life of an option. The risk-free interest rates are based on the rates available at the time of the grant for zero-coupon U.S. government issues with a remaining term equal to the option's expected life. The average life of an option is based on both historical and projected exercise and lapsing data. Expected volatility is based on implied volatilities from traded options on the Company's common shares and historical volatility of the Company's common shares over the expected life of the option. There were no issuances of options during the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Restricted Stock Units

The Company accounts for RSUs using fair value. The fair value of the RSUs has been charged to the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and credited to additional paid-in capital over the vesting period, based on the stock price on the date of grant. RSUs vest generally over a one or three-year period. The Company accounts for forfeitures of RSUs under ASU 2016-09 and recognizes forfeitures in the period in which they occur.

The following table summarizes RSU activity for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Number of RSUs (000's)	Weighted average grant price	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Aggregate intrinsic value ⁽¹⁾
Balance December 31, 2025	2,134	\$ 8.07	1.43 years	\$ 15,857
Issued	1,229	7.34		
Vested	(852)	8.15		
Forfeited	(6)	7.48		
Balance March 31, 2026	2,505	\$ 7.69	1.65 years	\$ 23,066

⁽¹⁾The aggregate intrinsic value of time-based RSUs outstanding was based on the closing price of the Company's common shares on the last trading day of the period (\$9.21 and \$7.43 on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively).

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company issued 1,228,805 RSUs with equal annual vestings over a three year period and a fair value of \$7.34 per share.

Phantom Share Units

The Company has a phantom share unit plan, which it uses for grants to directors, officers, and employees. PSUs granted under the plan are non-assignable and are settled in cash at vesting based on the fair value of the Company's common stock on the vesting date. PSUs vest generally over a one or three-year period. The cash-settled PSUs are accounted for as liability awards and are re-measured at fair value each reporting period until they become vested with accrued liability and related expense being recognized over the requisite service period.

The following table summarizes PSU activity for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Number of phantom share units (000's)	Value of share equivalents ⁽¹⁾
Balance December 31, 2025	484	\$ 3,596
Issued	305	2,256
Vested	(211)	(1,802)
Forfeited	(2)	(18)
Balance March 31, 2026	576	\$ 5,305

⁽¹⁾The value of outstanding share equivalents at the beginning of the period is based on the market price of the Company's common shares at that time, the value of issued share equivalents is based on the market price of the Company's common shares at issuance, the value of vested share equivalents is based on the cash paid at the time of vesting, and the values of forfeited share equivalents and outstanding share equivalents at the end of the period are based on the market price of the Company's common shares at the end of the period. The market price of the Company's common shares was \$9.21 and \$7.43 on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The change in fair value of the PSUs has been charged to the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and recorded as a liability included in accrued liabilities and long-term accrued liabilities. The total liability associated with PSUs at March 31, 2026 is \$1.8 million, with \$1.3 million of this amount included in current accrued liabilities and the remaining portion of \$0.5 million included in long-term accrued liabilities.

The impact associated with the fair value re-measurement of PSUs is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses within the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The following table summarizes expense associated with the PSUs for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 780	\$ 411

The Company paid cash settlements of \$1.8 million and \$1.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, pertaining to vestings of cash-settled PSUs.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company accrues estimates for resolution of any legal and other contingencies when losses are probable and reasonably estimable in accordance with ASC 450, Contingencies ("ASC 450"). No less than quarterly, the Company reviews the status of each significant matter underlying a legal proceeding or claim and assesses its potential financial exposure. The Company accrues a liability for an estimated loss if the potential loss from any legal proceeding or claim is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgment is required in both the determination of probability and the determination as to whether the amount of an exposure is reasonably estimable, and accruals are based only on the information available to the Company at the time the judgment is made, which may prove to be incomplete or inaccurate or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur that might cause the Company to change those estimates and assumptions. Furthermore, the outcome of legal proceedings is inherently uncertain, and the Company may incur substantial defense costs and expenses defending any of these matters.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. As of March 31, 2026, the Company has not identified any matters for which a loss is probable and reasonably estimable and, accordingly, no material loss contingencies have been accrued.

Governmental and Regulatory Matters

From time to time the Company is involved in various external governmental investigations, audits and reviews. Reviews, audits and investigations of this sort can lead to government actions, which can result in the assessment of recoupment of reimbursement, civil or criminal fines or penalties, or other sanctions, including restrictions or changes in the way the Company conducts business, loss of licensure or exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs.

10. Income Taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$1.3 million, which includes a discrete tax expense of \$0.2 million associated with stock-based compensation arrangements. Excluding the impact of the discrete taxes, the effective rate for the three months ended March 31, 2026 is 29.7%. The effective rate differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal and state income tax rates to ordinary income before the provision for income taxes due to permanent non-deductible differences. The Company's effective tax rate is based on forecasted annual results which may fluctuate significantly through the rest of the year.

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company had no amounts recorded for uncertain tax positions and does not expect any material changes in uncertain tax benefits during the next 12 months. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax in various states. The Company is generally not subject to examination by taxing authorities for years prior to 2022.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that the Company believes that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations.

11. Earnings Per Share

Income per common share is calculated using earnings for the period divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Using the treasury stock method, diluted income per share amounts are calculated giving effect to the potential dilution that would occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares by assuming the proceeds received from the exercise of stock options and the vesting of RSUs are used to purchase common shares at the prevailing market rate.

The following reflects the earnings and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Numerator - basic and diluted:		
Net income attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc.	\$ 2,582	\$ 2,625
Denominator:		
Basic weighted average number of common shares	38,428,588	39,426,753
Diluted weighted average number of shares	40,491,298	41,627,876
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Denominator calculation from basic to diluted:		
Basic weighted average number of common shares	38,428,588	39,426,753
Stock options and other dilutive securities	2,062,710	2,201,123
Diluted weighted average number of shares	40,491,298	41,627,876

Anti-dilutive shares excluded from the calculation consisted of employee stock options and RSUs that were de minimis in all periods presented.

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, and is qualified entirely by, our condensed consolidated financial statements (including Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) and the other consolidated financial information under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Some of the information in this discussion and analysis includes forward-looking statements that involve risk and uncertainties. Actual results and timing of events could differ from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements and information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 or "forward-looking information" as such term is defined in applicable Canadian securities legislation (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Any statements other than statements of historical information, including those that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking and may involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect the expectations or beliefs of management regarding future events, and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: operating results; profitability; financial condition and resources; anticipated needs for working capital; liquidity; capital resources; capital expenditures; milestones; licensing milestones; information with respect to future growth and growth strategies; anticipated trends in our industry; our future financing plans; timelines; currency fluctuations; government regulation; unanticipated expenses; commercial disputes or claims; limitations on insurance coverage or other reimbursement; and availability of cash flow to fund capital requirements. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "potential", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "projects", or the negatives thereof or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "will", "should", "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology.

Forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, but which may prove to be incorrect. We believe that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable. We cannot assure you, however, that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, including those identified under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the other documents we file with the SEC, including under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, and with the securities regulatory authorities in certain provinces of Canada, which contribute to the possibility that the predicted outcomes may not occur or may be delayed. The risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, that could influence actual results include, but are not limited to: the general business, market and economic conditions in the regions in which we operate; significant capital requirements and operating risks that we may be subject to; our ability to implement business strategies and pursue business opportunities; volatility in the market price of our common shares; the state of the capital markets; the availability of funds and resources to pursue operations; inflation; reductions in reimbursement rates and audits of reimbursement claims by various governmental and private payor entities; dependence on few payors; possible new drug discoveries; dependence on key suppliers; changes in U.S. trade policies and retaliatory responses from other countries, including tariffs; granting of permits and licenses in a highly regulated business; competition; disruptions in or attacks (including cyber-attacks) on our information technology, internet, network access or other voice or data communications systems or services; the evolution of various types of fraud or other criminal behavior to which we are exposed; difficulty integrating newly acquired businesses; the impact of new and changes to, or application of, current laws and regulations; the overall difficult litigation and regulatory environment; increased competition; increased funding costs and market volatility due to market illiquidity and competition for funding; critical accounting estimates and changes to accounting standards, policies, and methods used by us; the occurrence of natural and unnatural catastrophic events or health epidemics or concerns, and claims resulting from such events or concerns; the use of artificial intelligence technologies; as well as other general economic, market and business conditions; and other factors beyond our control.

General Matters

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Viemed Healthcare, Inc. and subsidiaries in which it has a controlling financial interest.

We were incorporated on December 14, 2016 pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). As of June 30, 2020, we determined that we no longer qualify as a "foreign private issuer," as defined in Rule 3b-4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), for the purposes of the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. As a result, effective January 1, 2021, we became subject to the proxy solicitation rules under Section 14 of the Exchange Act and Regulation FD, and our officers, directors, and principal shareholders became subject to the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions contained in Section 16 of the Exchange Act. We will continue to file annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K with the SEC and with the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR).

Overview

We provide an array of home medical equipment, services and supplies, specializing in post-acute respiratory care services in the United States. Our primary objective is to drive growth by increasing the number of patients served and the level of care provided through our technology-enabled, home-based clinical care and chronic disease management model. Our care programs are designed specifically to treat patients in the home for less total cost and with a superior quality of care. Our services include respiratory disease management (through the rental of various HME devices), neuromuscular care, in-home sleep testing and sleep apnea treatment, oxygen therapy, the sale of associated supplies, women's health products and services, and healthcare staffing services.

We derive a significant portion of our revenue through the rental of non-invasive and invasive ventilators which represented 46.9% and 54.4% of our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We combine the benefits of home ventilation support with licensed Respiratory Therapists ("RTs") to drive improved patient outcomes and reduce costly hospital readmissions.

We expect to grow through expansion of existing service areas as well as in new territories through a cost efficient launch that reduces location expenses. We currently serve patients in all 50 states. We expect to expand our workforce of licensed clinical practitioners, including RTs, to support our growth and ensure the high service model is maintained in the home. As of March 31, 2026, we employed 403 licensed RTs, representing approximately 29% of our company-wide employee count. Beyond fulfilling our internal staffing needs, we also provide healthcare staffing and recruitment services, offering tailored workforce solutions to external healthcare institutions and partners seeking qualified clinical professionals.

By focusing overhead costs on personnel that service the patient rather than physical location costs, we anticipate that we will efficiently scale our business in territories that are currently not being effectively serviced.

The continued trend of servicing patients in the home rather than in hospitals is aligned with our business objective and we anticipate that this trend will continue to offer growth opportunities for us. We expect to continue to be a solution to the rising health costs in the United States by offering more cost effective, home based solutions while increasing the quality of life for patients managing chronic and complex health conditions.

Trends Affecting Our Business

Demographic and Market Trends

Home medical equipment markets are witnessing sustained expansion, with a notable focus on the complex respiratory and Obstructive Sleep Apnea ("OSA") device segments. Analysts in the industry anticipate a consistent and robust growth trajectory, projecting Compound Annual Growth Rates ("CAGR") of approximately 6% for respiratory devices and 8% for OSA devices. This upward trend underscores the increasing demand for innovative solutions in respiratory care and sleep apnea management, highlighting the industry's responsiveness to evolving healthcare needs. As technological advancements and awareness drive the adoption of these specialized devices, we believe the HME markets, particularly in respiratory and OSA, are positioned for continuous expansion, offering promising opportunities for both providers and consumers alike.

The aging population remains a pivotal driver for the industry, as the elderly, constituting a substantial portion of HME patients, are expected to represent a higher percentage of the overall population. Projections from industry analysts indicate a consistent annual growth in the number of Medicare beneficiaries, contributing to ongoing patient volume growth. A significant contributing factor to the industry's growth is the rising incidence of chronic diseases. Factors such as increasing obesity rates, consequences of past

smoking prevalence, under-diagnosis of certain health conditions, and higher diagnosis rates for chronic diseases collectively shape the industry. There is a notable shift towards home-based treatment for these conditions.

The industry is undergoing a transition to value-based healthcare, with both government and commercial payors increasingly adopting models that emphasize the transition of patients from acute care settings to home care. We believe HME providers are well-positioned to benefit from this industry shift. Advancements in technology and medical equipment have led to an increased prevalence of in-home treatments. The broader range of treatments administered in patient homes is expected to continue growing. Projections from industry analysts indicate that U.S. home healthcare spending will increase, reaching \$250 billion by 2031, with a CAGR of approximately 7%.

Market consolidation is a notable trend favoring larger, financially stable players. The decline in the number of smaller regional players is attributed to the capital investment and scale required to compete effectively. This has led to a more consolidated and competitive landscape in the durable medical equipment ("DME") market.

Despite these positive trends, the industry faces challenges such as cost containment efforts of payors. The consolidation of managed care payors into larger purchasing groups has increased negotiating power, resulting in pricing pressure on HME providers. In addition to ongoing negotiations relating to contract management with third party payors to secure fair reimbursement, HME providers are engaging in value-based contracting, focusing on outcomes and patient satisfaction. These value-based contracts leverage data analytics to demonstrate the cost-effectiveness and quality of durable medical goods and provide evidence-based data to payors demonstrating the long-term benefits and cost savings associated with the use of certain medical goods.

Regulatory and Policy Developments

Regulatory and policy developments remain a key area of focus. In particular, ventilator coverage has received renewed attention from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS"). Although ventilators have historically been included under the National Coverage Determination ("NCD") for the Durable Medical Equipment Reference List, there was previously no dedicated policy specifically addressing ventilator use. On September 11, 2024, CMS initiated a national coverage analysis to evaluate noninvasive positive pressure ventilation in the home for the treatment of chronic respiratory failure associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. CMS issued a proposed decision memorandum on March 11, 2025, followed by a final NCD on June 9, 2025. We actively participated in this process through formal comments and engagement with CMS, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"), and members of Congress. The final NCD establishes specific medical necessity criteria for ventilator use that are expected to influence patient access, reimbursement, and utilization patterns. In addition to affecting traditional Medicare, the NCD may also influence coverage determinations and reimbursement policies under commercial insurance and Medicare Advantage plans that reference or align with CMS coverage criteria. These changes may have a material impact on our business.

In addition, CMS has proposed comprehensive reforms to the Medicare Competitive Bidding Program for Durable, Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies ("DMEPOS"), along with related updates to supplier accreditation standards and Medicare provider enrollment requirements. The proposals are intended to modernize the program by refining payment methodologies, contract award processes, and supplier oversight. Although the final scope and timing of these reforms remain subject to CMS rulemaking, providers with greater scale, infrastructure, and compliance capabilities are generally positioned to compete more effectively under a restructured Competitive Bidding Program. Larger operators may benefit from economies of scale that support service obligations, enable pricing flexibility, and enhance administrative efficiency relative to smaller suppliers.

The federal budget reconciliation legislation, known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), signed into law on July 4, 2025, introduces a broad set of statutory and policy changes that may affect the healthcare industry and our operations. Key provisions include revisions to Medicaid renewal and eligibility rules, adjustments to Medicaid state-directed payments and provider tax frameworks, new cost-sharing requirements, reduced home equity thresholds for long-term care eligibility, expanded telehealth coverage, and state waivers to support home and community-based services. The OBBBA also establishes a Rural Health Transformation program aimed at improving access and care coordination in underserved communities. Implementation of Pay-As-You-Go ("PAYGO") rules could result in future adjustments to Medicare and Medicaid spending, including cost containment measures or payment reductions that may impact providers. Most provisions are scheduled to take effect in 2027 and 2028, although some states may elect to implement certain measures as early as 2026. We continue to monitor these regulatory developments closely.

Cost Pressures

Viemed operates in an environment of ongoing cost pressures from general cost increases, supply chain dynamics, and government policy. Manufacturing and distribution expenses are influenced by factors such as rising material, labor, and transportation costs, including fuel.

As discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the SEC on March 4, 2026, we are primarily exposed to trade policy and tariff developments indirectly, through supplier pricing and component sourcing rather than direct import activity. While certain medical equipment and components have historically been excluded from tariff regimes or subject to exemptions, trade measures may be expanded, reclassified, or implemented with limited notice, and suppliers may increase prices to reflect higher input costs, compliance requirements, or logistics constraints. These developments could increase our equipment and supply costs and reduce product availability. To date, we have not experienced a material adverse impact on operating costs or supply availability attributable to tariffs. However, the timing, scope, and duration of future actions remain uncertain, and we continue to monitor these developments and evaluate their potential operational and financial effects.

Future volatility in general price inflation and its impact on material availability, shipping, warehousing, and operational overhead could further impact financial results. Viemed attempts to manage these pressures through its inflation-linked reimbursement contracts, negotiation, leveraging its purchasing power, and embracing technology, such as its proprietary clinical management platform.

The below table highlights summary financial and operational metrics for the last eight quarters.

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except vent patients)

For the quarter ended	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Financial Information:								
Revenue	\$ 75,414	\$ 76,181	\$ 71,914	\$ 63,056	\$ 59,129	\$ 60,695	\$ 58,004	\$ 54,965
Gross Profit	\$ 42,827	\$ 44,103	\$ 41,345	\$ 36,731	\$ 33,279	\$ 36,138	\$ 34,371	\$ 32,892
Gross Profit %	57 %	58 %	57 %	58 %	56 %	60 %	59 %	60 %
Net Income attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc.	\$ 2,582	\$ 5,639	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,157	\$ 2,625	\$ 4,316	\$ 3,878	\$ 1,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents (As of)	\$ 9,762	\$ 13,501	\$ 11,123	\$ 20,016	\$ 10,160	\$ 17,540	\$ 11,347	\$ 8,807
Total Assets (As of)	\$ 197,361	\$ 199,154	\$ 202,360	\$184,603	\$ 178,079	\$ 177,069	\$ 169,526	\$163,947
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 14,311	\$ 18,203	\$ 16,121	\$ 14,287	\$ 12,765	\$ 14,242	\$ 13,954	\$ 12,813
Operational Information:								
Vent Patients ⁽²⁾	12,089	12,259	12,372	12,152	11,809	11,795	11,374	10,905
PAP Therapy Patients ⁽³⁾	35,938	34,528	31,891	26,260	22,899	21,338	19,478	17,349
Sleep Resupply Patients ⁽⁴⁾	33,661	36,561	33,518	25,246	22,941	24,478	22,143	20,185

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below for definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

⁽²⁾ Vent Patients represents the number of active ventilator patients on recurring billing service at the end of each calendar quarter.

⁽³⁾ PAP Therapy Patients represents the number of distinct patients billed for PAP therapy services during each calendar quarter.

⁽⁴⁾ Sleep Resupply Patients represents the number of distinct patients who received supplies through our sleep resupply program during each calendar quarter.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2026	% of Total Revenue	2025	% of Total Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	\$ 75,414	100.0 %	\$ 59,129	100.0 %	\$ 16,285	27.5 %
Cost of revenue	32,587	43.2 %	25,850	43.7 %	6,737	26.1 %
Gross profit	42,827	56.8 %	33,279	56.3 %	9,548	28.7 %
Selling, general and administrative	34,792	46.1 %	28,425	48.1 %	6,367	22.4 %
Research and development	579	0.8 %	797	1.3 %	(218)	(27.4)%
Stock-based compensation	2,451	3.3 %	2,311	3.9 %	140	6.1 %
Depreciation and amortization	388	0.5 %	348	0.6 %	40	11.5 %
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	356	0.5 %	(2,368)	(4.0)%	2,724	(115.0)%
Other income, net	(35)	— %	(75)	(0.1)%	40	(53.3)%
Income from operations	4,296	5.7 %	3,841	6.5 %	455	11.8 %
Non-operating income and expenses						
Interest expense, net	305	0.4 %	179	0.3 %	126	70.4 %
Net income before taxes	3,991	5.3 %	3,662	6.2 %	329	9.0 %
Provision for income taxes	1,278	1.7 %	952	1.6 %	326	34.2 %
Net income	\$ 2,713	3.6 %	2,710	4.6 %	\$ 3	0.1 %
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	131	0.2 %	85	0.1 %	46	54.1 %
Net income attributable to Viamed Healthcare, Inc.	\$ 2,582	3.4 %	\$ 2,625	4.4 %	\$ (43)	(1.6)%

Revenue

The following table summarizes our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2026	% of Total Revenue	2025	% of Total Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue from rentals						
Ventilator rentals, non-invasive and invasive	\$ 35,360	46.9 %	\$ 32,159	54.4 %	\$ 3,201	10.0 %
Other home medical equipment rentals	16,198	21.5 %	12,962	21.9 %	3,236	25.0 %
Revenue from sales and services						
Equipment and supply sales	17,488	23.2 %	7,519	12.7 %	9,969	132.6 %
Service revenues	6,368	8.4 %	6,489	11.0 %	(121)	(1.9)%
Total revenues	\$ 75,414	100.0 %	\$ 59,129	100.0 %	\$ 16,285	27.5 %

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, total revenue was \$75.4 million, an increase of \$16.3 million, or 27.5%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase reflects broad-based growth across both our rental and sales and services revenue streams, driven by continued execution of our geographic expansion strategy and the ongoing diversified growth of our product and service offerings.

Ventilator rentals, non-invasive and invasive, revenues increased by \$3.2 million, or 10.0%, to \$35.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, reflecting higher period-over-period patient volumes attributable to sustained demand for our ventilation services. Rental revenue from other home medical equipment increased by \$3.2 million, or 25.0%, to \$16.2 million. This increase was driven by broad-based growth across our PAP therapy, oxygen therapy, and percussion vest service lines, each benefiting from an expanding patient base and the continued development of our sleep and respiratory programs, as well as the inclusion of maternal health equipment rentals from the Lehan acquisition completed on July 1, 2025.

Equipment and supply sales increased by \$10.0 million, or 132.6%, to \$17.5 million, for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The increase was primarily attributable to growth in our women's health product offerings, including breast pumps and related accessories, driven largely by the inclusion of revenues from the Lehan acquisition, as well as the continued scaling of our sleep resupply program, which drove higher volumes of PAP-related supplies and equipment. Service revenues, which primarily reflect our healthcare staffing operations, decreased by \$0.1 million, or 1.9%, to \$6.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

The composition of our revenue continues to evolve in a manner consistent with our long-term strategic objectives. Ventilator rentals remain the largest contributor to total revenue; however, PAP-related rental and resupply revenue, oxygen therapy, and maternal health offerings each represented a growing proportion of our overall revenue mix.

Cost of revenue and gross profit

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, cost of revenue totaled \$32.6 million, an increase of \$6.7 million, or 26.1%, from the comparable period in 2025. Gross profit margin improved to 56.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from 56.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

The margin improvement reflects disciplined cost management and the favorable operating leverage in our rental revenue base. While the significant growth in equipment and supply sales introduced a higher proportion of direct product costs relative to rental revenue, these were more than offset by the efficiency and scale benefits realized across our broader operations. As our sleep resupply program and other sales-oriented service lines continue to scale, we expect gross margins to gradually improve as fulfillment efficiencies are realized and the cost structure of these programs matures, though the continued diversification of our revenue mix may partially moderate the pace of that expansion.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue improved to 46.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to 48.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled \$34.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, an increase of \$6.4 million (or 22.4%) from the comparable period in 2025.

The improvement in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue reflects continued operating leverage and efficiency gains as our revenue base has grown. The overall increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as compared to the prior period is primarily attributable to additional employee-related expenses to support the Company's overall growth and the inclusion of operating expenses from the Lehan acquisition completed on July 1, 2025. Our full-time employee count increased from 1,222 as of March 31, 2025 to 1,387 as of March 31, 2026, an increase of 14%, reflecting both organic expansion and acquired operations. As a result, employee related costs increased by \$4.5 million, or 22%, compared to the prior year period.

We expect selling, general and administrative expenses to continue to increase in absolute dollars as we invest in personnel, infrastructure, and integration activities to support our growth initiatives. However, over time we expect these expenses to decline as a percentage of revenue as we continue to realize operating leverage from the scaling of our platform, although period-to-period fluctuations may occur based on the timing of hiring, integration efforts, and other strategic investments.

Research and development

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, research and development expense totaled \$0.6 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 27.4%, from \$0.8 million in the comparable period in 2025. We expect research and development costs to remain consistent throughout the remainder of 2026 as we continue to invest in technology initiatives to support our clinical operations and service delivery capabilities.

Stock-based compensation

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, stock-based compensation totaled \$2.5 million, an increase of 6.1% from the comparable period in 2025. The increase reflects our continued investment in employee retention and long-term incentive programs, including the broader integration of equity-based awards into our compensation structure. In recent years, we have increased the use of equity-based awards as part of our overall compensation programs, and the higher expense recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2026 reflects the cumulative impact of awards granted in both the current and prior years, as those awards continue to vest over their respective service periods.

Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, loss on disposal of property and equipment totaled \$0.4 million compared to a gain on disposal of property and equipment of \$2.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The gain recognized in the prior year period was primarily attributable to proceeds received from the sale of recalled ventilators back to the manufacturer in excess of their net book value.

The ventilator buyback program was substantially completed in 2025, and accordingly we do not expect additional material gains from these transactions in future periods. We may, however, continue to recognize gains or losses from the disposal of equipment in the ordinary course of business, including losses related to damaged or destroyed equipment.

Provision for income taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the provision for income taxes was a \$1.3 million expense, compared to a \$1.0 million expense during the 2025 period. Our annual estimated effective tax rate for 2026 is 29.7%.

Net income

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, net income was \$2.7 million, consistent with the comparable period in 2025. Net income as a percentage of net revenue decreased from 4.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2025 to 3.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The prior year period benefited from gains recognized from the ventilator buyback program, which did not recur in the current period, resulting in a lower net income margin despite growth in underlying operating performance.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA, which is a financial measure that is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA provides helpful information with respect to the Company's operating performance as viewed by management, including a view of the Company's business that is not dependent on the impact of the Company's capitalization structure and items that are not part of the Company's day-to-day operations. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA (i) to compare the Company's operating performance on a consistent basis, (ii) to calculate incentive compensation for the Company's employees, (iii) for planning purposes, including the preparation of the Company's internal annual operating budget, and (iv) to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the Company's operational strategies. Accordingly, management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information in understanding and evaluating the Company's operating performance in the same manner as management. It is not a measurement of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to revenue or net income, as applicable, or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our operating results as reported under GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of certain cash charges resulting from matters we consider not to be indicative of ongoing operations; and other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. In calculating Adjusted EBITDA, certain items (mostly non-cash) are excluded from net income attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc. including depreciation and amortization of capitalized assets, net interest expense, stock based compensation, transaction costs, impairment of assets, and taxes.

The following table is a reconciliation of net income attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc., the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to Adjusted EBITDA, on a historical basis for the periods indicated:

For the quarter ended	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Net Income attributable to Viemed Healthcare, Inc.	\$ 2,582	\$ 5,639	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,157	\$ 2,625	\$ 4,316	\$ 3,878	\$ 1,468
Add back:								
Depreciation & amortization	7,621	7,570	7,539	6,891	6,613	6,366	6,408	6,309
Interest expense, net	305	364	507	132	179	147	225	254
Stock-based compensation ^(a)	2,451	2,300	2,180	2,341	2,311	1,521	1,712	1,620
Transaction costs ^(b)	74	139	847	53	85	11	12	221
Impairment of assets ^(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	2,173
Income tax expense	1,278	2,191	1,535	1,713	952	1,881	1,594	768
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 14,311	\$ 18,203	\$ 16,121	\$ 14,287	\$ 12,765	\$ 14,242	\$ 13,954	\$ 12,813

(a) Represents non-cash, equity-based compensation expense associated with option and RSU awards.

(b) Represents transaction costs and expenses related to acquisition and integration efforts associated with recently announced or completed acquisitions.

(c) Represents impairments of the fair value of investment and litigation-related assets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2026 was \$9.8 million, compared to \$13.5 million at December 31, 2025. Typically, our principal source of liquidity is the collection of our patient accounts receivable. In addition to our collection of patient accounts receivable, from time to time, we can and do obtain additional sources of liquidity through the incurrence of indebtedness. Based on our current plan of operations, we believe cash and cash equivalents, when combined with expected cash flows from operations and amounts available under our 2022 Senior Credit Facilities will be sufficient to fund our growth strategy and to meet our anticipated operating expenses, capital expenditures, and debt service obligations for at least the next 12 months from the date of this filing. The Company has also historically utilized short term financing arrangements with suppliers that could be extended over a longer term if there was a need for additional liquidity.

On June 6, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors authorized and approved a share repurchase program. Under the terms of this program, the Company repurchased 1,976,441 of its common shares and the program was completed and terminated during 2025. On March 4, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors authorized and approved a new share repurchase program (the "2026 Share Repurchase Program"). Under the terms of the 2026 Share Repurchase Program, the Company may repurchase up to 1,930,131 of its common shares from time to time through open market purchases, block purchases or otherwise in accordance with applicable securities laws, including Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company repurchased and canceled 150,000 common shares pursuant to the 2026 Share Repurchase Program.

Cash Flows

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 8,071	\$ 2,854
Investing activities	(5,485)	(8,530)
Financing activities	(6,325)	(1,704)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,739)	\$ (7,380)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 was \$8.1 million, resulting from net income of \$2.7 million, increased by net income adjustments of \$10.5 million and offset by an increase in non-cash working capital of \$5.1 million. The net income adjustments primarily consisted of \$7.6 million of depreciation and amortization and \$2.5 million of stock-based compensation. The primary changes in non-cash working capital were an increase in net accounts receivable of \$5.6 million and a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$2.6 million, partially offset by an increase in trade payables of \$1.6 million and an increase in net income tax payable of \$1.3 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$2.9 million, resulting from net income of \$2.7 million, increased by net income adjustments of \$6.6 million and offset by an increase in non-cash working capital of \$6.4 million. The net income adjustments primarily consisted of \$6.6 million of depreciation and amortization and \$2.3 million of stock-based compensation, partially offset by a \$2.4 million gain on disposal of property and equipment. The primary changes in non-cash working capital were an increase in net accounts receivable of \$1.9 million, a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$3.1 million, and a decrease in income tax payable of \$2.0 million, partially offset by an increase in trade payables of \$1.2 million.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 was \$5.5 million. Net cash used for capital expenditures during the period consisted of \$6.7 million of purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by \$1.2 million of sales proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment. Net cash used for capital expenditures represents a decrease of \$3.0 million, or 36%, year over year. Purchases of property and equipment were primarily related to medical equipment rented to our patients.

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$8.5 million, consisting of \$15.5 million of purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by \$7.0 million of sales proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment. Purchases of property and equipment were primarily related to medical equipment placed with patients under our rental agreements.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 was \$6.3 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, principal payments on the 2022 Term Loan Facility (as defined below) were \$3.2 million. In addition, the Company paid \$1.4 million pursuant to share repurchase programs and canceled 268,002 common shares at a cost of \$2.0 million to satisfy employee income tax withholding obligations associated with the vesting of RSUs, while proceeds from the exercise of options during the three months ended March 31, 2026 were \$0.5 million.

Net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$1.7 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, principal payments on the 2022 Term Loan Facility (as defined below) were \$0.1 million. The Company acquired and canceled 193,173 common shares at a cost of \$1.6 million to satisfy employee income tax withholding associated with RSUs vesting during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Senior Credit Facilities

On November 29, 2022, the Company refinanced its existing borrowings under the prior Commercial Business Loan Agreement with Hancock Whitney Bank and entered into a new credit agreement (the "2022 Senior Credit Facilities") with the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Regions Bank, as administrative agent and collateral agent, that provides for an up to \$30.0 million revolving credit facility (the "2022 Revolving Credit Facility") and an up to \$30.0 million delayed draw term loan facility (the "2022 Term Loan Facility"), both maturing in November 2027. On May 28, 2024, the Company entered into a First Amendment to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities that extended the delayed draw term loan commitment expiration date to November 29, 2025, from its initial expiration date of May 29, 2024, and provided for other technical amendments. On June 6, 2025, the Company entered into a Second Amendment to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities that, among other things, increased the permitted amount of restricted payments that may be made by the Company and its subsidiaries, subject to specified conditions, and made other conforming and administrative changes. On November 7, 2025, the Company entered into a Third Amendment to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities that, among other things, further extended the delayed draw term loan commitment expiration date from November 29, 2025 to November 29, 2026 and included other technical amendments.

The proceeds of the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility may be used to refinance existing indebtedness, for working capital purposes, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes (including permitted acquisitions), and to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities. The proceeds of the 2022 Term Loan Facility and any additional term loans established in accordance with the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities may be used to finance permitted acquisitions and to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to such acquisitions. Outstanding borrowings under the 2022 Term Loan Facility were \$9.6 million as of March 31, 2026. There were no outstanding borrowings under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2026.

The interest rates per annum applicable to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities are Term SOFR plus an applicable margin, which ranges from 2.625% to 3.375%, or, at the option of the Company, a Base Rate (as defined in the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities) plus an applicable margin, which ranges from 1.625% to 2.375%.

The 2022 Senior Credit Facilities require the Company to comply with certain affirmative, as well as certain negative covenants that, among other things, will restrict, subject to certain exceptions, the ability of the Company to incur indebtedness, grant liens, make investments, engage in acquisitions, mergers or consolidations and pay dividends and other restricted payments. The 2022 Senior Credit Facilities also include certain financial covenants, which generally include, but are not limited to the following:

- Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio (defined generally as total indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA) of not greater than (i) for any fiscal quarter ending during the period from the closing date to and including December 31, 2024, 2.75 to 1.0 and (ii) for any fiscal quarter ending on and after March 31, 2025, 2.50 to 1.0, subject to certain adjustments following a material acquisition.
- Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (defined generally as (a) adjusted EBITDA minus capital expenditures minus cash taxes to (b) the sum of scheduled principal payments plus cash interest expense plus restricted payments) of not less than 1.25:1.0.

The Company was in compliance with all covenants under the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities in effect at March 31, 2026.

Use of Funds

Our principal uses of cash are funding the purchase of rental assets and other capital purchases, the repayment of debt, the repurchase of shares of our common stock, the funding of acquisitions, operations, and other working capital requirements. Our contractual obligations primarily relate to the repayment of existing debt and contractual obligations for operating leases. The following table presents our material contractual obligations and commitments to make future payments as of March 31, 2026:

	Within 12 Months	Beyond 12 Months
Debt Obligations, including interest	\$ 2,224	\$ 9,095
Lease Obligations	1,413	2,229
Total	\$ 3,637	\$ 11,324

Except for the funding of potential acquisitions and investments, we anticipate that our operating cash flows will satisfy our material cash requirements for the 12 months after March 31, 2026. In addition to our operating cash flows, we may need to raise additional funds to support our contractual obligations and investing activities beyond such 12 month period, and such funding may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all. If we are unable to raise additional funds when needed, our operations and ability to execute our business strategy could be adversely affected. We may seek to raise additional funds through equity, equity-linked or debt financings. If we raise additional funds through the incurrence of indebtedness, such indebtedness would have rights that are senior to holders of our equity securities and could contain covenants that restrict our operations. Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to our stockholders.

Leases

Leases under which we assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lesser of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset. The associated lease liability is drawn down over the life of the lease by allocating a portion of each lease payment to the liability with the remainder being recognized as finance charges. Leases that do not transfer the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are treated as operating leases and are expensed as incurred.

Retirement Plan

The Company maintains a 401(k) retirement plan for employees to which eligible employees can contribute a percentage of their pre-tax compensation. Matching employer contributions to the 401(k) plan totaled \$0.6 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no material undisclosed off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on its results of operations or financial condition.

Accounting and Disclosure Matters

Critical Accounting Estimates

We are required to disclose “critical accounting estimates” which are estimates made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles that involve a significant level of estimation uncertainty and that have had or are reasonably likely to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

We follow financial accounting and reporting policies that are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The more significant of these policies are summarized in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. Not all significant accounting policies require management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments. However, the policy noted below could be deemed to meet the SEC's definition of a critical accounting estimate.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded based upon contractually agreed-upon rates, reduced by estimated adjustments for variable consideration for implicit price concessions related to sales revenues and estimated probable losses related to rental revenues. Due to the nature of the industry and the reimbursement environment in which we operate, certain estimates are required in order to record revenues and accounts receivable net of these adjustments. Management's evaluation takes into consideration such factors as historical realization data, including current and historical cash collections, accounts receivable aging trends, other operating trends and relevant business conditions.

Inherent in these estimates is the risk that they may have to be revised or updated as additional information becomes available. It is possible that management's estimates could change, which could have an impact on operations and cash flows. Specifically, the complexity of many third-party billing arrangements, patient qualification for medical necessity of equipment and the uncertainty of reimbursement amounts for certain services from certain payors may result in adjustments to amounts originally recorded. If the payment amount received differs from the estimated amount, an adjustment is made in the period that these payment differences are determined.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of recently issued accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects on our results of operations, financial positions and cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk primarily relates to fluctuations in interest rates from borrowings under the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities. The interest rates per annum applicable to the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities are Term SOFR plus an applicable margin, which ranges from 2.625% to 3.375%, or, at the option of the Company, a Base Rate (as defined in the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities) plus an applicable margin, which ranges from 1.625% to 2.375%. Outstanding borrowings subject to interest rate fluctuations under the 2022 Term Loan Facility were \$9.6 million as of March 31, 2026. There were no outstanding borrowings under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2026. Based on our outstanding borrowings, an immediate 100 basis point change in interest rates would not have a material effect on our net income.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, completed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded:

- i. that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure (a) that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (b) that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure; and
- ii. that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no assurance that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures will detect or uncover all failures of persons within the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2026 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be subject to various ongoing or threatened legal actions and other proceedings, including those that arise in the ordinary course of business, which may include employment matters, breach of contract disputes, as well as governmental and regulatory matters. Please read Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for more information. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and to outcomes that are not predictable with assurance and that may not be known for extended periods of time.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the SEC on March 4, 2026, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in that Annual Report.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Company Repurchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to repurchases of our common shares during the three months ended March 31, 2026 :

Period	Total number of shares (or units) purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average price paid per share ⁽²⁾	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs ⁽³⁾	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
Jan 1- Jan 31, 2026	193,682	\$7.43	—	—
Feb 1- Feb 28, 2026	74,320	\$7.48	—	—
Mar 1- Mar 31, 2026	150,000	\$9.29	150,000	1,780,131
Total	418,002	\$8.11	150,000	1,780,131

⁽¹⁾This amount includes 268,002 common shares acquired at a cost of \$2.0 million to satisfy employee income tax withholding associated with RSUs vesting.

⁽²⁾Average price paid per share includes broker commissions but excludes taxes payable.

⁽³⁾On March 4, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors authorized and approved the 2026 Share Repurchase Program. Under the terms of the 2026 Share Repurchase Program, the Company may repurchase up to 1,930,131 of its common shares from time to time through open market purchases, block purchases or otherwise in accordance with applicable securities laws, including Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. The 2026 Share Repurchase Program is set to expire in March 2027, unless earlier suspended or terminated.

Dividends

We have not declared or paid any cash or stock dividends on our common shares since our inception. Any future determination as to the declaration and payment of cash dividends will be at the discretion of the Board and will depend on then-existing conditions, including our financial condition, results of operations, contractual restrictions, capital requirements, business prospects, and other factors that the Board considers relevant. Our subsidiaries are restricted from making distributions or dividend payments to us by the 2022 Senior Credit Facilities (as defined above), subject to certain exceptions. See Note 6 to the Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information*Rule 10b5-1 and Non-Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangements*

During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of the Company adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are set forth on the Exhibit Index below.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
#2.1	Stock Purchase Agreement dated April 18, 2023 by and among Viemed, Inc., the Stockholders and Home Medical Products, Inc. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2023.
3.1	Notice of Articles of Business Corporation Act of Viemed Healthcare, Inc. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10 filed on July 10, 2019.
3.2	Amended and Restated Business Corporation Act Articles of Viemed Healthcare, Inc. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 10, 2021.
*31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
**32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
*101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
*101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
*101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
*101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
*101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
*101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document.
*104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished in accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Schedules and similar attachments have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Company will furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule or similar attachment to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

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.

VIEMED HEALTHCARE, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Casey Hoyt

Casey Hoyt

Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Trae Fitzgerald

Trae Fitzgerald

Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 5, 2026

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Casey Hoyt, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Viemed Healthcare, 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 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: May 5, 2026

/s/ Casey Hoyt

Casey Hoyt
Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Trae Fitzgerald, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Viemed Healthcare, 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 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: May 5, 2026

/s/ Trae Fitzgerald

Trae Fitzgerald
Chief Financial Officer

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Casey Hoyt, the Chief Executive Officer of Viamed Healthcare, Inc. (the "**Company**"), hereby certify, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2026 (the "**Report**") of the Company 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: May 5, 2026

/s/ Casey Hoyt

Casey Hoyt

Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Trae Fitzgerald, the Chief Financial Officer of Viemed Healthcare, Inc. (the "**Company**"), hereby certify, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2026 (the "**Report**") of the Company 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: May 5, 2026

/s/ Trae Fitzgerald

Trae Fitzgerald

Chief Financial Officer