# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2023

(Mark One)

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Se	ection 13 or 15(d) of the S	Securities Exchange Act of 1934			
	Comi	mission File Number: 1-8351			
	_	EMED CORPORATION of registrant as specified in its charter)			
(State or other jurisdiction of inco 255 E. Fifth Street, Suite 260	Delaware ther jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) E. Fifth Street, Suite 2600, Cincinnati, Ohio (Address of principal executive offices)  (513) 762-6690				
	(Registrant's te	elephone number, including area code	)		
Indicate by check mark whether the regist during the preceding 12 months (or for surrequirements for the past 90 days.	rant (1) has filed all repo ch shorter periods that th	orts required to be filed by Section 13 ne registrant was required to file such in	or 15(d) of the Securities E reports), and (2) has been s	exchange Act of 1934 ubject to such filing	
Yes ⊠ No □					
Indicate by check mark whether the regist Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter)					
Yes ⊠ No □					
Indicate by check mark whether the regist Exchange Act).	rant is a large accelerate	d filer, an accelerated filer or a non-ac	celerated filer (as defined i	n Rule 12b-2 of the	
Large Accelerated Filer ☑ Accelerated I	Filer   Non-accelerated	I Filer ☐ Smaller Reporting Company	v 🗖		
Emerging growth company □			,		
If an emerging growth company, indicate with a new or revised financial accounting				period for complying	
Indicate by check mark whether the regist	rant is a shell company (	as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Excha	inge Act).		
Yes □ No ⊠					
Indicate the number of shares outstanding	of each of the issuer's cl	lasses of common stock, as of the lates	st practicable date.		
Securities registered pursuant to Section 1	2(b) of the Act:				
Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on which Registered	Amount	Date	
Capital Stock \$1 Par Value	CHE	New York Stock Exchange	15,019,778 Shares	March 31, 2023	
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		-1-			

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,054	\$ 74,126
Accounts receivable		153,816	139,408
Inventories		10,663	10,272
Prepaid income taxes		10,633	18,515
Prepaid expenses		29,055	 30,291
Total current assets		262,221	 272,612
Investments of deferred compensation plans		97,436	93,196
Properties and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$338,416 (2022-\$335,920)		204,164	199,714
Lease right of use asset		131,219	135,662
Identifiable intangible assets less accumulated amortization of \$70,229 (2022 - \$67,716)		97,348	99,726
Goodwill		581,286	581,295
Other assets		57,511	 59,807
Total Assets	\$	1,431,185	\$ 1,442,012
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	40,279	\$ 41,884
Current portion of long-term debt		5,000	5,000
Income taxes		11,223	-
Accrued insurance		63,150	58,515
Accrued compensation		50,152	87,350
Accrued legal		6,061	4,456
Short-term lease liability		38,291	38,996
Other current liabilities		69,304	61,004
Total current liabilities		283,460	297,205
Deferred income taxes		35,418	38,613
Long-term debt		16,250	92,500
Deferred compensation liabilities		97,285	92,330
Long-term lease liability		106,212	110,513
Other liabilities		12,507	 12,136
Total Liabilities		551,132	643,297
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock - authorized 80,000,000 shares \$1 par; issued 36,884,382 shares (2022 - 36,795,792 shares)		36,884	36,796
Paid-in capital		1,186,119	1,149,899
Retained earnings		2,246,354	2,197,918
Treasury stock - 21,927,705 shares (2022 - 21,920,993 shares)		(2,591,588)	(2,588,145)
Deferred compensation payable in Company stock		2,284	 2,247
Total Stockholders' Equity		880,053	 798,715
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	1,431,185	\$ 1,442,012

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

## CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)

Service revenues and sales

Other operating expense

Depreciation

Amortization

Interest expense

Income taxes

Other expense - net

Net income

Earnings Per Share: Net income

Diluted Earnings Per Share:

Cash Dividends Per Share

Net income

Average number of shares outstanding

Average number of shares outstanding

2023 2022 530,549 560,157 Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation) 370,705 336,552 Selling, general and administrative expenses 100,095 89,954 12,286 12,138 2,513 2,518 1,739 13 Total costs and expenses 487,338 441,175 Income from operations 89,374 72,819 (1,551)(810)(103)(3,862)Income before income taxes 71,165 84,702 (17,044)(20,533)64,169 54,121

Three Months Ended March 31,

3.62 14,966

3.58 15,110

0.38

14,986

4.22

0.36

15,192

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

		Three Months Ended	March 31,
		2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			_
Net income	\$	54,121 \$	64,169
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		14,799	14,656
Stock option expense		8,482	7,451
Benefit for deferred income taxes		(3,195)	(4,047)
Noncash long-term incentive compensation		2,024	1,185
Amortization of debt issuance costs		95	76
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(14,318)	19,610
Increase in inventories		(391)	(431)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		1,236	3,099
Decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities		(24,109)	(30,332)
Change in current income taxes		19,118	23,530
Net change in lease assets and liabilities		(632)	743
Increase in other assets		(2,173)	(1,562)
Increase in other liabilities		5,313	2,958
Other sources/(uses)		122	(15)
Net cash provided by operating activities		60,492	101,090
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Capital expenditures		(17,020)	(12,649)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		146	485
Business combinations, net of cash acquired		=	(1,650)
Other uses		(139)	(134)
Net cash used by investing activities		(17,013)	(13,948)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			<u> </u>
Payments on long-term debt		(76,250)	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		25,680	7,692
Dividends paid		(5,685)	(5,322)
Capital stock surrendered to pay taxes on stock-based compensation		(3,166)	(4,893)
Payments on revolving line of credit		-	(86,500)
Purchases of treasury stock		=	(27,794)
Proceeds from revolving line of credit		_	21,500
Change in cash overdrafts payable		_	(7,051)
Other (uses)/sources		(130)	491
Net cash used by financing activities		(59,551)	(101,877)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(16,072)	(14,735)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		74,126	32,895
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	58,054 \$	18,160

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands, except per share data)

Purchases of treasury stock

Balance at March 31, 2022

Other

For the three months ended March 31, 2023	and 2022:  Capital Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock- at Cost	Deferred Compensation Payable in Company Stock	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	36,796	1,149,899	2,197,918	(2,588,145)	2,247	\$ 798,715
Net income	-	-	54,121	-	-	54,121
Dividends paid (\$0.38 per share)	-	-	(5,685)	-	-	(5,685)
Stock awards and exercise of stock options	88	36,338	-	(3,406)	-	33,020
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	<del>_</del>	(118)		(37)	37	(118)
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 36,884	\$ 1,186,119	\$ 2,246,354	\$ (2,591,588)	\$ 2,284	\$ 880,053
					Deferred	
					Compensation	
			`	Treasury	Payable in	
	Capital	Paid-in	Retained	Stock-	Company	
	Stock	Capital	Earnings	at Cost	Stock	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	36,514	1,044,341	1,970,311	(2,430,094)	2,201	623,273
Net income	-	-	64,169	-	-	64,169
Dividends paid (\$0.36 per share)	-	-	(5,322)	-	-	(5,322)
Stock awards and exercise of stock options	65	19,603	-	(8,233)	-	11,435

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

1,064,448

36,579

504

2,029,158

(27,353)

(2,465,716)

(36)

(27,353)

666,705

2,236

503

#### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

As used herein, the terms "We," "Company" and "Chemed" refer to Chemed Corporation or Chemed Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Chemed in accordance with Rule 10-01 of SEC Regulation S-X. Consequently, we have omitted certain disclosures required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. The December 31, 2022 balance sheet data were derived from audited financial statements but do not include all disclosures required by GAAP. However, in our opinion, the financial statements presented herein contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to state fairly our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023 or any other future period, and we make no representations related thereto. These financial statements are prepared on the same basis as and should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### CLOUD COMPUTING

As of March 31, 2023, Roto-Rooter has no significant capitalized implementation costs related to cloud computing.

VITAS utilizes a human resources system that is considered a cloud computing arrangement. We have capitalized approximately \$5.6 million related to implementation of this project which is included in prepaid assets in the accompanying balance sheets. The VITAS human resource system was placed into service in January 2020 and is being amortized over 5.7 years. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, \$249,000 has been amortized, respectively.

#### INCOME TAXES

Our effective income tax rate was 23.9% in the first quarter of 2023 compared to 24.2% during the first quarter of 2022. Excess tax benefit on stock options exercised reduced our income tax expenses by \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets are \$1.7 million and \$1.9 million of capitalized property and equipment which were not paid for as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Accrued property and equipment purchases have been excluded from capital expenditures in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow. There are no material non-cash amounts included in interest expense for any period presented.

#### **BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

We account for acquired businesses using the acquisition method of accounting. All assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their respective fair values at the date of acquisition. The determination of fair value involves estimates and the use of valuation techniques when market value is not readily available. We use various techniques to determine fair value in accordance with accepted valuation models, primarily the income approach. The significant assumptions used in developing fair values include, but are not limited to, revenue growth rates, the amount and timing of future cash flows, discount rates, useful lives, royalty rates and future tax rates. The excess of purchase price over the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill. See Note 17 for discussion of recent acquisitions.

Quarterly amortization of intangible assets is mainly driven by two Roto-Rooter franchise acquisitions completed in 2019. The total purchase price of these acquisitions was \$138.0 million. As part of the purchase price allocation, approximately \$59.2 million was determined to be the value of reacquired franchise rights which are being amortized over the remaining life of each franchise agreement. The average remaining life on the reacquired franchise agreements was approximately seven years. Quarterly amortization of reacquired franchise rights for these two acquisitions is approximately \$2.0 million (\$8.1 million annualized through 2026). This contrasts to quarterly franchise fees historically collected from these two franchisees of approximately \$470,000 (\$1.9 million annualized).

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and

accompanying Notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Disclosures of after-tax expenses and adjustments are based on estimates of the effective income tax rates for the applicable segments.

#### 2. Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update "ASU No. 2014-09 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The standard and subsequent amendments are intended to develop a common revenue standard for removing inconsistencies and weaknesses, improve comparability, provide for more useful information to users through improved disclosure requirements and simplify the preparation of financial statements. The standard is also referred to as Accounting Standards Codification No. 606 ("ASC 606").

#### VITAS

Service revenue for VITAS is reported at the amount that reflects the ultimate consideration we expect to receive in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from third-party payors, primarily commercial health insurers and government programs (Medicare and Medicaid), and include variable consideration for revenue adjustments due to settlements of audits and reviews, as well as certain hospice-specific revenue capitations. Amounts are generally billed monthly or subsequent to patient discharge. Subsequent changes in the transaction price initially recognized are not significant.

Hospice services are provided on a daily basis and the type of service provided is determined based on a physician's determination of each patient's specific needs on that given day. Reimbursement rates for hospice services are on a *per diem* basis regardless of the type of service provided or the payor. Reimbursement rates from government programs are established by the appropriate governmental agency and are standard across all hospice providers. Reimbursement rates from health insurers are negotiated with each payor and generally structured to closely mirror the Medicare reimbursement model. The types of hospice services provided and associated reimbursement model for each are as follows:

Routine Home Care occurs when a patient receives hospice care in their home, including a nursing home setting. The routine home care rate is paid for each day that a patient is in a hospice program and is not receiving one of the other categories of hospice care. For Medicare patients, the routine home care rate reflects a two-tiered rate, with a higher rate for the first 60 days of a hospice patient's care and a lower rate for days 61 and after. In addition, there is a Service Intensity Add-on payment which covers direct home care visits conducted by a registered nurse or social worker in the last seven days of a hospice patient's life, reimbursed up to 4 hours per day in 15 minute increments at the continuous home care rate.

General Inpatient Care occurs when a patient requires services in a controlled setting for a short period of time for pain control or symptom management which cannot be managed in other settings. General inpatient care services must be provided in a Medicare or Medicaid certified hospital or long-term care facility or at a freestanding inpatient hospice facility with the required registered nurse staffing.

Continuous Home Care is provided to patients while at home, including a nursing home setting, during periods of crisis when intensive monitoring and care, primarily nursing care, is required in order to achieve palliation or management of acute medical symptoms. Continuous home care requires a minimum of 8 hours of care within a 24-hour day, which begins at midnight. The care must be predominantly nursing care provided by either a registered nurse or licensed nurse practitioner. While the published Medicare continuous home care rates are daily rates, Medicare pays for continuous home care in 15 minute increments. This 15 minute rate is calculated by dividing the daily rate by 96.

Respite Care permits a hospice patient to receive services on an inpatient basis for a short period of time in order to provide relief for the patient's family or other caregivers from the demands of caring for the patient. A hospice can receive payment for respite care for a given patient for up to five consecutive days at a time, after which respite care is reimbursed at the routine home care rate.

Each level of care represents a separate promise under the contract of care and is provided independently for each patient contingent upon the patient's specific medical needs as determined by a physician. However, the clinical criteria used to determine a patient's level of care is consistent across all patients, given that, each patient is subject to the same payor rules and regulations. As a result, we have concluded that each level of care is capable of being distinct and is distinct in the context of the contract. Furthermore, we have determined that each level of care represents a stand ready service provided as a series of either days or hours of patient care. We believe that the performance obligations for each level of care meet criteria to be satisfied over time. VITAS recognizes revenue based on the service output. VITAS believes this to be the most faithful depiction of the transfer of control of services as the patient simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by our performance. Revenue is recognized on a daily or hourly basis for each patient in accordance with the reimbursement model for each type of service. VITAS' performance obligations relate to contracts with an expected duration of less than one year. Therefore, VITAS has elected to apply the optional exception provided in ASC 606 and

is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations referred to above relate to bereavement services provided to patients' families for at least 12 months after discharge.

Care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Patients who meet our criteria for charity care are provided care without charge. There is no revenue or associated accounts receivable in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements related to charity care. The cost of providing charity care was \$2.0 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The cost of charity care is included in cost of services provided and goods sold and is calculated by taking the ratio of charity care days to total days of care and multiplying by the total cost of care.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance which vary in amount. VITAS also provides service to patients without a reimbursement source and may offer those patients discounts from standard charges. VITAS estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance, along with those uninsured patients, based on historical experience and current conditions. The estimate of any contractual adjustments, discounts or implicit price concessions reduces the amount of revenue initially recognized. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of change. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patients' ability to pay (i.e. change in credit risk) are recorded as bad debt expense. VITAS has no material adjustments related to subsequent changes in the estimate of the transaction price or subsequent changes as the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay for any period reported.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. Medicare and Medicaid programs have broad authority to audit and review compliance with such laws and regulations, and impose payment suspensions when merited. Additionally, the contracts we have with commercial health insurance payors provide for retroactive audit and review of claims. Settlement with third party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. The variable consideration is estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement, existing correspondence from the payor and our historical settlement activity. These estimates are adjusted in future periods, as new information becomes available.

We are subject to certain limitations on Medicare payments for services which are considered variable consideration, as follows:

*Inpatient Cap.* If the number of inpatient care days any hospice program provides to Medicare beneficiaries exceeds 20% of the total days of hospice care such program provided to all Medicare patients for an annual period beginning September 28, the days in excess of the 20% figure may be reimbursed only at the routine homecare rate. None of VITAS' hospice programs exceeded the payment limits on inpatient services during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Medicare Cap. We are also subject to a Medicare annual per-beneficiary cap ("Medicare cap"). Compliance with the Medicare cap is measured in one of two ways based on a provider election. The "streamlined" method compares total Medicare payments received under a Medicare provider number with respect to services provided to all Medicare hospice care beneficiaries in the program or programs covered by that Medicare provider number with the product of the per-beneficiary cap amount and the number of Medicare beneficiaries electing hospice care for the first time from that hospice program or programs from September 28 through September 27 of the following year. At March 31, 2023, all our programs except one are using the "streamlined" method.

The "proportional" method compares the total Medicare payments received under a Medicare provider number with respect to services provided to all Medicare hospice care beneficiaries in the program or programs covered by the Medicare provider number between September 28 and September 27 of the following year with the product of the per beneficiary cap amount and a pro-rated number of Medicare beneficiaries receiving hospice services from that program during the same period. The pro-rated number of Medicare beneficiaries is calculated based on the ratio of days the beneficiary received hospice services during the measurement period to the total number of days the beneficiary received hospice services.

We actively monitor each of our hospice programs, by provider number, as to their specific admission, discharge rate and median length of stay data in an attempt to determine whether revenues are likely to exceed the annual per-beneficiary Medicare cap. Should we determine that revenues for a program are likely to exceed the Medicare cap based on projected trends, we attempt to institute corrective actions, which include changes to the patient mix and increased patient admissions. However, should we project our corrective action will not prevent that program from exceeding its Medicare cap, we estimate revenue recognized during the government fiscal year that will require repayment to the Federal government under the Medicare cap and record an adjustment to revenue of an amount equal to a ratable portion of our best estimate for the year.

In 2013, the U.S. government implemented automatic budget reductions of 2.0% for all government payees, including hospice benefits paid under the Medicare program. In 2015, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") determined that the Medicare cap should be calculated "as if" sequestration did not occur. As a result of this decision, VITAS had received notification from our third-party intermediary that an additional \$9.0 million was owed for Medicare cap in three programs for the 2013 through 2022 measurement periods. The amounts were automatically deducted from our semimonthly PIP payments and we did not recognize any revenue for these disputed amounts, but recorded a receivable offset by a reserve of equal amount. Due to recent court decisions, we are no longer appealing the CMS's methodology change. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we reversed the related receivable and reserve. There was no impact on the consolidated balance sheets or the consolidated statements of income as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, we recorded \$2.8 million in net Medicare cap revenue reduction related to three programs for the 2023 government fiscal year.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, we recorded \$2.5 million in net Medicare cap revenue reduction related to two programs for the 2022 government fiscal year.

For VITAS' patients in the nursing home setting in which Medicaid pays the nursing home room and board, VITAS serves as a pass-through between Medicaid and the nursing home. We are responsible for paying the nursing home for that patient's room and board. Medicaid reimburses us for 95% of the amount we have paid. This results in a 5% net expense for VITAS related to nursing home room and board. This transaction creates a performance obligation in that VITAS is facilitating room and board being delivered to our patient. As a result, the 5% net expense is recognized as a contra-revenue account under ASC 606 in the accompanying financial statements.

The composition of patient care service revenue by payor and level of care for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	Medicare	Medicaid	Co	mmercial	Total
Routine home care	\$ 250,916	\$ 10,568	\$	5,566	\$ 267,050
Continuous care	18,508	650		783	19,941
Inpatient care	 25,519	 2,432		1,142	29,093
	\$ 294,943	\$ 13,650	\$	7,491	\$ 316,084
All other revenue - self-pay, respite care, etc.					 3,021
Subtotal					\$ 319,105
Medicare cap adjustment					(2,750)
Implicit price concessions					(3,108)
Room and board, net					 (2,769)
Net revenue					\$ 310,478

The composition of patient care service revenue by payor and level of care for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 is as follows (in thousands):

	 Medicare	 Medicaid	(	Commercial	 Total
Routine home care	\$ 241,337	\$ 10,907	\$	5,392	\$ 257,636
Continuous care	17,977	814		787	19,578
Inpatient care	 23,427	 1,963		1,180	 26,570
	\$ 282,741	\$ 13,684	\$	7,359	\$ 303,784
All other revenue - self-pay, respite care, etc.  Subtotal					\$ 3,007 306,791
Medicare cap adjustment Implicit price concessions					(2,500) (2,985)
Room and board, net					 (2,117)
Net revenue					\$ 299,189

#### Roto-Rooter

Roto-Rooter provides plumbing, drain cleaning, excavation, water restoration and other related services to both residential and commercial customers primarily in the United States. Services are provided through a network of company-owned branches, independent contractors and franchisees. Service revenue for Roto-Rooter is reported at the amount that reflects the ultimate consideration we expect to receive in exchange for providing services.

Roto-Rooter owns and operates branches focusing mainly on large population centers in the United States. Roto-Rooter's primary lines of business in company-owned branches consist of plumbing, sewer and drain cleaning, excavation and water restoration. For purposes of ASC 606 analysis, plumbing, sewer and drain cleaning, and excavation have been combined into one portfolio and are referred to as "short-term core services". Water restoration is analyzed as a separate portfolio. The following describes the key characteristics of these portfolios:

Short-term Core Services are plumbing, drain and sewer cleaning and excavation services. These services are provided to both commercial and residential customers. The duration of services provided in this category range from a few hours to a few days. There are no significant warranty costs or on-going obligations to the customer once a service has been completed. For residential customers, payment is received at the time of job completion before the Roto-Rooter technician leaves the residence. Commercial customers may be granted credit subject to internally designated authority limits and credit check guidelines. If credit is granted, payment terms are generally 30 days or less.

Each job in this category is a distinct service with a distinct performance obligation to the customer. Revenue is recognized at the completion of each job. Variable consideration consists of pre-invoice discounts and post-invoice discounts. Pre-invoice discounts are given in the form of coupons or price concessions. Post-invoice discounts consist of credit memos generally granted to resolve customer service issues. Variable consideration is estimated based on historical activity and recorded at the time service is completed.

Water Restoration Services involve the remediation of water and humidity after a flood. These services are provided to both commercial and residential customers. The duration of services provided in this category generally ranges from 3 to 5 days. There are no significant warranties or on-going obligations to the customer once service has been completed. The majority of these services are paid by the customer's insurance company. Variable consideration relates primarily to allowances taken by insurance companies upon payment. Variable consideration is estimated based on historical activity and recorded at the time service is completed.

For both short-term core services and water restoration services, Roto-Rooter satisfies its performance obligation at a point in time. The services provided generally involve fixing plumbing, drainage or flood-related issues at the customer's property. At the time service is complete, the customer acknowledges its obligation to pay for service and its satisfaction with the service performed. This provides evidence that the customer has accepted the service and Roto-Rooter is now entitled to payment. As such, Roto-Rooter recognizes revenue for these services upon completion of the job and receipt of customer acknowledgement. Roto-Rooter's performance obligations for short-term core services and water restoration services relate to contracts with an expected duration of less than a year. Therefore, Roto-Rooter has elected to apply the optional exception provided in ASC 606 and is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. Roto-Rooter does not have significant unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations at the time of initial revenue recognition for short-term core or water restoration services.

Roto-Rooter owns the rights to certain territories and contracts with independent third-parties to operate the territory under Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks ("Independent Contractors"). Such contracts are for a specified term but cancellable by either party

without penalty with 90 days' advance notice. Under the terms of these arrangements, Roto-Rooter provides certain back office support and advertising along with a limited license to use Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks. The Independent Contractor is responsible for all day-to-day management of the business including staffing decisions and pricing of services provided. All performance obligations of Roto-Rooter cease at the termination of the arrangement.

Independent Contractors pay Roto-Rooter a standard fee calculated as a percentage of their cash collection from weekly sales. The primary value for the Independent Contractors under these arrangements is the right to use Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks. Roto-Rooter recognizes revenue from Independent Contractors over-time (weekly) as the Independent Contractor's labor sales are completed and payment from customers are received. Payment from Independent Contractors is also received on a weekly basis. The use of Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks and advertising provides immediate value to the Independent Contractor as a result of Roto-Rooter's nationally recognized brand. Therefore, over-time recognition provides the most faithful depiction of the transfer of services as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided. There is no significant variable consideration related to these arrangements.

Roto-Rooter has licensed the rights to operate under Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks in other territories to franchisees. Each such contract is for a 10 year term but cancellable by Roto-Rooter for cause with 60 day advance notice without penalty. The franchisee may cancel the contract for any reason with 60 days advance notice without penalty. Under the terms of the contract, Roto-Rooter provides national advertising and consultation on various aspects of operating a Roto-Rooter business along with the right to use Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks. The franchisee is responsible for all day- to-day management of the business including staffing decisions, pricing of services provided and local advertising spend and placement. All performance obligations of Roto-Rooter cease at the termination of the arrangement.

Franchisees pay Roto-Rooter a standard monthly fee based on the population within the franchise territory. The standard fee is revised on a yearly basis based on changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. The primary value for the franchisees under this arrangement is the right to use Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks. Roto-Rooter recognizes revenue from franchisees over-time (monthly). Payment from franchisees is also received on a monthly basis. The use of Roto-Rooter's registered trademarks and advertising provides immediate value to the franchisees as a result of Roto-Rooter's nationally recognized brand. Therefore, over-time recognition provides the most faithful depiction of the transfer of services as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided. There is no significant variable consideration related to these arrangements.

March 31

The composition of disaggregated revenue for the first quarter is as follows (in thousands):

	1	wiaich 31,				
	2023		2022			
Drain cleaning	\$ 66,4	89 \$	66,687			
Plumbing	50,4	53	47,672			
Excavation	59,5	76	55,188			
Other	1	93	165			
Subtotal - short term core	176,7	11	169,712			
Water restoration	50,7	52	40,360			
Independent contractors	23,3	)0	21,418			
Franchisee fees	1,3	51	1,317			
Other	4,7	45	4,191			
Gross revenue	256,8	59	236,998			
Implicit price concessions and credit memos	(7,1)	<del>)</del> 0)	(5,638)			
Net revenue	§ 249,6	79 \$	231,360			

#### 3. Segments

Service revenues and sales by business segment are shown in Note 2. After-tax income/(loss) by business segment are as follows (in thousands):

	Three mo	Three months ended March 31,					
	2023			2022			
VITAS	\$ 24	764	\$	36,481			
Roto-Rooter	47	653		43,937			
Total	72	417	-	80,418			
Corporate	(18,	296)		(16,249)			
Net income	\$ 54	121	\$	64,169			

We report corporate administrative expenses and unallocated investing and financing income and expense not directly related to either segment as "Corporate".

#### 4. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share ("EPS") are computed using the weighted average number of shares of capital stock outstanding. Earnings and diluted earnings per share are computed as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Net Income						
For the Three Months Ended March 31,	<u> </u>	Income		Earnings per Share			
2023							
Earnings	\$	54,121	14,966	\$	3.62		
Dilutive stock options		-	94				
Nonvested stock awards		-	50				
Diluted earnings	\$	54,121	15,110	\$	3.58		
2022							
Earnings	\$	64,169	14,986	\$	4.28		
Dilutive stock options		-	165				
Nonvested stock awards		-	41				
Diluted earnings	\$	64,169	15,192	\$	4.22		

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, there were 326,000 stock options excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share because they would have been anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, there were 609,000 stock options excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share because they would have been anti-dilutive.

#### 5. Long-Term Debt and Lines of Credit

On June 28, 2022, we replaced our existing credit facility with a fifth amended and restated Credit Agreement ("2022 Credit Facilities"). Terms of the 2022 Credit Facilities consist of a five-year \$450.0 million revolver as well as a five-year \$100.0 million term loan. Principal payments of \$1.25 million on the term loan are due on the last day of each fiscal quarter, with a final payment due at the end of the agreement. The 2022 Credit Facilities have a floating interest rate that is generally the secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR") plus an additional tiered rate which varies based on our current leverage ratio. As of March 31, 2023, the interest rate is SOFR plus 100 basis points. The 2022 Credit Facilities include an expansion feature that provides the Company the opportunity to increase its revolver and or term loan by an additional \$250.0 million.

We made prepayments totaling \$75.0 million in the first quarter of 2023, on the \$100.0 million term loan. We plan to pay the remaining balance of \$21.3 million on April 28, 2023. There are no prepayment penalties associated with this repayment. There are no significant deferred debt issuance costs capitalized related to the term loan. This will reduce the borrowing capacity of the 2022 Credit Facilities from \$550.0 million to \$450.0 million.

The debt outstanding as of March 31, 2023 consists of the following:

Revolver	\$ -
Term loan	 21,250
Total	21,250
Current portion of long-term debt	 (5,000)
Long-term debt	\$ 16,250

Debt issuance costs associated with the prior credit agreement were not written off as the lenders did not change and their relative percentage participation in the facility was substantially the same. Deferred financing cost of \$1.5 million for the 2022 Credit Facilities were capitalized during the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Scheduled payments of the 2022 Credit Facilities are as follows:

2023	\$ 3,750
2024	5,000
2025	5,000
2026	5,000
2027	2,500
-	\$ 21,250

The 2022 Credit Facilities contain the following quarterly financial covenants effective as of March 31, 2023:

Description	Requirement
Leverage Ratio (Consolidated Indebtedness/Consolidated Adj. EBITDA)	< 3.50 to 1.00
Interest Coverage Ratio (Consolidated Adj. EBITDA/Consolidated Interest Expense)	> 3.00 to 1.00

We are in compliance with all debt covenants as of March 31, 2023. We have issued \$45.3 million in standby letters of credit as of March 31, 2023, mainly for insurance purposes. Issued letters of credit reduce our available credit under the 2022 Credit Facilities. As of March 31, 2023, we have approximately \$404.7 million of unused lines of credit available and eligible to be drawn down under revolving credit facility.

#### 6. Other Expense – Net

Other expense – net comprises the following (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,						
		2023		2022			
Market value adjustment on assets held in							
deferred compensation trust	\$	(321)	\$	(3,934)			
Interest income		150		73			
Other-net		68		(1)			
Total other (expense)/income - net	\$	(103)	\$	(3,862)			

### 7. Leases

Chemed and each of its operating subsidiaries are service companies. As such, real estate leases comprise the largest lease obligation (and conversely, right of use asset) in our lease portfolio. VITAS has leased office space, as well as space for inpatient units ("IPUs") and/or contract beds within hospitals. Roto-Rooter mainly has leased office space. Our leases have remaining terms of under 1 year to 10 years, some of which include options to extend the lease for up to 5 years, and some of which include options to terminate the lease within 1 year.

Roto-Rooter purchases equipment and leases it to certain of its Independent Contractors. We analyzed these leases in accordance with ASC 842 and determined they are operating leases. As a result, Roto-Rooter will continue to capitalize the equipment underlying these leases, depreciate the equipment and recognize rental income.

We do not currently have any finance leases, therefore all lease information disclosed is related to operating leases.

The components of balance sheet information related to leases were as follows:

	Ma	rch 31,	December 31,		
	<u> </u>	2023	2022		
<u>Assets</u>					
Operating lease assets	\$	131,219 \$	135,662		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current operating leases		38,291	38,996		
Noncurrent operating leases		106,212	110,513		
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	144,503 \$	149,509		

The components of lease expense for the first quarter are as follows (in thousands):

	I nree month	s ended March 31,
	2023	2022
<u>Lease Expense (a)</u>		
Operating lease expense	\$ 14,906	\$ 14,903
Sublease income	(23)	(45)
Net lease expense	\$ 14,883	\$ 14,858

(a) Includes short-term leases and variable lease costs, which are immaterial. Included in both cost of services provided and goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

The components of cash flow information related to leases were as follows:

	 Three months en	ended March 31,			
	 2023		2022		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities  Operating cash flows from leases	\$ 12,668	\$	12,489		
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 6,845	\$	20,453		
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term at March 31, 2023 Operating leases			4.58 years		
Weighted Average Discount Rate at March 31, 2023 Operating leases			2.64%		

#### Maturity of Operating Lease Liabilities (in thousands)

2023	\$ 34,439
2024	37,667
2025	30,078
2026	23,143
2027	12,607
Thereafter	16,065
Total lease payments	\$ 153,999
Less: interest	(9,496)
Total liability recognized on the balance sheet	\$ 144,503

For leases commencing prior to April 2019, minimum rental payments exclude payments to landlords for real estate taxes and common area maintenance. Operating lease payments include \$2.7 million related to extended lease terms that are reasonably certain of being exercised and exclude \$144,000 of lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

#### 8. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

On February 17, 2023, the Compensation/Incentive Committee of the Board of Directors ("CIC") granted 6,078 Performance Stock Units ("PSUs") that vest contingent upon the achievement of certain total shareholder return ("TSR") targets as compared to the TSR of a group of peer companies for the three-year period ending December 31, 2025, the date at which such awards vest. The cumulative compensation cost of the TSR-based PSU award to be recorded over the three-year service period is \$5.1 million.

On February 17, 2023, the CIC also granted 6,078 PSUs that vest contingent upon the achievement of certain earnings per share ("EPS") targets for the three-year period ending December 31, 2025. At the end of each reporting period, the Company estimates the number of shares that it believes will ultimately be earned and records the corresponding expense over the service period of the award. We currently estimate the cumulative compensation cost of the EPS-based PSUs to be recorded over the three-year service period is \$4.2 million.

#### 9. Retirement Plans

All of the Company's plans that provide retirement and similar benefits are defined contribution plans. These expenses include the impact of market gains and losses on assets held in deferred compensation plans and are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Net gains for the Company's retirement and profit-sharing plans, excess benefit plans and other similar plans are as follows (in thousands):

Three	months	ended	March	31
1 1111 00	IIIOHLIIS	enaea	VIALCI	

2023		2022	
\$	5,873	\$ 2.	,917

## 10. Legal and Regulatory Matters

The VITAS segment of the Company's business operates in a heavily-regulated industry. As a result, the Company is subjected to inquiries and investigations by various government agencies, which can result in penalties including repayment obligations, funding withholding, or debarment, as well as to lawsuits, including *qui tam* actions. The following sections describe the various ongoing material lawsuits and investigations of which the Company is currently aware. Other than as described below, it is not possible at this time for us to estimate either the timing or outcome of any of those matters, or whether any potential loss, or range of potential losses, is probable or reasonably estimable.

# Regulatory Matters and Litigation

On October 30, 2017, the Company entered into a settlement agreement to resolve civil litigation under the False Claims Act brought by the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") on behalf of the OIG and various relators concerning VITAS, filed in the U.S. District Court of the Western District of Missouri. The Company denied any violation of law and agreed to settlement without admission of wrongdoing.

In connection with the settlement, VITAS and certain of its subsidiaries entered into a corporate integrity agreement ("CIA") on October 30, 2017. The CIA formalizes various aspects of VITAS' already existing Compliance Program and contains requirements

designed to document compliance with federal healthcare program requirements. It has a term of five years during which it imposes monitoring, reporting, certification, oversight, screening and training obligations, certain of which had previously been implemented by VITAS. Although the five-year term has lapsed, VITAS still has certain obligations under the agreement including having an Independent Review Organization perform audit and review functions and to prepare reports regarding compliance with federal healthcare programs for the fifth year of the agreement. In the event of breach of the CIA, VITAS could become liable for payment of stipulated penalties or could be excluded from participation in federal healthcare programs.

On October 16, 2020, VITAS received a Civil Investigative Demand ("CID") issued by the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") pursuant to the False Claims Act concerning allegations of the submission of false claims for hospice services for which reimbursement was sought from federal healthcare programs, including Medicare. The CID requested information regarding 32 patients from our Florida operations. On November 30, 2022, VITAS received a Letter of Declination from the DOJ, informing VITAS that the United States was declining to intervene in this case giving rise to the CID, *United States Ex. Rel. O'Keefe v VITAS Healthcare Corporation, et al.* that was unsealed on November 15, 2022. On April 6, 2023, the relator dismissed the case, without prejudice, with the consent of the United States.

VITAS is one of a group of hospice providers selected by the OIG's Office of Audit Services ("OAS") for inclusion in an audit of the provision of elevated level-of-care hospice services. On July 14, 2022, VITAS received the final audit report from OAS. Per this report, the OAS audit examined VITAS inpatient and continuous care claims for the period April 2017 to March 2019. The audit covered a total population of 50,850 claims representing total Medicare reimbursement of \$210.0 million during this two-year time period. From this population, OAS selected 100 claims, representing \$688,000 of reimbursement, for detailed review. The final OAS audit report includes a series of recommendations, including that VITAS repay approximately \$140.0 million of the \$210.0 million VITAS received from Medicare for hospice services during this two-year period, despite the fact that at the time of the release of the results of the audit, many of the disputed claims were time-barred from being challenged. VITAS believes that the OAS audit process and related final report contains significant flaws including its methodology, medical reviews, technical reviews, proposed extrapolation methodology, and contravenes the "reasonable physician standard" set forth in the appliable Aseracare precedent.

On August 29, 2022, six weeks subsequent to the OAS finalizing its audit, VITAS received a demand letter from its Medicare Administrative Contractor ("MAC") seeking repayment of \$50.3 million. This demand letter is \$90.0 million lower than the final OAS audit recommendation, as a significant portion of the 100 claims reviewed are closed pursuant to applicable law and ineligible to be reopened. VITAS timely filed its initial appeal of the overpayment decision and deposited \$50.3 million under the "Immediate Recoupment" process to preserve its appeal rights. After the initial redetermination process, VITAS was refunded \$2.5 million of the amount deposited and continues to appeal the remaining claims. The amount deposited has been recorded as an "other long-term asset" in the consolidated balance sheets, as detailed in Note 13. VITAS intends to continue vigorously defending the claims brought; however, the Company cannot predict the eventual outcome, or reasonably estimate any potential loss, from any such claims at this time

Regardless of the outcome of any of the preceding matters, dealing with the various regulatory agencies and opposing parties can adversely affect us through defense costs, potential payments, withholding of governmental funding, diversion of management time, and related publicity. Although the Company intends to defend them vigorously, there can be no assurance that those suits will not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

#### 11. Concentration of Risk

As of March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, approximately 70% and 64%, respectively, of VITAS' total accounts receivable balance were from Medicare and 24% and 29%, respectively, of VITAS' total accounts receivable balance were due from various state Medicaid or managed Medicaid programs. Combined accounts receivable from Medicare, Medicaid, and managed Medicaid represent approximately 73% of the consolidated net accounts receivable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2023.

VITAS has a pharmacy services contract with one service provider for specified pharmacy services related to its hospice operations. Similarly, effective January 1, 2022, VITAS obtains the majority of its medical supplies from a single vendor. A large majority of VITAS' pharmaceutical and medical supplies purchases are from these vendors. The pharmaceutical and medical supplies purchased by VITAS are available through many providers in the United States. However, a disruption from VITAS' main service providers could adversely impact VITAS' operations, including temporary logistical challenges and increased cost associated with getting medication and medical supplies to our patients.

#### 12. Cash Overdrafts and Cash Equivalents

There were no cash overdrafts payable included in accounts payable at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

From time to time throughout the year, we invest excess cash in money market funds with major commercial banks. We closely monitor the creditworthiness of the institutions with which we invest our overnight funds. The amount invested was not material for each balance sheet date presented.

#### 13. Other Assets

Other assets comprise the following (in thousands):

	M	larch 31,	December 31,
		2023	2022
Deposit with OAS	\$	48,422 \$	50,274
Cash surrender value life insurance		3,640	3,636
Noncurrent advances and deposits		2,196	2,368
Deferred debt costs		1,646	1,703
Other long-term receivable		1,607	1,826
outer long term receivable	\$	57,511 \$	59,807
14. Other Current Liabilities			
	M	Iarch 31,	December 31,
		2023	2022
Healthcare worker retention bonus	\$	30,551 \$	19,634
Medicare Cap		10,365	14,380
All other		28,388	26,990
7 III OHIOI	<u>s</u>	69,304 \$	61.004

There are no individual amounts exceeding 5% of the total current liabilities in the "all other" line item for either period presented.

#### 15. Financial Instruments

FASB's authoritative guidance on fair value measurements defines a hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs in fair value measurements. Level 1 measurements are measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 measurements use significant other observable inputs. Level 3 measurements are measurements using significant unobservable inputs which require a company to develop its own assumptions. In recording the fair value of assets and liabilities, companies must use the most reliable measurement available.

The following shows the carrying value, fair value and the hierarchy for our financial instruments as of March 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measure							
	<u>Ca</u>	rrying Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	_	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	_	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments of deferred compensation plans held in trust	\$	97,436	\$	97,436	\$	-	\$	-
Long-term debt and current portion of long-term debt		21,250		-		21,250		-

The following shows the carrying value, fair value and the hierarchy for our financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

		_		Fair Value Measure	e	
	 Carrying Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	 Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	_	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments of deferred compensation plans held in trust	\$ 93,196	\$	93,196	\$ -	\$	-
Long-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	97,500		_	97.500		-

For cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the liquidity and short-term nature of these instruments. As further described in Note 5, our outstanding long-term debt has a floating interest rate that is reset at short-term intervals, generally 30 or 60 days. The interest rate we pay also includes an additional amount based on our current leverage ratio. As such, we believe our borrowings reflect significant nonperformance risks, mainly credit risk. Based on these factors, we believe the fair value of our long-term debt approximates its carrying value.

#### 16. Capital Stock Repurchase Plan Transactions

We repurchased the following capital stock:

	Three months ended March 31,					
	2023	2022	2022			
Total cost of repurchased shares (in thousands)	\$	- \$	27,353			
Shares repurchased		-	57,500			
Weighted average price per share	\$	- \$	475.71			

In May and November 2021, the Board of Directors authorized a total of \$600.0 million for additional stock repurchase under Chemed's existing share repurchase program. We currently have \$87.9 million of authorization remaining under this share repurchase plan.

#### 17. Acquisitions

In 2022, VITAS purchased the hospice assets of one Florida provider for \$1.24 million in cash. Roto-Rooter completed the acquisition of three franchises and the related assets in New Jersey for a total of \$2.29 million in cash.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment on a yearly basis as of October 1. All goodwill recognized is deductible for tax purposes.

Shown below is movement in Goodwill (in thousands):

	VITAS	Roto-Rooter			Total	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	334,063	\$	247,232	\$	581,295
Foreign currency adjustments		<u> </u>		(9)		(9)
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	334,063	\$	247,223	\$	581,286

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

#### **Executive Summary**

We operate through our two wholly-owned subsidiaries, VITAS Healthcare Corporation and Roto-Rooter Group, Inc. VITAS focuses on hospice care that helps make terminally ill patients' final days as comfortable as possible. Through its teams of doctors, nurses, home health aides, social workers, clergy and volunteers, VITAS provides direct medical services to patients, as well as spiritual and emotional counseling to both patients and their families. Roto-Rooter's services are focused on providing plumbing, drain cleaning, water restoration and other related services to both residential and commercial customers. Through its network of company-owned branches, Independent Contractors and franchisees, Roto-Rooter offers plumbing and drain cleaning service to over 90% of the U.S. population.

The vast majority of the Company's operations are located in the United States. As both operations are service companies, our employees are the most critical resource of the Company. We have very little or no exposure related to customers, vendors, or employees in other regions of the world.

The following is a summary of the key operating results (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three months ended March 31,							
Service revenues and sales		2023						
	\$	560,157	\$	530,549				
Net income	\$	54,121	\$	64,169				
Diluted EPS	\$	3.58	\$	4.22				
Adjusted net income	\$	72,867	\$	72,780				
Adjusted diluted EPS	\$	4.82	\$	4.79				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	111,033	\$	110,208				
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue		19.8 %	, D	20.8 %				

Adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of revenue are not measures derived in accordance with US GAAP. We provide non-GAAP measures to help readers evaluate our operating results and to compare our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures. Our non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable measures presented in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of our non-GAAP measures is presented on pages 27-28.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the increase in consolidated service revenues and sales was driven by a 7.9% increase at Roto-Rooter and a 3.8% increase at VITAS. The increase in service revenues at Roto-Rooter was driven mainly by an increase in plumbing, excavation, and water restoration. The increase in service revenues at VITAS is comprised primarily of a 3.0% increase in days-of-care and a geographically weighted average Medicare reimbursement rate increase of approximately 2.9%, partially offset by 200-basis points as a result of CMS reimplementing the 2.0% sequestration cut that was suspended at the start of the pandemic in 2020. Acuity mix shift had minimal impact in the quarter when compared to the prior year revenue and level-of-care mix. The combination of Medicare cap and other contra revenue changes negatively impacted revenue growth by 10-basis points.

The pandemic has resulted in a significant shortage of licensed healthcare workers industry wide. VITAS has not been immune to this shortage. As a result, on July 1, 2022, VITAS implemented a hiring and retention bonus program for its licensed healthcare workers. It is a temporary program intended to help VITAS attract and retain licensed healthcare workers in light of the pandemic induced healthcare worker shortage. An eligible employee must continue in employment for a period of one-year from July 1<sup>st</sup> to receive a bonus. Additionally, employees hired between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023 are eligible if they continue employment for a one-year period from their hire date. The Company accrued \$10.9 million in the first quarter of 2023 related to this retention bonus program. See page 29 for additional VITAS operating metrics.

While significant continuing issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic appear to be over or materially mitigated, we will continue to monitor any impact on our business including employees, customers, patients, and supply vendors.

While many companies have been adversely impacted by the banking crisis of March 2023, we do not anticipate any significant financial impact. The vast majority of our funds are in the two largest banks in the United States, as measured by total assets.

Management anticipates providing updated 2023 earnings guidance as part of the June 30, 2023, earnings press release.

On June 28, 2022, we replaced our existing credit facility with a fifth amended and restated Credit Agreement ("2022 Credit Facilities"). Terms of the 2022 Credit Facilities consist of a five-year \$450.0 million revolver as well as a five-year \$100.0 million term

loan. Principal payments of \$1.25 million on the term loan are due on the last day of each fiscal quarter, with a final payment due at the end of the agreement. The 2022 Credit Facilities have a floating interest rate that is generally SOFR plus an additional tiered rate which varies based on our current leverage ratio. As of March 31, 2023, the interest rate is SOFR plus 100 basis points. The 2022 Credit Facilities includes an expansion feature that provides the Company the opportunity to increase its revolver and or term loan by an additional \$250.0 million.

We made prepayments totaling \$75.0 million in the first quarter of 2023, on the \$100.0 million term loan. We plan to pay the remaining balance of \$21.3 million on April 28, 2023. There are no prepayment penalties associated with this repayment. This will reduce the borrowing capacity of the 2022 Credit Facilities from \$550.0 million to \$450.0 million.

We have issued \$45.3 million in standby letters of credit as of March 31, 2023, mainly for insurance purposes. Issued letters of credit reduce our available credit under the 2022 Credit Facilities. As of March 31, 2023, we have approximately \$404.7 million of unused lines of credit available and are eligible to be drawn down under our revolving credit facility. Management believes its liquidity and sources of capital are satisfactory for the Company's needs in the foreseeable future.

We anticipate that our operating income and cash flows will be sufficient to operate our business and meet any commitments for the foreseeable future.

#### **Financial Condition**

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Material changes in the balance sheet accounts from December 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023 include the following:

A \$14.4 million increase in accounts receivable due to timing of receipts. See discussion below.

A \$7.9 million decrease in prepaid income taxes due to timing of payments.

An \$11.2 million increase in income tax due to timing of payments.

A \$37.2 million decline in accrued compensation due to payment of 2022 bonuses in the first quarter of 2023.

An \$8.3 million increase in other current liabilities due mainly to the healthcare worker retention bonus program at VITAS.

A \$76.3 million decrease in long-term debt due to repayments.

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$40.6 million from March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023. The main drivers of the decrease are a decrease in net income of \$10.0 million, and a \$33.9 million increase in accounts receivable. Significant changes in our accounts receivable balances are typically driven by the timing of payments received from the Federal government at our VITAS subsidiary. We typically receive a payment in excess of \$42.0 million from the Federal government for hospice services every other Friday. The timing of a period end will have a significant impact on the accounts receivable at VITAS. These changes generally normalize over a two-year period, as cash flow variations in one year are offset in the following year.

Management continually evaluates cash utilization alternatives, including share repurchase, debt repurchase, acquisitions and increased dividends to determine the most beneficial use of available capital resources.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

Collectively, the terms of the 2022 Credit Facilities require us to meet various financial covenants, to be tested quarterly. We are in compliance with all financial and other debt covenants as of March 31, 2023 and anticipate remaining in compliance throughout the foreseeable future.

We are subject to various lawsuits and claims in the normal course of our business. In addition, we periodically receive communications from governmental and regulatory agencies concerning compliance with Medicare and Medicaid billing requirements at our VITAS subsidiary. We establish reserves for specific, uninsured liabilities in connection with regulatory and legal action that we deem to be probable and estimable. We disclose the existence of regulatory and legal actions when we believe it is reasonably possible that a loss could occur in connection with the specific action. In most instances, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of any reasonably possible liability due to the uncertainty of the outcome and stage of litigation. We record legal fees associated with legal and regulatory actions as the costs are incurred.

See Note 10 in the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 above for a description of current material legal matters.

# **Results of Operations**

## Three months ended March 31, 2023 versus 2022 - Consolidated Results

Our service revenues and sales for the first quarter of 2023 increased 5.6% versus services and sales revenues for the first quarter of 2022. Of this increase, an \$18.3 million increase was attributable to Roto-Rooter, and an \$11.3 million increase was attributable to VITAS. The following chart shows the components of revenue by operating segment (in thousands):

	Т	Increase/(Decrease)		
		2023	2022	Percent
VITAS				
Routine homecare	\$	267,050 \$	257,636	3.7
Continuous care		19,941	19,578	1.9
General inpatient		29,093	26,570	9.5
Other		3,021	3,007	0.5
Subtotal		319,105	306,791	4.0
Medicare cap adjustment		(2,750)	(2,500)	(10.0)
Room and board - net		(2,769)	(2,117)	(30.8)
Implicit price concessions		(3,108)	(2,985)	(4.1)
Net revenue	<u>\$</u>	310,478 \$	299,189	3.8
Roto-Rooter				
Drain cleaning	\$	66,489 \$	66,687	(0.3)
Plumbing		50,453	47,672	5.8
Excavation		59,576	55,188	8.0
Other		193	165	17.0
Subtotal - short term core		176,711	169,712	4.1
Water restoration		50,762	40,360	25.8
Independent contractors		23,300	21,418	8.8
Outside franchisee fees		1,351	1,317	2.6
Other		4,745	4,191	13.2
Gross revenue		256,869	236,998	8.4
Implicit price concessions		(7,190)	(5,638)	(27.5)
Net revenue		249,679	231,360	7.9
Total Revenues	\$	560,157 \$	530,549	5.6

Days of care at VITAS during the quarters were as follows:

	Three months ende	Three months ended March 31,			
	2023	2022	Percent		
Routine homecare	1,286,437	1,258,672	2.2		
Nursing home	265,429	248,468	6.8		
Respite	5,760	5,368	7.3		
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	1,557,626	1,512,508	3.0		
General inpatient	26,369	24,587	7.2		
Continuous care	20,686	21,082	(1.9)		
Total days of care	1,604,681	1,558,177	3.0		

The increase in service revenues at VITAS is comprised primarily of a 3.0% increase in days-of-care and a geographically weighted average Medicare reimbursement rate increase of approximately 2.9%, partially offset by 200-basis points as a result of CMS reimplementing the 2.0% sequestration cut that was suspended at the start of the pandemic in 2020. Acuity mix shift had minimal impact in the quarter when compared to the prior year revenue and level-of-care mix. The combination of Medicare cap and other contra revenue changes negatively impacted revenue growth by 10-basis points.

The increase in plumbing revenues for the first quarter of 2023 versus 2022 is attributable to a 13.0% increase in price and service mix shift offset by a 7.2% decrease in job count. Excavation and water restoration jobs are generally sold as a result of initial

calls from customers regarding drain cleaning issues. As a result, the 8.0% increase in excavation revenue and the 25.8% increase in water restoration revenue are mainly a function of the numbers and size of drain cleaning issues we encounter on a quarterly basis. Independent Contractor revenue increased 8.8% due mainly to increased expansion into water restoration.

The consolidated gross margin was 33.8% in the first quarter of 2023 as compared with 36.6% in the first quarter of 2022. On a segment basis, VITAS' gross margin was 18.3% in the first quarter of 2023 as compared with 24.0%, in the first quarter of 2022. The decrease in gross margin at VITAS is mostly the result of the \$10.9 million expense recorded in the first quarter of 2023 for the licensed healthcare worker retention bonus program. The Roto-Rooter segment's gross margin was 53.1% for the first quarter of 2023 as compared with 52.8% in the first quarter of 2022.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") comprise (in thousands):

	 i nree months ended March 31,				
	2023		2022		
SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation and the impact of market value adjustments related to					
deferred compensation trusts	\$ 97,902	\$	92,578		
Impact of market value adjustments related to assets held in deferred compensation trusts	(321)		(3,934)		
Long-term incentive compensation	 2,514		1,310		
Total SG&A expenses	\$ 100,095	\$	89,954		

SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation and the impact of market value adjustments related to deferred compensation trusts for the first quarter of 2023 were up 5.8% when compared to the first quarter of 2022. This increase was mainly a result of variable selling and general administrative expenses and overall inflation-related cost increases, including salary at both operating units.

Other (expense)/income – net comprise (in thousands):

	I	ded March 31,		
	2	2023	2022	
Market value adjustment on assets held in deferred compensation trusts	\$	(321)	\$ (3,934	4)
Interest income		150	73	3
Other		68	(1	1)
Total expense - net	\$	(103)	\$ (3,862)	2)

Our effective tax rate reconciliation is as follows (in thousands):

		naea Marci	March 31,	
		2023		2022
Income tax provision calculated at the statutory federal rate	\$	14,945	\$	17,787
Stock compensation tax benefits		(1,650)		(1,441)
State and local income taxes		2,940		3,241
Othernet		809		946
Income tax provision	\$	17,044	\$	20,533
Effective tax rate		23.9 %		24.2 %

Net income for both periods included the following after-tax items/adjustments that (reduced) or increased after-tax earnings (in thousands):

	<u>_</u>	Three months ended March				
		2023	2022			
VITAS			_			
Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus	\$	(8,144) \$	-			
Direct costs related to COVID-19		-	(292)			
Roto-Rooter						
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements		(1,729)	(1,729)			
Litigation settlements		(1,290)	-			
Direct costs related to COVID-19		-	(706)			
Corporate						
Stock option expense		(7,010)	(6,166)			
Long-term incentive compensation		(2,223)	(1,159)			
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation		1,650	1,441			
Total	<u>\$</u>	(18,746) \$	(8,611)			

## Three months ended March 31, 2023 versus 2022 - Segment Results

Net income/(loss) for the first quarter of 2023 versus the first quarter of 2022 by segment (in thousands):

VITAS		Three months ended March 31,							
	20:	23	2022						
	\$	24,764 \$	36,481						
Roto-Rooter		47,653	43,937						
Corporate		(18,296)	(16,249)						
	\$	54,121 \$	64,169						

VITAS' after-tax earnings decreased primarily due to the \$8.1 million in after-tax expense related to VITAS' licensed healthcare worker retention bonus program, as well as the reimplementation of the 2.0% sequestration cut that was suspended at the start of the pandemic in 2020, in the first quarter of 2023 when compared to the first quarter of 2022. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at VITAS in the first quarter of 2023 was 8.0% as compared to 12.2% in the first quarter of 2022.

Roto-Rooter's net income was impacted in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2022 primarily by higher revenue. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at Roto-Rooter in the first quarter of 2023 was 19.1%, as compared to 19.0% in the first quarter of 2022.

After-tax Corporate expenses for the first quarter of 2023 increased 12.6% when compared to 2022 due to a \$1.9 million increase in stock-based compensation.

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(in thousands)(unaudited)

		VITAS		Roto-Rooter		Corporate		Chemed Consolidated
2023 (a)								
Service revenues and sales	\$	310,478	\$	249,679	\$	-	\$	560,157
Cost of services provided and goods sold		253,654		117,051		-		370,705
Selling, general and administrative expenses		23,336		60,813		15,946		100,095
Depreciation		4,958		7,312		16		12,286
Amortization		26		2,487		-		2,513
Other operating expense		12		1,727		-		1,739
Total costs and expenses		281,986		189,390		15,962		487,338
Income/(loss) from operations		28,492		60,289		(15,962)		72,819
Interest expense		(50)		(133)		(1,368)		(1,551)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)		4,648		2,743		(7,391)		-
Other (expense)/ income—net		189		29		(321)		(103)
Income/(expense) before income taxes		33,279		62,928		(25,042)		71,165
Income taxes		(8,515)		(15,275)		6,746		(17,044)
Net income/(loss)	\$	24,764	\$	47,653	\$	(18,296)	\$	54,121
(a) The following amounts are included in net income (in the	iousands):	NAMES OF		D ( D )				Chemed
	nousands):	VITAS		Roto-Rooter		Corporate		Chemed Consolidated
(a) The following amounts are included in net income (in the Pretax benefit/(cost):  Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus	nousands):		<u> </u>	Roto-Rooter	s	Corporate		Consolidated
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus		VITAS (10,916)		Roto-Rooter - -	<u> </u>	-	<b>\$</b>	Consolidated (10,916)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense				Roto-Rooter	<b>\$</b>	(8,482)	<b>s</b>	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation				- - -	\$	-	<b>\$</b>	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements				(2,352)	\$	(8,482)	<b>\$</b>	(10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation				- - -	\$ <u>\$</u>	(8,482)	\$ \$	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements		(10,916) - - - (10,916)	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108)		(8,482) (2,514) - (10,996)		Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020) Chemed
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total		(10,916) - - -	\$	(2,352) (1,756)		(8,482) (2,514)		Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total  After-tax benefit/(cost):	\$ <u>\$</u>	(10,916) - - - (10,916) VITAS	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108)	\$	(8,482) (2,514) - (10,996)	\$	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)  Chemed Consolidated
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total  After-tax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus		(10,916) - - - (10,916)	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108)		(8,482) (2,514) - (10,996) Corporate		Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)  Chemed Consolidated (8,144)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total  After-tax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense	\$ <u>\$</u>	(10,916) - - - (10,916) VITAS	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108)	\$	(8,482) (2,514) (10,996) Corporate	\$	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)  Chemed Consolidated (8,144) (7,010)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total  After-tax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation	\$ <u>\$</u>	(10,916) - - - (10,916) VITAS	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108) Roto-Rooter	\$	(8,482) (2,514) - (10,996) Corporate	\$	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)  Chemed Consolidated (8,144) (7,010) (2,223)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total  After-tax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	\$ <u>\$</u>	(10,916) - - - (10,916) VITAS	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108) Roto-Rooter	\$	(8,482) (2,514) (10,996) Corporate	\$	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)  Chemed Consolidated (8,144) (7,010) (2,223) (1,729)
Pretax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements Litigation settlements Total  After-tax benefit/(cost): Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation	\$ <u>\$</u>	(10,916) - - - (10,916) VITAS	\$	(2,352) (1,756) (4,108) Roto-Rooter	\$	(8,482) (2,514) (10,996) Corporate	\$	Consolidated (10,916) (8,482) (2,514) (2,352) (1,756) (26,020)  Chemed Consolidated (8,144) (7,010) (2,223)

Total

(8,144)

(3,019)

(7,583)

(18,746)

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(in thousands)(unaudited)

2022 (a)		VITAS Roto-Rooter		to-Rooter	Co	orporate	Chemed Consolidated	
Service revenues and sales	\$	299,189	\$	231,360	\$	_	\$	530,549
Cost of services provided and goods sold		227,240		109,312		-		336,552
Selling, general and administrative expenses		22,453		56,954		10,547		89,954
Depreciation		5,551		6,569		18		12,138
Amortization		24		2,494		-		2,518
Other operating expense/(income)		(148)		161		-		13
Total costs and expenses		255,120		175,490	,	10,565		441,175
Income/(loss) from operations		44,069		55,870	,	(10,565)		89,374
Interest expense		(52)		(115)		(643)		(810)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)		4,656		2,176		(6,832)		-
Other (expense)/income—net		37		35		(3,934)		(3,862)
Income/(expense) before income taxes		48,710		57,966	,	(21,974)		84,702
Income taxes		(12,229)		(14,029)		5,725		(20,533)
Net income/(loss)	\$	36,481	\$	43,937	\$	(16,249)	\$	64,169

# (a) The following amounts are included in net income (in thousands):

						Chemed
	VITAS		Ro	to-Rooter	 Corporate	Consolidated
Pretax benefit/(cost):						
Stock option expense	\$	-	\$		\$ (7,451)	\$ (7,451)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements		-		(2,352)	-	(2,352)
Direct costs related to COVID-19	(3	91)		(961)	-	(1,352)
Long-term incentive compensation					(1,310)	(1,310)
Total	\$ (3	91)	\$	(3,313)	\$ (8,761)	\$ (12,465)

					Chemed
	VI	ITAS R	loto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidated
After-tax benefit/(cost):					
Stock option expense	\$	- \$	-	\$ (6,166)	\$ (6,166)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements		-	(1,729)	-	(1,729)
Long-term incentive compensation		-	-	(1,159)	(1,159)
Direct costs related to COVID-19		(292)	(706)	-	(998)
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,441	1,441
Total	\$	(292) \$	(2,435)	\$ (5,884)	\$ (8,611)

# **Unaudited Consolidating Summary and Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA**

Corporate  \$ (18,29)  1,36  (6,74)	8 1,551 5) 17,044
1,36 (6,74	8 1,551 5) 17,044
(6,74	5) 17,044
(6,74	5) 17,044
* *	
. 1	12 286
	12,200
•	- 2,513
(23,65	87,515
7,39	-
)	- (150)
-	- 10,916
- 8,48	8,482
- 2,51	4 2,514
<u> </u>	- 1,756
	7, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 7, 5, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,

Adjusted EBITDA

				Chemed
For the three months ended March 31, 2022	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	\$ 36,481	\$ 43,937	\$ (16,249)	\$ 64,169
Add/(deduct):				
Interest expense	52	115	643	810
Income taxes	12,229	14,029	(5,725)	20,533
Depreciation	5,551	6,569	18	12,138
Amortization	24	2,494	-	2,518
EBITDA	 54,337	67,144	(21,313)	100,168
Add/(deduct):				
Intercompany interest expense/(income)	(4,656)	(2,176)	6,832	-
Interest income	(37)	(36)	-	(73)
Stock option expense	-	-	7,451	7,451
Direct costs related to COVID-19	391	961	-	1,352
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	1,310	1,310
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 50,035	\$ 65,893	\$ (5,720)	\$ 110,208

#### RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)(unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 2022 64,169 Net income as reported 54,121 Add/(deduct) pre-tax cost of: Licensed healthcare worker retention bonus 10,916 8,482 7,451 Stock option expense 2,514 Long-term incentive compensation 1,310 Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements 2,352 2,352 Litigation settlements 1,756 Direct costs related to COVID-19 1,352 Add/(deduct) tax impacts: Tax impact of the above pre-tax adjustments (1) (5,624)(2,413)(1,441) Excess tax benefits on stock compensation (1,650)72,867 72,780 Adjusted net income Diluted Earnings Per Share As Reported 4 22 3.58 15,110 15,192 Average number of shares outstanding Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share 4.82 4.79 Adjusted net income 15,192 15,110 Adjusted average number of shares outstanding

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax impact of pre-tax adjustments was calculated using the effective tax rate of the operating unit for which each adjustment is associated.

# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES OPERATING STATISTICS FOR VITAS SEGMENT

(unaudited)

	(unaudited)	
ODED ATTO CONTINUES		Ended March 31,
OPERATING STATISTICS	2023	2022
Net revenue (\$000)	207.070	0.57.626
Homecare	\$ 267,050	\$ 257,636
Inpatient	29,093	26,570
Continuous care	19,941	19,578
Other	3,021	3,007
Subtotal	\$ 319,105	\$ 306,791
Room and board, net	(2,769)	(2,117)
Contractual allowances	(3,108)	(2,985)
Medicare cap allowance	(2,750)	(2,500)
Total	\$ 310,478	\$ 299,189
Net revenue as a percent of total before Medicare cap allowances		
Homecare	83.7%	
Inpatient	9.1	8.7
Continuous care	6.2	6.4
Other	1.0	0.9
Subtotal	100.0	100.0
Room and board, net	(0.8)	(0.7)
Contractual allowances	(1.0)	(1.0)
Medicare cap allowance	(0.9)	(0.8)
Total	97.3%	97.5%
Days of care		
Homecare	1,286,437	1,258,672
Nursing home	265,429	248,468
Respite	5,760	5,368
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	1,557,626	1,512,508
Inpatient	26,369	24,587
Continuous care	20,686	21,082
Total	1,604,681	1,558,177
Total		
Number of days in relevant time period	90	90
Average daily census (days)		
Homecare	14,294	13,985
Nursing home	2,949	2,761
Respite	64	60
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	17,307	16,806
Inpatient	293	273
Continuous care	230	234
Total	17,830	17,313
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Admissions	16,179	16,530
Total Discharges	15,405	16,862
Average length of stay (days)	99.9	104.8
Median length of stay (days)	15.0	14.0
ADC by major diagnosis		
Cerebro	41.8%	36.7%
Neurological	19.3	22.9
Cancer	10.5	11.1
Cardio	16.0	15.9
Respiratory	7.3	7.4
Other	5.1	6.0
Total	100.0%	
Admissions by major diagnosis		,
Cerebro	26.4	22.9%
Neurological	10.7	12.9
Cancer	24.7	24.9
Cardio	16.2	24.9 14.1
	16.2	
Respiratory		11.1
Other	11.1 100.0%	14.1
Total	100.0 %	100.0%
Estimated uncollectible accounts as a percent of revenues	1.0%	1.0%
Accounts receivable		
Days of revenue outstanding- excluding unapplied Medicare payments	34.7	33.6
Days of revenue outstanding- including unapplied Medicare payments	29.2	23.9

#### Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this report are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "believe", "expect", "hope", "anticipate", "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and involve various known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors, which could cause Chemed's actual results to differ from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Variances in any or all of the risks, uncertainties, contingencies, and other factors from our assumptions could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements and trends. In addition, our ability to deal with the unknown outcomes of these events, many of which are beyond our control, may affect the reliability of projections and other financial matters. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risk and there are no assurances that the matters contained in such statements will be achieved. Chemed does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company's primary market risk exposure relates to interest rate risk exposure through its variable interest line of credit. At March 31, 2023, the Company had \$21.3 million of variable rate debt outstanding. For each \$10 million borrowed under the credit facility, an increase or decrease of 100 basis points (1%), increases or decreases the Company's annual interest expense by \$100,000.

The Company continually evaluates this interest rate exposure and periodically weighs the cost versus the benefit of fixing the variable interest rates through a variety of hedging techniques.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of our President and Chief Executive Officer and with the participation of the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and the Vice President and Controller, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the President and Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Vice President and Controller have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For information regarding the Company's legal proceedings, see Note 10, Legal and Regulatory Matters, under Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no other material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

# Item 2(c). Purchases of Equity Securities by Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table shows the activity related to our share repurchase program for the first three months of 2023:

	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Weighted Average Price Paid Per Share	Cumulative Shares Repurchased Under the Program	Dollar Amount Remaining Under The Program
February 2011 Program				
January 1 through January 31, 2023	-	\$	- 10,458,154	\$ 87,867,735
February 1 through February 28, 2023	-		- 10,458,154	87,867,735
March 1 through March 31, 2023			- 10,458,154	\$ 87,867,735
First Quarter Total		\$	- <del>-</del>	

## Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

# Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

# Item 5. Other Information

None.

# Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>31.1</u>	Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act of 1934.
<u>31.2</u>	Certification by David P. Williams pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act of 1934.
31.3	Certification by Michael D. Witzeman pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act of 1934.
<u>32.1</u>	Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.2</u>	Certification by David P. Williams pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.3</u>	Certification by Michael D. Witzeman pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from Chemed Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, (ii) The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income, (iii) The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, (iv) The Condensed Statement of Equity, and (v) Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.  The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, formatted in iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

# **SIGNATURES**

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

			Chemed Corporation (Registrant)
Dated:	April 28, 2023	Ву:	/s/ Kevin J. McNamara  Kevin J. McNamara  (President and Chief Executive Officer)
Dated:	April 28, 2023	Ву:	/s/ David P. Williams  David P. Williams  (Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)
Dated:	April 28, 2023	By:	/s/ Michael D. Witzeman Michael D. Witzeman (Vice President and Controller)

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

- I, Kevin J. McNamara, certify that:
  - 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Chemed Corporation ("registrant");
  - 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 officers 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 Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
    - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
    - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
    - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
    - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
  - 5. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 function:
    - 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:	April 28, 2023	/s/ Kevin J. McNamara
		Kevin J. McNamara
		(President and Chief Executive Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

- I, David P. Williams, certify that:
  - 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Chemed Corporation ("registrant");
  - 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 officers 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 Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
    - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
    - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
    - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
    - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
  - 5. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 function:
    - 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: April 28, 2023	/s/ David P. Williams
	David P. Williams
	(Executive Vice President and Chief
	Financial Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

- I, Michael D. Witzeman., certify that:
  - 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Chemed Corporation ("registrant");
  - 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 officers 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 Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
    - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
    - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
    - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
    - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
  - 5. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 function:
    - 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:	April 28, 2023	/s/ Michael D. Witzeman
		Michael D. Witzeman
		(Vice President and Controller)

# CERTIFICATION BY KEVIN J. MCNAMARA PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as President and Chief Executive Officer of Chemed Corporation ("Company"), does hereby certify that:

- the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2023 ("Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 28, 2023	/s/ Kevin J. McNamara
<u>.</u>	Kevin J. McNamara
	(President and Chief Executive Officer)

# CERTIFICATION BY DAVID P. WILLIAMS PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Chemed Corporation ("Company"), does hereby certify that:

- 1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2023 ("Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 28, 2023 /s/ David P. Williams

David P. Williams
(Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)

# CERTIFICATION BY MICHAEL D. WITZEMAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Vice President and Controller of Chemed Corporation ("Company"), does hereby certify that:

- 1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2023 ("Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date:	April 28, 2023		/s/ Michael D. Witzeman
			Michael D. Witzeman
			(Vice President and Controller)
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