

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

CHEMED

CHEMED CORPORATION

VITAS[®]
Healthcare



CHEMED

Publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol CHE, Chemed Corporation operates through two wholly owned subsidiaries, VITAS Healthcare Corporation and Roto-Rooter. VITAS is one of the nation's largest provider of end-of-life hospice care, and Roto-Rooter is North America's largest provider of plumbing, drain cleaning, and water cleanup services. Founded in 1971, Chemed is headquartered in Cincinnati, Ohio.

VITAS[®]
Healthcare

VITAS focuses on noncurative hospice care that helps make terminally ill patients' final days as comfortable and pain free as possible. Through its teams of nurses, home health aides, doctors, 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. In 2025, VITAS cared for approximately 92,000 patients totaling approximately 8.2 million days of care throughout 17 states and the District of Columbia. Approximately 99% of days of care is delivered directly to the patient in their home. The remaining 1% of days of care is provided in dedicated inpatient units.



Founded in 1935, Roto-Rooter offers an ever-expanding variety of plumbing repair and maintenance, drain cleaning, and water cleanup services to homeowners, businesses, and municipalities. Roto-Rooter operates 120 company-owned branches and independent contractors and 345 franchisees. The total Roto-Rooter system offers services to more than 90% of the U.S. population and approximately 30% of the Canadian population.

Roto-Rooter[®] is a registered trademark of Roto-Rooter Corporation.
VITAS[®] is a registered trademark of VITAS Healthcare Corporation.

Financial Review

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MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as that term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

The Company's management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer, and Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Controller, has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on the framework established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on this evaluation, management concluded that internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by COSO.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has audited the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, as stated in their report which appears on pages 2 through 3.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Chemed Corporation

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Chemed Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in stockholders' equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's consolidated financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

VITAS Revenue Implicit Price Concessions

As described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, service revenue for VITAS is reported at the amount that reflects the ultimate consideration management expects 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). Management 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. The variable consideration is estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement, existing correspondence from the payor and the Company's historical settlement activity. The impact of these estimates is disclosed as implicit price concessions and totaled \$14.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to VITAS revenue implicit price concessions is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the estimate of implicit price concessions used in determining the transaction price for each third-party payor and (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence related to the ultimate consideration management expects to receive, estimates of implicit price concessions, the assessment of management's evaluation of correspondence from the payor, and the Company's historical settlement activity.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to the revenue recognition process, including controls over the VITAS revenue implicit price concessions estimate. These procedures also included, among others, (i) developing an independent estimate of the implicit price concessions by utilizing historical settlement activity and (ii) comparing the independent estimate to management's estimate. Evaluating the reasonableness of the implicit price concessions estimate involved inspecting evidence of correspondence from payors, testing the completeness and accuracy of historical settlement activity on a sample basis, and performing a retrospective review of consideration received subsequent to prior and current year-end to evaluate the reasonableness of the prior and current period estimated implicit price concessions applied by management.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Cincinnati, Ohio
February 27, 2026

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1971.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)

For the Years Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023
Service revenues and sales (Note 2)	\$ 2,529,978	\$ 2,431,287	\$ 2,264,417
Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation)	1,706,794	1,576,939	1,465,602
Selling, general and administrative expenses	417,188	424,360	395,120
Depreciation	54,557	52,864	50,802
Amortization	10,284	10,185	10,063
Other operating expenses (Note 20)	2,909	446	2,261
Total costs and expenses	<u>2,191,732</u>	<u>2,064,794</u>	<u>1,923,848</u>
Income from operations	338,246	366,493	340,569
Interest expense	(1,750)	(1,780)	(3,108)
Other income--net (Note 10)	19,282	34,752	12,906
Income before income taxes	355,778	399,465	350,367
Income taxes (Note 11)	(90,540)	(97,466)	(77,858)
Net Income	<u>\$ 265,238</u>	<u>\$ 301,999</u>	<u>\$ 272,509</u>
Earnings Per Share (Note 16)			
Net Income	<u>\$ 18.42</u>	<u>\$ 20.10</u>	<u>\$ 18.11</u>
Average number of shares outstanding	<u>14,398</u>	<u>15,024</u>	<u>15,050</u>
Diluted Earnings Per Share (Note 16)			
Net Income	<u>\$ 18.34</u>	<u>\$ 19.89</u>	<u>\$ 17.93</u>
Average number of shares outstanding	<u>14,460</u>	<u>15,186</u>	<u>15,200</u>

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are integral parts of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except shares and per share data)

December 31,	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)	\$ 74,515	\$ 178,350
Accounts receivable	182,575	171,163
Inventories	7,543	8,193
Prepaid income taxes	11,165	11,068
Prepaid expenses	26,818	25,974
Total current assets	302,616	394,748
Investments of deferred compensation plans held in trust (Notes 15 and 17)	140,347	130,960
Properties and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation (Note 13)	205,662	200,837
Lease right of use asset (Note 14)	131,151	127,323
Identifiable intangible assets less accumulated amortization (Note 6)	82,764	92,206
Goodwill	666,999	666,744
Other assets (Note 12)	8,650	55,757
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,538,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,575</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 64,459	\$ 44,146
Accrued insurance	62,054	56,703
Income taxes (Note 11)	2,504	7,593
Accrued compensation	58,329	92,073
Short-term lease liability (Note 14)	40,892	42,306
Other current liabilities (Note 21)	58,892	42,874
Total current liabilities	287,130	285,695
Deferred income taxes (Note 11)	19,313	25,945
Deferred compensation liabilities (Note 15)	136,139	126,035
Long-term lease liability (Note 14)	102,867	98,538
Other liabilities	13,335	13,369
Total Liabilities	558,784	549,582
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)		
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital stock - authorized 80,000,000 shares \$1 par; issued 37,594,676 shares (2024 - 37,422,348 shares)	37,595	37,422
Paid-in capital	1,592,197	1,484,176
Retained earnings	2,955,375	2,721,832
Treasury stock - 23,884,187 shares (2024 - 22,865,842 shares), at cost	(3,608,117)	(3,126,660)
Deferred compensation payable in Company stock (Note 15)	2,355	2,223
Total Stockholders' Equity	979,405	1,118,993
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 1,538,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,575</u>

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are integral parts of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

For the Years Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 265,238	\$ 301,999	\$ 272,509
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:			
Depreciation and amortization	64,841	63,049	60,865
Stock option expense	32,671	32,033	30,082
Benefit for deferred income taxes	(5,944)	(4,138)	(8,027)
Noncash portion of long-term incentive compensation	4,886	18,794	9,267
Litigation settlements	1,425	(5,750)	2,050
Noncash directors' compensation	1,123	1,282	1,444
Amortization of debt issuance costs	321	321	580
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(11,596)	10,678	(41,488)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	650	3,831	(1,732)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	(844)	4,237	87
Decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities	(5,194)	(9,279)	(9,348)
Change in current income taxes	(6,217)	2,182	11,748
Net change in lease assets and liabilities	(806)	(674)	(1,424)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	36,835	(25,591)	(9,952)
Increase in other liabilities	10,424	22,749	12,802
Other sources	459	1,774	836
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>388,272</u>	<u>417,497</u>	<u>330,299</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Capital expenditures	(62,795)	(49,531)	(56,854)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	4,568	3,315	640
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	(225)	(97,400)	(3,994)
Other uses	(888)	(295)	(434)
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(59,340)</u>	<u>(143,911)</u>	<u>(60,642)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Purchases of treasury stock	(431,500)	(361,389)	(67,697)
Dividends paid	(31,695)	(27,092)	(23,502)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	27,152	56,517	102,192
Change in cash overdraft payable	10,970	(15,749)	15,749
Capital stock surrendered to pay taxes on stock-based compensation	(8,819)	(9,457)	(9,557)
Payments on other long-term debt	-	-	(97,500)
Other sources/(uses)	1,125	(2,024)	490
Net cash used by financing activities	<u>(432,767)</u>	<u>(359,194)</u>	<u>(79,825)</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(103,835)	(85,608)	189,832
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>178,350</u>	<u>263,958</u>	<u>74,126</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 74,515</u>	<u>\$ 178,350</u>	<u>\$ 263,958</u>

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are integral parts of these statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES
IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

(in thousands, except per share data)

	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	-	-	272,509	-	-	272,509
Dividends paid (\$1.56 per share)	-	-	(23,502)	-	-	(23,502)
Stock awards and exercise of stock options (Note 4)	388	190,835	-	(57,796)	-	133,427
Purchases of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	(73,813)	-	(73,813)
Other	-	539	-	166	(165)	540
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 37,184	\$ 1,341,273	\$ 2,446,925	\$ (2,719,588)	\$ 2,082	\$ 1,107,876
Net income	-	-	301,999	-	-	301,999
Dividends paid (\$1.80 per share)	-	-	(27,092)	-	-	(27,092)
Stock awards and exercise of stock options (Note 4)	238	144,878	-	(45,947)	-	99,169
Purchases of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	(358,737)	-	(358,737)
Excise tax on share repurchase	-	-	-	(2,246)	-	(2,246)
Other	-	(1,975)	-	(142)	141	(1,976)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 37,422	\$ 1,484,176	\$ 2,721,832	\$ (3,126,660)	\$ 2,223	\$ 1,118,993
Net income	-	-	265,238	-	-	265,238
Dividends paid (\$2.20 per share)	-	-	(31,695)	-	-	(31,695)
Stock awards and exercise of stock options (Note 4)	173	106,850	-	(50,010)	-	57,013
Purchases of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	(428,035)	-	(428,035)
Excise tax on share repurchase	-	-	-	(3,282)	-	(3,282)
Other	-	1,171	-	(130)	132	1,173
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 37,595	\$ 1,592,197	\$ 2,955,375	\$ (3,608,117)	\$ 2,355	\$ 979,405

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are integral parts of these statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

We operate through our two wholly-owned subsidiaries: VITAS Healthcare Corporation (“VITAS”) and Roto-Rooter Group, Inc. (“Roto-Rooter”). VITAS focuses on hospice care that helps make terminally ill patients' final days as comfortable as possible. Through its team 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 provides plumbing, drain cleaning, excavation and water restoration services to both residential and commercial customers. Through its network of company-owned branches, Independent Contractors and franchisees, Roto-Rooter offers plumbing, drain cleaning service and water restoration to over 90% of the U.S. population.

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Chemed Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated. We have analyzed the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) authoritative guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities relative to our contractual relationships with Roto-Rooter’s Independent Contractors and franchisees. The guidance requires the primary beneficiary of a Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) to consolidate the accounts of the VIE. We have concluded that neither the Independent Contractors nor the franchisees are VIEs.

CURRENT EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update “ASU No. 2016-13”, Financial Instruments, Credit Losses. The Company’s only material financial asset subject to ASU No. 2016-13 is accounts receivable, trade and other. The Company recognizes an allowance for credit losses related to accounts receivable to present the net amount expected to be collected as of the balance sheet date. Accounts receivable are written-off when it is determined that the amount is deemed uncollectible. The following presents a detailed discussion of the operating subsidiaries’ accounts receivable and their evaluation of credit risk related to those accounts:

- Roto-Rooter’s trade accounts receivable are comprised mainly of amounts due from commercial entities and commercial insurance carriers. Roto-Rooter’s accounts receivable are generally outstanding for 90 days or less and there are no significant amounts outstanding greater than one year. Roto-Rooter historically has not experienced significant write-offs due to credit losses. For amounts due from commercial entities, Roto-Rooter utilizes a provision matrix based on historical credit losses by aging category. For amounts due from commercial insurance carriers, mainly from water restoration revenue, Roto-Rooter periodically reviews published default tables related to commercial insurance carriers and provides an allowance. As further discussed below, Roto-Rooter assesses on a quarterly basis whether the historical rates used are expected to be representative of credit risk over the life of the account taking into consideration existing economic conditions.
- In excess of 90% of VITAS’ accounts receivable are from the Federal or state governments under Medicare and Medicaid. VITAS believes that it is reasonable to expect that the risk of non-payment as a result of credit issues from these government entities is zero. As such, there is no allowance for credit losses established related to these accounts. The remainder of VITAS’ accounts are from commercial insurance carriers. VITAS’ accounts are generally outstanding for 90 days or less and there are no significant amounts outstanding greater than one year. VITAS historically has not experienced significant write-offs due to credit losses. VITAS periodically reviews published default tables related to commercial insurance carriers and provides an allowance. VITAS assesses on a quarterly basis whether these default rates are expected to be representative of credit risk over the life of the account taking into consideration existing economic conditions.

As further discussed in Note 3, Chemed has \$45.5 million in standby letters of credit outstanding. These letters of credit are with large, highly rated financial institutions. The Company periodically reviews published default tables related to these institutions to assess the need for an allowance. Chemed believes that any expected credit loss related to outstanding letters of credit based on current economic conditions is not material. The allowance for credit losses is not material at December 31, 2025.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents comprise short-term, highly liquid investments, including overnight deposits and money market funds that have original maturities of three months or less.

CONCENTRATION OF RISK

As of December 31, 2025, and 2024, approximately 58% and 64%, respectively, of VITAS' total accounts receivable balances were from Medicare and 34% and 31%, respectively, of VITAS' total accounts receivable balances were due from various state Medicaid or managed Medicaid programs. Combined accounts receivable from Medicare, Medicaid, and managed Medicaid represent approximately 78% of the consolidated net accounts receivable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025.

VITAS has a pharmacy services contract with one service provider for specified pharmacy services related to its hospice operations. Similarly, 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.

INVENTORIES

Substantially all of the inventories are either general merchandise or finished goods. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. For determining the value of inventories, cost methods that reasonably approximate the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method are used.

DEPRECIATION AND PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT

Depreciation of properties and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the remaining lease terms (excluding option terms) or their useful lives. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, renewals and betterments that do not materially prolong the useful lives of the assets are expensed as incurred. The cost of property retired or sold and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected currently in other operating expenses/(income).

Expenditures for major software purchases and software developed for internal use are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. For software developed for internal use, external direct costs for materials and services and certain internal payroll and related fringe benefit costs are capitalized in accordance with the FASB's authoritative guidance on accounting for the costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use.

The weighted average lives of our property and equipment at December 31, 2025, were:

Buildings and building improvements	13.9 yrs.
Transportation equipment	8.2
Machinery and equipment	5.0
Computer software	3.8
Furniture and fixtures	4.5

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The table below shows a rollforward of goodwill (in thousands):

	Vitas	Roto- Rooter	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 334,063	\$ 250,954	\$ 585,017
Business combinations	70,803	11,062	81,865
Foreign currency adjustments	-	(138)	(138)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 404,866	\$ 261,878	\$ 666,744
Business combinations		185	185
Foreign currency adjustments		70	70
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 404,866	\$ 262,133	\$ 666,999

Identifiable, definite-lived intangible assets arise from purchase business combinations and are amortized using either an accelerated method or the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The selection of an amortization method is based on which method best reflects the economic pattern of usage of the asset. Reacquired franchise rights are amortized over the remaining term of the franchise agreement at the time of acquisition. The weighted average lives of our identifiable, definite-lived intangible assets at December 31, 2025, were:

Covenants not to compete	6.3 yrs.
Reacquired franchise rights	7.4
Referral networks	14.0
Customer lists	16.8

The date of our annual goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment analysis is October 1. The VITAS trade name is considered to have an indefinite life. We also capitalize the direct costs of obtaining licenses to operate either hospice programs or plumbing operations subject to a minimum capitalization threshold. These costs are amortized over the life of the license using the straight-line method. Certificates of Need (“CON”), which are required in certain states for hospice operations, are generally granted without expiration and thus, we believe them to be indefinite-lived assets subject to impairment testing.

We consider that Roto-Rooter Corp. (“RRC”), Roto-Rooter Services Co. (“RRSC”) and VITAS are appropriate reporting units for testing goodwill impairment. We consider RRC and RRSC separate reporting units but one operating segment. This is appropriate as they each have their own set of general ledger accounts that can be analyzed at “one level below an operating segment” per the definition of a reporting unit in FASB guidance.

We completed our qualitative analysis for impairment of goodwill and our indefinite-lived intangible assets as of October 1, 2025. Based on our assessment, we do not believe that it is more likely than not that our reporting units or indefinite-lived assets fair values are less than their carrying values.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

If we believe a triggering event may have occurred that indicates a possible impairment of our long-lived assets, we perform an estimate and valuation of the future benefits of our long-lived assets (other than goodwill, the VITAS trade name and capitalized CON costs) based on key financial indicators. If the projected undiscounted cash flows of a major business unit indicate that properties and equipment or identifiable, definite-lived intangible assets’ have been impaired, a write-down to fair value is made.

LEASE ACCOUNTING

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update “ASU No. 2016-02 Leases” which introduced a lessee model that brings most leases onto the balance sheet and updates lessor accounting to align with changes in the lessee model and the revenue recognition standard. This standard is also referred to as Accountings Standards Codification No. 842 (“ASC 842”).

Our leases have remaining terms of less than 1 year to 13 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. We made a policy election to exclude leases with a lease term less than 12 months from being recorded on the balance sheet. We adopted the practical expedient related to the combining of lease and non-lease components, which allows us to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. We do not currently have any finance leases, all lease information disclosed is related to operating 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.

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. See Note 14 for the detail of lease accounting.

CLOUD COMPUTING

As of December 31, 2025, Roto-Rooter has no significant capitalized implementation cost related to cloud computing. There are two projects included in prepaid assets in the accompanying balance sheet which have implementation costs of \$415,000. No amortization has been recorded for these two projects as they have not been placed into service.

VITAS utilizes a human resource system that is considered a cloud computing arrangement. We have capitalized approximately \$5.6 million related to implementation of this project which were included in prepaid assets in the accompanying balance sheets. The VITAS human resource system was placed into service in January 2020 and was amortized through August 2025. For each of the years ending December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, amortization expense of \$663,000, \$995,000, and \$995,000 has been recognized, respectively.

OTHER ASSETS

Debt issuance costs are included in other assets. Issuance costs related to revolving credit agreements are amortized using the straight-line method, over the life of the agreement. All other issuance costs are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the debt. See Note 12 for the detail of other assets.

SALES TAX

The Roto-Rooter segment collects sales tax from customers when required by state and federal laws. We record the amount of sales tax collected net in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation) includes salaries, wages and benefits of service providers and field personnel, material costs, medical supplies and equipment, pharmaceuticals, insurance costs, service vehicle costs and other expenses directly related to providing service revenues or generating sales. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, wages, stock-based compensation expense and benefits of selling, marketing and administrative employees, advertising expenses, communication expenses, office rent and operating costs, legal, banking and professional fees and other administrative costs. The cost associated with VITAS sales personnel is included in cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation).

ADVERTISING

We expense the production costs of advertising the first time the advertising takes place. We pay for and expense the cost of internet advertising and placement on a “per click” basis. Similarly, the majority of our telephone directory listings and certain types of internet advertising are paid for and expensed on a “cost per call” basis. Advertising expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$83.1 million (2024 - \$78.8 million; 2023 – \$72.2 million).

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

See Note 21 for the detail of other current liabilities.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award and recognized as expense over the employee’s requisite service period on a straight-line basis. See Note 4 for the detail on stock-based compensation.

INSURANCE ACCRUALS

For our Roto-Rooter segment and Corporate Office, we initially self-insure for all casualty insurance claims (workers’ compensation, auto liability and general liability). As a result, we closely monitor and frequently evaluate our historical claims experience to estimate the appropriate level of accrual for self-insured claims. Our third-party administrator (“TPA”) processes and reviews claims on a monthly basis. Currently, our exposure on any single claim is capped by stop-loss coverage at \$750,000, with the exception of auto liability claims which are capped at \$3.0 million of stop-loss coverage. In developing our estimates, we accumulate historical claims data for the previous 10 years to calculate loss development factors (“LDF”) by insurance coverage type. LDFs are applied to known claims to estimate the ultimate potential liability for known and unknown claims for each open policy year. LDFs are updated annually. Because this methodology relies heavily on historical claims data, the key risk is whether the historical claims are an accurate predictor of future claims exposure. The risk also exists that certain claims have been incurred and not reported on a timely basis. To mitigate these risks, in conjunction with our TPA, we closely monitor claims to ensure timely accumulation of data and compare claims trends with the industry experience of our TPA.

For the VITAS segment, we initially self-insure for workers' compensation claims. Currently, VITAS' exposure on any single claim is capped by stop-loss coverage at \$1,000,000. For VITAS' self-insurance accruals for workers' compensation, the valuation methods used are similar to those used internally for our other business units. We are also insured for other risks with respect to professional liability with a deductible of \$1,000,000.

Our casualty insurance liabilities are recorded gross before any estimated recovery for amounts exceeding our stop loss limits. Estimated recoveries from insurance carriers are recorded as accounts receivable. Claims experience adjustments to our casualty and workers' compensation accrual for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were net pretax expense/(credits) of \$81,000, (\$10,374,000), and (\$6,862,000) respectively.

INCOME TAXES

We adopted ASU 2023-09 for the year ending December 31, 2025, and applied a retrospective approach to all periods presented in our consolidated financial statements. In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update "ASU 2023-09 – Income Tax Disclosure". The guidance required a reconciliation between the amount of reported income tax expense from continuing operations and the amount computed from the income multiplied by the United States federal income tax rate. In addition, the guidance required an annual disaggregation between the income tax rate reconciliation and potential key categories: state and local income tax, tax credits, changes in valuation allowances, nontaxable or nondeductible tax items and changes in unrecognized tax benefits. Those not meeting the disaggregation conditions were aggregated within other adjustments. See Note 11 for the detail of income taxes.

Deferred taxes are provided on an asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amount of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in our opinion, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized due to insufficient taxable income within the carryback or carryforward period available under the tax laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in law and rates on the date of enactment.

We are subject to income taxes in Canada, U.S. federal and most state jurisdictions. Judgement is required to determine our provision for income taxes. Our financial statements reflect expected future tax consequences of such uncertain positions assuming the taxing authorities' full knowledge of the position and all relevant facts.

Our effective income tax rate was 25.4%, 24.4% and 22.2% for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Excess tax expense on stock compensation increased our income tax expense by \$696,000 for the year ended December 31, 2025 and excess tax benefit on stock options reduced our income tax expenses by \$4.4 million, and \$4.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During the third quarter of 2023, the Company recognized a tax benefit from realignment of its state and local corporate tax structure based on the location of operating resources and profitability by business segment. This benefit includes a reduction in current state and local tax expense and a one time benefit of \$4.2 million in reduction of deferred tax liabilities reflecting the lower tax rates.

CONTINGENCIES

As discussed in Note 18, 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 reasonably estimable. We record legal fees associated with legal and regulatory actions as the costs are incurred. We disclose material loss contingencies that are probable but not reasonably estimable and those that are at least reasonably possible.

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 7 for discussion of recent acquisitions.

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.

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 theoretically 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 includes 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 during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, was \$8.6 million, \$9.2 million and \$8.1 million, respectively and is included in cost of services provided and goods sold. The cost of charity care is calculated by taking the ratio of charity care days to total days of care and multiplying by 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. Compliance with such laws and regulations may be subject to future government review and interpretation. 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 years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

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 December 31, 2025, 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, as well as differences between reimbursement rate increases versus the increase in the per beneficiary cap, 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 we recorded \$27.2 million in Medicare cap revenue reduction related to five programs' projected 2025 measurement period liability and five programs' 2026 measurement period liability.

During the year ended December 31, 2024 we recorded \$8.4 million in Medicare cap revenue reduction related to three programs' projected 2024 measurement period liability and five programs' 2025 measurement period liability.

During the year ended December 31, 2023 we recorded \$8.0 million in Medicare cap revenue reduction related to two programs' projected 2023 measurement period liability and six programs' 2024 measurement period liability.

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Medicare cap liability included in other current liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets was \$30.9 million and \$13.6 million, respectively.

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 year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Total</u>
Routine home care	\$ 1,363,503	46,137	34,854	\$ 1,444,494
Inpatient care	115,542	8,553	8,953	133,048
Continuous care	79,787	2,601	4,273	86,661
	<u>\$ 1,558,832</u>	<u>\$ 57,291</u>	<u>\$ 48,080</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,203</u>
All other revenue - self-pay, respite care, etc.				<u>22,926</u>
Subtotal				\$ 1,687,129
Medicare cap adjustment				(27,161)
Implicit price concessions				(14,305)
Room and board, net				<u>(15,562)</u>
Net revenue				<u>\$ 1,630,101</u>

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

The composition of patient care service revenue by payor and level of care for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

	Medicare	Medicaid	Commercial	Total
Routine home care	\$ 1,249,009	49,807	27,672	\$ 1,326,488
Inpatient care	103,868	8,900	7,836	120,604
Continuous care	92,417	3,375	3,954	99,746
	<u>\$ 1,445,294</u>	<u>\$ 62,082</u>	<u>\$ 39,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,546,838</u>
All other revenue - self-pay, respite care, etc.				19,455
Subtotal				\$ 1,566,293
Medicare cap adjustment				(8,414)
Implicit price concessions				(13,597)
Room and board, net				(13,304)
Net revenue				<u>\$ 1,530,978</u>

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

	Medicare	Medicaid	Commercial	Total
Routine home care	\$ 1,067,629	44,833	23,975	\$ 1,136,437
Inpatient care	97,873	8,698	5,848	112,419
Continuous care	78,994	3,123	3,557	85,674
	<u>\$ 1,244,496</u>	<u>\$ 56,654</u>	<u>\$ 33,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,530</u>
All other revenue - self-pay, respite care, etc.				13,582
Subtotal				\$ 1,348,112
Medicare cap adjustment				(8,000)
Implicit price concessions				(14,196)
Room and board, net				(10,851)
Net revenue				<u>\$ 1,315,065</u>

Roto-Rooter

Roto-Rooter provides plumbing, drain cleaning, 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 usually 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 in part 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. The 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 for plumbing, drain care cleaning and water restoration services. 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.

The composition of disaggregated revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Drain cleaning	\$ 231,794	\$ 237,534	\$ 249,069
Plumbing	182,721	181,370	196,695
Excavation	238,390	227,413	233,196
Other	<u>786</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>936</u>
Subtotal - short term core	653,691	647,200	679,896
Water restoration	190,216	178,016	185,550
Independent contractors	69,405	72,777	85,749
Franchisee fees	5,718	5,814	5,658
Other	<u>18,894</u>	<u>23,329</u>	<u>19,083</u>
Gross revenue	\$ 937,924	\$ 927,136	\$ 975,936
Implicit price concessions and credit memos	<u>(38,047)</u>	<u>(26,827)</u>	<u>(26,584)</u>
Net revenue	<u>\$ 899,877</u>	<u>\$ 900,309</u>	<u>\$ 949,352</u>

3. 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 million revolver as well as a five-year \$100 million term loan. 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 December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 million.

The term loan was repaid in 2023. This prepayment reduced the total borrowing capacity of the 2022 Credit Facilities from \$550.0 million to \$450.0 million. There were no prepayment penalties associated with repayments. There are no significant deferred debt issuance costs capitalized related to the term loan.

Capitalized interest was not material for any of the periods shown. Summarized below are the total amounts of interest paid during the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

2025	\$ 1,345
2024	1,161
2023	2,645

The 2022 Credit Facilities contains the following quarterly financial covenants effective as of December 31, 2025:

Description	Requirement	Chemed December 31, 2025
Leverage Ratio (Consolidated Indebtedness/Consolidated Adj. EBITDA)	< 3.50 to 1.00	(0.05) to 1.00
Interest Coverage Ratio (Consolidated Adj. EBITDA/Consolidated Interest Expense)	> 3.00 to 1.00	260.84 to 1.00

We are in compliance with all debt covenants as of December 31, 2025. We have issued \$45.5 million in standby letters of credit as of December 31, 2025 for insurance purposes. Issued letters of credit reduce our available credit under the 2022 Credit Facilities. As of December 31, 2025, we have approximately \$404.5 million of unused lines of credit available and eligible to be drawn down under our revolving credit facility.

4. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

We have four stock incentive plans under which a total of 5.5 million shares were able to be issued to key employees and directors through a grant of stock options, stock awards and/or performance stock units (“PSUs”). The Compensation/Incentive Committee (“CIC”) of the Board of Directors administers these plans.

We grant stock options, stock awards and PSUs to our officers, other key employees and directors to better align their long-term interests with those of our shareholders. We grant stock options at an exercise price equal to the market price of our stock on the date of grant. Options vest ratably annually over a three year period. Those granted after 2014 have a contractual life of 5 years. Unrestricted stock awards generally are granted to our non-employee directors annually at the time of our annual meeting. PSUs are contingent upon achievement of multi-year earnings per share (“EPS”) targets or total shareholder return (“TSR”) targets. Upon achievement of targets, PSUs are converted to unrestricted shares of stock.

At the end of 2023, the then Chief Financial Officer (CFO) transitioned to an employee advisor role. In early 2024, in connection with this change of roles, the CFO’s employment agreement terminated, and the CFO was given a one-time grant of 6,424 PSUs to be paid based on the Company’s TSR performance for the fiscal years 2024 to 2026. This one-time grant is structured the same as the Company’s standard TSR-based PSU grants with the exception that there are no future service requirements to be satisfied by the employee and a minimum value of shares are guaranteed. Based on the structure of the one-time award, the entire value of the award, \$5.3 million, was recognized as compensation expense in SG&A in the consolidated statements of income for the period ended March 31, 2024.

We recognize the cost of stock options, stock awards and PSUs on a straight-line basis over the service life of the award, generally the vesting period. We include the cost of all stock-based compensation in selling, general and administrative expense.

In May 2025, the CIC granted 1,939 unrestricted shares of stock to the Company’s outside directors. In December 2025, the CIC granted 1,702 unrestricted shares of stock to one former VITAS executive as part of a severance agreement.

PERFORMANCE AWARDS

The CIC determines a targeted number of PSUs to be granted to each participant. A participant can ultimately receive up to 200% of the targeted PSUs based upon exceeding the respective EPS and TSR targets.

In February 2023, 2024, and 2025, the CIC granted PSUs contingent upon the achievement of certain TSR targets as compared to the TSR of a group of peer companies for the three-year measurement period, at which date the awards may vest. We utilize a Monte Carlo simulation approach in a risk-neutral framework with inputs including historical volatility and the risk-free rate of interest to value these TSR awards. We amortize the total estimated cost over the service period of the award.

In February 2023, 2024, and 2025, the CIC granted PSUs contingent on the achievement of certain EPS targets over the three-year measurement period. At the end of each reporting period, we estimate the number of shares of stock we believe will ultimately vest and record that expense over the service period of the award.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

Comparative data for the PSUs include:

	2025 Awards	2024 Awards	2023 Awards
TSR Awards			
Shares of stock granted - target	7,920	7,133	8,107
Per-share fair value	\$ 761.79	\$ 673.71	\$ 633.32
Volatility	22.0 %	21.8 %	25.5 %
Risk-free interest rate	4.2 %	4.4 %	4.3 %
EPS Awards			
Shares of stock granted - target	7,920	7,133	8,107
Per-share fair value	\$ 557.31	\$ 586.49	\$ 515.12
TSR Awards - Former CFO One-Time Grant			
Shares of stock granted - target	-	6,424	-
Per-share fair value	\$ -	\$ 830.86	\$ -
Volatility	- %	22.00 %	- %
Risk-free interest rate	- %	4.07 %	- %
Common Assumptions			
Service period (years)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Three-year measurement period ends December 31,	2027	2026	2025

The following table summarizes total stock option, stock award and PSU activity during 2025:

	Stock Options			Aggregate Intrinsic Value (thousands)	Stock Awards		Performance Units (PSUs)	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Life (Years)		Number of Awards	Weighted Average Grant-Date Per-Share Fair Value	Number of Target Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2024	1,182,181	\$ 508.85		-	\$ -	51,720	\$ 606.99	
Granted	441,501	443.79		3,641	514.42	23,805	592.70	
Exercised/Vested	(148,130)	461.37		(3,641)	514.42	(20,557)	491.37	
Canceled/ Forfeited	(119,041)	496.32		-	-	(6,668)	611.20	
Outstanding at December 31, 2025	<u>1,356,511</u>	\$ 493.96	3.3	-	\$ -	<u>48,300</u>	\$ 648.58	
Vested and expected to vest								
at December 31, 2025	1,356,511	\$ 493.96	3.3	-	\$ -	22,674*	\$ 621.91	
Exercisable at December 31, 2025	634,160	494.62	2.2	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

* Amount includes 10,743 share units which vested and were converted to shares of stock and distributed in the first quarter of 2026.

We estimate the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes valuation model. We determine expected term, volatility, and dividend yield and forfeiture rate based on our historical experience. We believe that historical experience is the best indicator of these factors.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

Comparative data for stock options, stock awards and PSUs include (in thousands, except per-share amounts):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total compensation expense of stock-based compensation plans charged against income	\$ 38,680	\$ 52,110	\$ 40,793
Total income tax benefit recognized in income for stock based compensation expense charged against income	9,705	12,730	9,709
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised	18,197	42,914	54,681
Total intrinsic value of stock awards vested during the period	1,873	1,282	1,444
Per-share weighted average grant-date fair value of stock awards granted	514.42	564.34	545.69

The assumptions we used to value stock option grants are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Stock price on date of issuance	\$ 443.79	\$ 597.70	\$ 509.46
Grant date fair value per option	\$ 85.83	\$ 114.55	\$ 111.24
Number of options granted	441,501	318,015	315,555
Expected term (years)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Risk free rate of return	3.51%	4.02%	4.99%
Volatility	20.2%	17.81%	19.24%
Dividend yield	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Forfeiture rate	-	-	-

Other data for stock options, stock awards and PSUs for 2025 include (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Stock Options	Stock Awards	PSUs
Total unrecognized compensation at the end of the year	\$ 63,432	\$ -	\$ 6,024
Weighted average period over which unrecognized compensation to be recognized (years)	2.2	-	1.6
Actual income tax benefit realized	\$ 4,040	\$ 416	\$ 891
Aggregate intrinsic value vested and expected to vest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,710

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN ("ESPP")

The ESPP allows eligible participants to purchase shares of stock through payroll deductions at current market value. We pay administrative and broker fees associated with the ESPP. Shares of stock purchased for the ESPP are purchased on the open market and credited directly to participants' accounts. In accordance with the FASB's guidance, the ESPP is non-compensatory.

5. Segments and Nature of the Business

In November 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update “ASU 2023-07 – Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures”. The guidance provides enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The purpose of the amendment is to provide investors with a better understanding of an entity’s overall performance and assess potential future cash flows. The ASU does not change how an entity identifies its operating segments. We adopted ASU 2023-07 for the year ending December 31, 2025, and applied a retrospective approach to all periods presented in our consolidated financial statements.

Our segments include the VITAS segment and the Roto-Rooter segment, which comprise the structure used by our President and Chief Executive Officer, who has been determined to be our Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) to make key operating decisions and assess performance. Relative contributions of each segment to service revenues and sales were 64% and 36% in 2025, 63% and 37% in 2024, and 58% and 42% in 2023. The vast majority of our service revenues and sales from continuing operations are generated from business within the United States. Service revenues and sales by business segment are shown in Note 2.

The reportable segments have been defined along service lines, which is consistent with the way the businesses are managed. In determining reportable segments, the RRSC and RRC operating units of the Roto-Rooter segment have been aggregated on the basis of possessing similar operating and economic characteristics. The characteristics of these operating segments and the basis for aggregation are reviewed annually.

We report corporate administrative expenses and unallocated investing and financing income and expense not directly related to either segment as “Corporate”. Corporate administrative expense includes the stewardship, accounting and reporting, legal, tax and other costs of operating a publicly held corporation. Corporate investing and financing income and expenses include the costs and income associated with corporate debt and investment arrangements.

Our CODM evaluates the segments’ operating performance based mainly on income/(loss) from operations. For each segment, the CODM compares segment income/(loss) from operations in the annual budgeting and monthly forecasting process to actual results. The CODM considers variances on a monthly basis for evaluating performance of each segment and making decisions about allocating resources to each segment.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

Segment data are set forth below (in thousands):

2025 (in thousands)	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Reportable Segments	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Service revenues and sales	\$ 1,630,101	\$ 899,877	\$ 2,529,978	\$ -	\$ 2,529,978
Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation)					
Wages	946,833	306,619	1,253,452	-	1,253,452
Patient care expense	166,680	-	166,680	-	166,680
Other expenses	144,191	142,471	286,662	-	286,662
Total cost of services provided and goods sold	1,257,704	449,090	1,706,794	-	1,706,794
Selling, general and administrative expense					
Wages	66,845	85,858	152,703	17,355	170,058
Advertising	-	77,138	77,138	-	77,138
Stock compensation	-	-	-	38,296	38,296
Other expenses	33,830	84,051	117,881	13,815	131,696
Total selling, general and administrative expense	100,675	247,047	347,722	69,466	417,188
Depreciation	21,308	33,200	54,508	49	54,557
Amortization	104	10,180	10,284	-	10,284
Other operating expense/(income)	3,375	(466)	2,909	-	2,909
Total costs and expenses	1,383,166	739,051	2,122,217	69,515	2,191,732
Income/(loss) from operations	246,935	160,826	407,761	(69,515)	338,246
Interest expense	(185)	(611)	(796)	(954)	(1,750)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	22,455	16,245	38,700	(38,700)	-
Other income - net	327	70	397	18,885	19,282
Income/(expense) before income taxes	269,532	176,530	446,062	(90,284)	355,778
Income taxes	(65,523)	(41,037)	(106,560)	16,020	(90,540)
Net income/(loss)	\$ 204,009	\$ 135,493	\$ 339,502	\$ (74,264)	\$ 265,238
Identifiable assets	\$ 784,927	\$ 528,587	\$ 1,313,514	\$ 224,675	\$ 1,538,189
Additions to long-lived assets	\$ 32,190	\$ 31,602	\$ 63,792	\$ 35	\$ 63,827

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

2024 (in thousands)	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Reportable Segments	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Service revenues and sales	\$ 1,530,978	\$ 900,309	\$ 2,431,287	\$ -	\$ 2,431,287
Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation)					
Wages	860,025	303,458	1,163,483	-	1,163,483
Patient care expense	148,165	-	148,165	-	148,165
Other expenses	138,613	126,678	265,291	-	265,291
Total cost of services provided and goods sold	1,146,803	430,136	1,576,939	-	1,576,939
Selling, general and administrative expense					
Wages	69,139	81,519	150,658	17,132	167,790
Advertising	-	73,147	73,147	-	73,147
Stock compensation	-	-	-	52,185	52,185
Other expenses	30,425	78,186	108,611	22,627	131,238
Total selling, general and administrative expense	99,564	232,852	332,416	91,944	424,360
Depreciation	20,362	32,452	52,814	50	52,864
Amortization	105	10,080	10,185	-	10,185
Other operating expense	178	268	446	-	446
Total costs and expenses	1,267,012	705,788	1,972,800	91,994	2,064,794
Income/(loss) from operations	263,966	194,521	458,487	(91,994)	366,493
Interest expense	(171)	(431)	(602)	(1,178)	(1,780)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	20,211	14,397	34,608	(34,608)	-
Other income - net	227	69	296	34,456	34,752
Income/(expense) before income taxes	284,233	208,556	492,789	(93,324)	399,465
Income taxes	(67,414)	(48,510)	(115,924)	18,458	(97,466)
Net income/(loss)	\$ 216,819	\$ 160,046	\$ 376,865	\$ (74,866)	\$ 301,999
Identifiable assets	\$ 839,568	\$ 529,076	\$ 1,368,644	\$ 299,931	\$ 1,668,575
Additions to long-lived assets	\$ 108,629	\$ 38,274	\$ 146,903	\$ 275	\$ 147,178

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

2023 (in thousands)	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Reportable Segments	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Service revenues and sales	\$ 1,315,065	\$ 949,352	\$ 2,264,417	\$ -	\$ 2,264,417
Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation)					
Wages	766,264	307,160	1,073,424	-	1,073,424
Patient care expense	126,259	-	126,259	-	126,259
Other expenses	125,100	140,819	265,919	-	265,919
Total cost of services provided and goods sold	1,017,623	447,979	1,465,602	-	1,465,602
Selling, general and administrative expense					
Wages	62,503	83,070	145,573	17,993	163,566
Advertising	-	67,709	67,709	-	67,709
Stock compensation	-	-	-	41,771	41,771
Other expenses	30,793	80,808	111,601	10,473	122,074
Total selling, general and administrative expense	93,296	231,587	324,883	70,237	395,120
Depreciation	19,959	30,790	50,749	53	50,802
Amortization	104	9,959	10,063	-	10,063
Other operating (income)/expense	(12)	2,273	2,261	-	2,261
Total costs and expenses	1,130,970	722,588	1,853,558	70,290	1,923,848
Income/(loss) from operations	184,095	226,764	410,859	(70,290)	340,569
Interest expense	(180)	(442)	(622)	(2,486)	(3,108)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	19,400	11,918	31,318	(31,318)	-
Other income - net	1,309	126	1,435	11,471	12,906
Income/(expense) before income taxes	204,624	238,366	442,990	(92,623)	350,367
Income taxes	(46,115)	(50,125)	(96,240)	18,382	(77,858)
Net income/(loss)	\$ 158,509	\$ 188,241	\$ 346,750	\$ (74,241)	\$ 272,509
Identifiable assets	\$ 778,950	\$ 523,450	\$ 1,302,400	\$ 365,695	\$ 1,668,095
Additions to long-lived assets	\$ 17,450	\$ 43,514	\$ 60,964	\$ 274	\$ 61,238

6. Intangible Assets

Amortization of definite-lived intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, was \$10.3 million, \$10.2 million and \$10.1 million, respectively. The following is a schedule by year of projected amortization expense for definite-lived intangible assets (in thousands):

2026	\$ 9,936
2027	616
2028	413
2029	238
2030	160
Thereafter	1,397

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

The balance in identifiable intangible assets comprises the following (in thousands):

	Gross Asset	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
December 31, 2025			
Referral networks	\$ 1,178	\$ (601)	\$ 577
Covenants not to compete	2,634	(2,484)	150
Customer lists	4,745	(2,649)	2,096
Reacquired franchise rights	73,635	(63,698)	9,937
Subtotal - definite-lived intangibles	82,192	(69,432)	12,760
VITAS trade name	51,300	-	51,300
Roto-Rooter trade name	150	-	150
Operating licenses	18,554	-	18,554
Total	<u>\$ 152,196</u>	<u>\$ (69,432)</u>	<u>\$ 82,764</u>
December 31, 2024			
Referral networks	\$ 1,228	\$ (507)	\$ 721
Covenants not to compete	2,579	(2,422)	157
Customer lists	4,744	(2,433)	2,311
Reacquired franchise rights	73,605	(53,785)	19,820
Subtotal - definite-lived intangibles	82,156	(59,147)	23,009
VITAS trade name	51,300	-	51,300
Roto-Rooter trade name	150	-	150
Operating licenses	17,747	-	17,747
Total	<u>\$ 151,353</u>	<u>\$ (59,147)</u>	<u>\$ 92,206</u>

7. Acquisitions

On January 3, 2025, Roto-Rooter completed the acquisition of one franchise in Michigan for \$225,000 in cash.

On March 11, 2024, Roto-Rooter completed the acquisition of one franchise in New Jersey for \$5.8 million in cash. On March 27, 2024, Roto-Rooter completed the acquisition of one franchise in Texas for \$1.5 million in cash. On August 20, 2024, Roto-Rooter completed the acquisition of one franchise in Kentucky for \$5.1 million in cash.

On April 17, 2024, VITAS completed the purchase of all hospice operations and an assisted living facility from Covenant Health and Community Services, Inc d/b/a/ Covenant Care ("Covenant") for an aggregated purchase price of \$85.0 million in cash.

The purchase price allocation of the acquired VITAS business is as follows (in thousands):

Goodwill	\$ 70,803
Operating licenses	10,960
Property, plant, and equipment	3,237
	<u>\$ 85,000</u>

The pro forma revenue and earnings for the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 as if the Covenant acquisition made in 2024 was completed on January 1, 2023 are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Service revenues and sales	\$ 2,529,978	\$ 2,448,419	\$ 2,320,177
Net income	\$ 265,238	\$ 306,224	\$ 279,615
Earnings per share	\$ 18.42	\$ 20.38	\$ 18.58
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 18.34	\$ 20.16	\$ 18.40

Revenue and net income from other acquisitions made in 2025, 2024 and 2023 are not material.

In 2023, Roto-Rooter completed the acquisition of one franchise in South Carolina for \$305,000 in cash and one franchise in Georgia for \$3.689 million in cash.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment on a yearly basis as of October 1. The primary factor that contributed to the purchase price resulting in the recognition of goodwill is operational efficiencies expected as a result of consolidating stand-alone franchises and Roto-Rooter's network of nationwide branches. All goodwill recognized is deductible for tax purposes.

8. Discontinued Operations

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the accrual for our estimated liability for potential environmental cleanup and related costs arising from the 1991 sale of DuBois amounted to \$1.7 million. Of the 2025 balance, \$826,000 is included in other current liabilities and \$882,000 is included in other liabilities (long-term).

We are contingently liable for additional DuBois-related environmental cleanup and related costs up to a maximum of \$14.9 million. On the basis of a continuing evaluation of the potential liability, we believe it is not probable this additional liability will be paid. Accordingly, no provision for this contingent liability has been recorded. The potential liability is not insured, and the recorded liability does not assume the recovery of insurance proceeds. Also, the environmental liability has not been discounted because it is not possible to reliably project the timing of payments. We believe that any adjustments to our recorded liability will not materially adversely affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

9. Cash Overdrafts, Cash Equivalents, and Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure

Included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets are \$2.1 million, \$1.1 million, and \$690,000 of capitalized property and equipment which were not paid for as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. These amounts have been excluded from capital expenditures in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. There are no material non-cash amounts included in interest expense for any period presented.

There are \$11.0 million of cash overdrafts included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2025. There were no cash overdrafts included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2024.

From time to time throughout the year, we invest excess cash in money market funds directly with major commercial banks. We closely monitor the creditworthiness of the institutions with which we invest our overnight funds. In 2023, Chemed began investing excess cash in a money market fund holding US Treasuries. Deposits and withdrawals are made daily, based on the Company's excess cash balance. There are no penalties associated with withdrawals. The accounts bear interest at a normal market rate.

10. Other Income -- Net

Other income -- net comprises the following (in thousands):

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Market value gains related to deferred compensation trusts	\$ 10,550	\$ 20,139	\$ 6,404
Interest income	8,745	14,610	6,270
Other	(13)	3	232
Total other income - net	<u>\$ 19,282</u>	<u>\$ 34,752</u>	<u>\$ 12,906</u>

The market value gain relates to realized and unrealized activity on the assets in the deferred compensation trust. There is an offsetting amount in selling, general and administrative expense to reflect the corresponding increase in the liability.

11. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes comprises the following (in thousands):

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Current			
U.S. federal	\$ 83,410	\$ 85,802	\$ 75,333
U.S. state and local	12,667	15,301	9,983
Foreign	406	501	569
Deferred			
U.S. federal, state and local	(5,940)	(4,140)	(8,029)
Foreign	(3)	2	2
Total	<u>\$ 90,540</u>	<u>\$ 97,466</u>	<u>\$ 77,858</u>

A summary of the temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) follows (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Accrued liabilities	\$ 45,738	\$ 42,411
Lease liabilities	34,613	33,982
Stock compensation expense	13,017	11,229
Implicit price concessions	5,234	8,115
State net operating loss carryforwards	2,384	1,839
Other	836	1,214
Deferred income tax assets	<u>101,822</u>	<u>98,790</u>
Amortization of intangible assets	(45,259)	(42,754)
Accelerated tax depreciation	(33,490)	(29,814)
Right of use lease assets	(31,535)	(30,679)
Currents assets	(4,689)	(4,244)
State income taxes	(2,134)	(2,042)
Market valuation of investments	(3,902)	(3,661)
Deposit with OAS	-	(11,413)
Other	(126)	(128)
Deferred income tax liabilities	<u>(121,135)</u>	<u>(124,735)</u>
Net deferred income tax liabilities	<u>\$ (19,313)</u>	<u>\$ (25,945)</u>

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, state net operating loss carryforwards were \$52.0 million and \$39.4 million, respectively. These net operating losses will expire, in varying amounts, between 2026 and 2045. Based on our history of operating earnings, we have determined that our operating income will, more likely than not, be sufficient to ensure realization of our deferred income tax assets.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending of year amount of our unrecognized tax benefit is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at January 1,	\$ 1,709	\$ 1,221	\$ 1,313
Decrease due to expiration of statute of limitations	(284)	(207)	(355)
Unrecognized tax benefits due to positions taken in current year	(138)	695	263
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 1,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,221</u>

We file tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states. The years ended December 31, 2022 and forward remain open for review for federal income tax purposes. The earliest open year relating to any of our major state jurisdictions is the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

We classify interest related to our accrual for uncertain tax positions in separate interest accounts. As of December 31, 2025, and 2024, we have approximately \$180,000 and \$275,000, respectively, accrued in interest payable related to uncertain tax positions. These accruals are included in other current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Net interest expense related to uncertain tax positions included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of income is not material.

The difference between the actual income tax provision for continuing operations and the income tax provision calculated at the statutory U.S. federal tax rate is explained as follows (in thousands):

	<u>For the Years Ended December 31,</u>					
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
U.S. federal tax at statutory rate	\$ 74,713	21.0 %	\$ 83,888	21.0 %	\$ 73,577	21.0 %
State and local income taxes, net of federal income tax effect (1)	8,752	2.5	11,811	3.0	2,306	0.7
Nontaxable and nondeductible expenses						
Limitation on executive compensation	4,427	1.2	6,012	1.5	5,268	1.5
Excess stock compensation tax provision/(benefits)	696	0.2	(4,442)	(1.1)	(4,330)	(1.2)
Other	1,472	0.4	1,426	0.3	1,332	0.3
Other adjustments--net	480	0.1	(1,229)	(0.3)	(295)	(0.1)
Effective income tax rate	<u>\$ 90,540</u>	<u>25.4 %</u>	<u>\$ 97,466</u>	<u>24.4 %</u>	<u>\$ 77,858</u>	<u>22.2 %</u>

(1) The states that contribute to the majority (greater than 50%) of the tax effect in this category include California, Florida and Illinois for 2025 and 2024, and 2023.

During the third quarter of 2023, the Company recognized a tax benefit from realignment of its state and local corporate tax structure based on the location of operating resources and profitability by business segment. This benefit includes a reduction in current state and local tax expense and a one-time benefit of \$4.2 million in reduction of deferred tax liabilities reflecting the lower tax rates.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

Summarized below are the total amounts of income taxes paid (net of refunds received) during the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Federal	\$ 88,500	\$ 85,000	\$ 63,550
State	13,795	13,110	9,856
Foreign	409	618	470
Total (1)	<u>\$ 102,704</u>	<u>\$ 98,728</u>	<u>\$ 73,876</u>

(1) In 2025, 2024, and 2023, there were no individual jurisdictions with cash taxes paid (net of refunds received) that equaled or exceeded 5% of total income taxes paid.

Provision has not been made for additional taxes on \$35.1 million of undistributed earnings of our domestic subsidiaries. Should we elect to sell our interest in these businesses rather than to affect a tax-free liquidation, additional taxes amounting to approximately \$8.0 million would be incurred based on current income tax rates.

12. Other Assets

Other assets comprise of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Deposit with OAS (Note 18)	\$ -	\$ 46,968
Other	8,650	8,789
Total other assets	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 55,757</u>

13. Properties and Equipment

A summary of properties and equipment follows (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Land	\$ 11,656	\$ 12,348
Buildings and building improvements	139,219	140,656
Transportation equipment	97,960	93,025
Machinery and equipment	166,142	167,767
Computer software	79,948	76,251
Furniture and fixtures	86,281	83,184
Projects under development	12,560	9,607
Total properties and equipment	<u>593,766</u>	<u>582,838</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(388,104)</u>	<u>(382,001)</u>
Net properties and equipment	<u>\$ 205,662</u>	<u>\$ 200,837</u>

The net book value of computer software at December 31, 2025 and 2024, was \$9.9 million and \$8.1 million, respectively. Depreciation expense for computer software was \$4.3 million, \$4.3 million, and \$4.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

14. 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 IPUs and/or contract beds within hospitals. Roto-Rooter has leased office space.

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

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Assets</u>		
Operating lease assets	\$ 131,151	\$ 127,323
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current operating leases	40,892	42,306
Noncurrent operating leases	102,867	98,538
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 143,759</u>	<u>\$ 140,844</u>

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
<u>Lease Expense (a)</u>			
Operating lease expense	\$ 68,226	\$ 64,228	\$ 59,769
Sublease income	(123)	(311)	(93)
Net lease expense	<u>\$ 68,103</u>	<u>\$ 63,917</u>	<u>\$ 59,676</u>

(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:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities</u>		
Operating cash flows from leases	\$ 55,598	\$ 51,762
<u>Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities</u>	\$ 52,669	\$ 49,883
<u>Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term</u>		
Operating leases		4.82 yrs
<u>Weighted Average Discount Rate</u>		
Operating leases		4.14%

Maturity of Operating Lease Liabilities (in thousands)

2026		\$	48,403
2027			33,662
2028			26,848
2029			20,655
2030			12,535
Thereafter			17,832
Total lease payments		\$	159,935
Less: interest			(16,176)
Total liability recognized on the balance sheet		\$	<u>143,759</u>

For leases commencing prior to 2019, minimum rental payments exclude payments to landlords for real estate taxes and common area maintenance. Operating lease payments include \$8.4 million related to extended lease terms that are reasonably certain of being exercised and exclude \$1.1 million of lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

15. Retirement Plans

Retirement obligations under various plans cover substantially all full-time employees who meet age and/or service eligibility requirements. All plans providing retirement benefits to our employees are defined contribution plans. Expenses for our retirement and profit-sharing plans, excess benefit plans and other similar plans are as follows (in thousands):

For the Years Ended December 31,					
<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
\$	32,378	\$	39,134	\$	26,475

These expenses include the impact of market gains and losses on assets held in deferred compensation plans. Trust assets invested in shares of our stock are included in treasury stock, and the corresponding liability is included in a separate component of stockholders' equity. At December 31, 2025, these trusts held 54,648 shares at historical average cost of \$2.3 million (2024 – 55,072 shares or \$2.2 million).

We have excess benefit plans for key employees whose participation in the qualified plans is limited by U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act requirements. Benefits are determined based on theoretical participation in the qualified plans. Benefits are only invested in mutual funds, and participants are not permitted to diversify accumulated benefits in shares of our capital stock.

16. Earnings Per Share

The computation of earnings per share follows (in thousands, except per share data):

For the Years Ended December 31,	Net Income	Shares	Earnings per Share
2025			
Earnings	\$ 265,238	14,398	<u>\$ 18.42</u>
Dilutive stock options	-	35	
Nonvested stock awards	-	27	
Diluted earnings	<u>\$ 265,238</u>	<u>14,460</u>	<u>\$ 18.34</u>
2024			
Earnings	\$ 301,999	15,024	<u>\$ 20.10</u>
Dilutive stock options	-	114	
Nonvested stock awards	-	48	
Diluted earnings	<u>\$ 301,999</u>	<u>15,186</u>	<u>\$ 19.89</u>
2023			
Earnings	\$ 272,509	15,050	<u>\$ 18.11</u>
Dilutive stock options	-	103	
Nonvested stock awards	-	47	
Diluted earnings	<u>\$ 272,509</u>	<u>15,200</u>	<u>\$ 17.93</u>

During 2025, 1.0 million stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share as their exercise prices were greater than the average market price during most of the year. During 2024, 619,000 stock options were excluded. During 2023, 601,000 stock options were excluded.

17. 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 December 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measure			
	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	\$ 140,347	\$ 140,347	\$ -	-
Cash equivalents	94,273	94,273	-	-

The following shows the carrying value, fair value and the hierarchy for our financial instruments as of December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	Carrying Value	Fair Value Measure		
		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	\$ 130,960	\$ 130,960	\$ -	\$ -
Cash equivalents	188,379	188,379	-	-

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 3, our outstanding long-term debt and current portion of long-term debt have floating interest rates that are 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 and current portion of long-term debt approximate the carrying value.

18. 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 describes the material lawsuits and investigations of which the Company is currently aware.

Regulatory Matters and Litigation

VITAS was one of a group of hospice providers selected by the Office of the Inspector General’s (“OIG”) Office of Audit Services (“OAS”) for inclusion in an audit of the provision of elevated level-of-care hospice services, which reviewed 100 out of a total population of 50,850 inpatient and continuous care claims.

On August 29, 2022, VITAS received a demand letter from its Medicare Administrative Contractor (“MAC”) seeking repayment of \$50.3 million. VITAS appealed the overpayment decision and deposited \$50.3 million under the “Immediate Recoupment” process. The amount deposited was recorded as an “other long-term asset” in the consolidated balance sheets, as detailed in Note 12.

On February 3, 2025, an Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) ruled that VITAS’ care met Medicare’s hospice standards for the applicable higher level of care as originally billed for all but one of the claims appealed, and therefore VITAS was entitled to receive payment for all such claims. With respect to the one claim that the judge did not fully side with VITAS, the judge found that four of the five days billed met the applicable standard and only one day did not.

In a letter dated March 18, 2025, VITAS’ MAC provided notice that due to the ALJ’s ruling the total overpayment amount was reduced to a de minimis amount, and on April 1, 2025 refunded VITAS all previously unreturned deposited amounts in excess of that dollar figure.

As a result of the cybersecurity incident and data breach on October 24, 2025 referenced in Item 1C above, multiple class action lawsuits have been filed against VITAS alleging various causes of action and seeking damages resulting from the breach. The Company intends to defend against the allegations in these lawsuits. The Company is not able to reasonably estimate the probability of loss or range of loss for any of these lawsuits at this time.

Regardless of the outcome 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.

19. Capital Stock Transactions

We repurchased the following capital stock:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total cost of repurchased shares (in thousands):	\$ 428,035	\$ 358,737	\$ 73,813
Shares repurchased	932,500	638,235	132,969
Weighted average price per share	\$ 459.02	\$ 562.08	\$ 555.12

In August 2025, the Board of Directors authorized \$300.0 million for additional stock repurchase under the February 2011 repurchase program. In November 2024 and 2023, the Board of Directors authorized \$300.0 million for additional stock repurchase under the February 2011 repurchase program. We currently have \$127.3 million of authorization remaining under this share purchase plan.

20. Other Operating Expenses

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Legal settlements	\$ 3,071	\$ -	\$ 2,050
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property and equipment	(162)	446	211
Total other operating expenses	\$ 2,909	\$ 446	\$ 2,261

21. Other Current Liabilities

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Medicare cap	\$ 30,914	\$ 13,579
All other	27,978	29,295
Total other current liabilities	\$ 58,892	\$ 42,874

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

22. Recent Accounting Standards

In November 2024, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update “ASU 2024-03 – Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses”. The guidance provides enhanced disclosures about commonly presented expense categories such as cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development. The objective is to provide investors with a better understanding of the entity’s performance, assess potential future cash flows and comparability with other entities. The guidance is effective for fiscal periods beginning December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning December 15, 2027. The Company is finalizing the impact of the ASU, and expects to incorporate within our footnote disclosures in our 2026 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In September 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update “ASU 2025-06 – Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal – Use Software”. The guidance seeks to modernize the accounting guidance for the costs to develop software for internal use. The guidance amends the existing standard to better align with current software development methods. Entities will start capitalizing eligible costs when management has authorized and committed to funding software projects and when it is probable that the projects will be completed and used as intended. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is currently analyzing the impact of the ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(in thousands)(unaudited)

2025	VITAS	Roto- Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Service revenues and sales	\$ 1,630,101	\$ 899,877	\$ -	\$ 2,529,978
Cost of services provided and goods sold	1,257,704	449,090	-	1,706,794
Selling, general and administrative expenses	100,675	247,047	69,466	417,188
Depreciation	21,308	33,200	49	54,557
Amortization	104	10,180	-	10,284
Other operating expense/(income)	3,375	(466)	-	2,909
Total costs and expenses	1,383,166	739,051	69,515	2,191,732
Income/(loss) from operations	246,935	160,826	(69,515)	338,246
Interest expense	(185)	(611)	(954)	(1,750)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	22,455	16,245	(38,700)	-
Other income—net	327	70	18,885	19,282
Income/(loss) before income taxes (a)	269,532	176,530	(90,284)	355,778
Income taxes	(65,523)	(41,037)	16,020	(90,540)
Net income/(loss) (a)	\$ 204,009	\$ 135,493	\$ (74,264)	\$ 265,238

(a) The following amounts are included in income from continuing operations (in thousands):

	VITAS	Roto- Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Pretax benefit/(cost):				
Stock option expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (32,671)	\$ (32,671)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	-	(9,408)	-	(9,408)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(5,625)	(5,625)
Legal settlements	(3,071)	-	-	(3,071)
Other	(500)	(530)	(2,690)	(3,720)
Total	\$ (3,571)	\$ (9,938)	\$ (40,986)	\$ (54,495)

	VITAS	Roto- Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
After-tax benefit/(cost):				
Stock option expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,659)	\$ (27,659)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	-	(7,216)	-	(7,216)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(4,972)	(4,972)
Legal settlements	(2,325)	-	-	(2,325)
Other	(378)	(406)	(2,690)	(3,474)
Excess tax expense on stock compensation	-	-	(696)	(696)
Total	\$ (2,703)	\$ (7,622)	\$ (36,017)	\$ (46,342)

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(in thousands)(unaudited)

	VITAS	Roto- Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
<u>2024</u>				
Service revenues and sales	\$ 1,530,978	\$ 900,309	\$ -	\$ 2,431,287
Cost of services provided and goods sold	1,146,803	430,136	-	1,576,939
Selling, general and administrative expenses	99,564	232,852	91,944	424,360
Depreciation	20,362	32,452	50	52,864
Amortization	105	10,080	-	10,185
Other operating expenses	178	268	-	446
Total costs and expenses	<u>1,267,012</u>	<u>705,788</u>	<u>91,994</u>	<u>2,064,794</u>
Income/(loss) from operations	263,966	194,521	(91,994)	366,493
Interest expense	(171)	(431)	(1,178)	(1,780)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	20,211	14,397	(34,608)	-
Other income—net	227	69	34,456	34,752
Income/(loss) before income taxes (a)	284,233	208,556	(93,324)	399,465
Income taxes	(67,414)	(48,510)	18,458	(97,466)
Net income/(loss) (a)	<u>\$ 216,819</u>	<u>\$ 160,046</u>	<u>\$ (74,866)</u>	<u>\$ 301,999</u>

(a) The following amounts are included in income from continuing operations (in thousands):

	VITAS	Roto- Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
<u>Pretax benefit/(cost):</u>				
Stock option expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (32,033)	\$ (32,033)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(20,152)	(20,152)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	-	(9,408)	-	(9,408)
Acquisition expense	(1,099)	(34)	-	(1,133)
Total	<u>\$ (1,099)</u>	<u>\$ (9,442)</u>	<u>\$ (52,185)</u>	<u>\$ (62,726)</u>

	VITAS	Roto- Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
<u>After-tax benefit/(cost):</u>				
Stock option expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,053)	\$ (27,053)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(18,504)	(18,504)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	-	(7,216)	-	(7,216)
Acquisition expense	(832)	(26)	-	(858)
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation	-	-	4,442	4,442
Total	<u>\$ (832)</u>	<u>\$ (7,242)</u>	<u>\$ (41,115)</u>	<u>\$ (49,189)</u>

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(in thousands)(unaudited)

	VITAS	Roto- Router	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
<u>2023</u>				
Service revenues and sales	\$ 1,315,065	\$ 949,352	\$ -	\$ 2,264,417
Cost of services provided and goods sold	1,017,623	447,979	-	1,465,602
Selling, general and administrative expenses	93,296	231,587	70,237	395,120
Depreciation	19,959	30,790	53	50,802
Amortization	104	9,959	-	10,063
Other operating expenses/(income)	(12)	2,273	-	2,261
Total costs and expenses	1,130,970	722,588	70,290	1,923,848
Income/(loss) from operations	184,095	226,764	(70,290)	340,569
Interest expense	(180)	(442)	(2,486)	(3,108)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	19,400	11,918	(31,318)	-
Other income—net	1,309	126	11,471	12,906
Income/(loss) before income taxes (a)	204,624	238,366	(92,623)	350,367
Income taxes	(46,115)	(50,125)	18,382	(77,858)
Net income/(loss) (a)	<u>\$ 158,509</u>	<u>\$ 188,241</u>	<u>\$ (74,241)</u>	<u>\$ 272,509</u>

(a) The following amounts are included in income from continuing operations (in thousands):

	VITAS	Roto- Router	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
<u>Pretax benefit/(cost):</u>				
Stock option expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,082)	\$ (30,082)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(11,689)	(11,689)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	-	(9,408)	-	(9,408)
Legal settlements	-	(2,056)	-	(2,056)
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (11,464)</u>	<u>\$ (41,771)</u>	<u>\$ (53,235)</u>

	VITAS	Roto- Router	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
<u>After-tax benefit/(cost):</u>				
Stock option expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (25,405)	\$ (25,405)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(10,379)	(10,379)
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	-	(7,216)	-	(7,216)
Impact of deferred rate tax change	1,772	3,559	(1,090)	4,241
Legal settlements	-	(1,577)	-	(1,577)
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation	-	-	4,330	4,330
Total	<u>\$ 1,772</u>	<u>\$ (5,234)</u>	<u>\$ (32,544)</u>	<u>\$ (36,006)</u>

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 (“VITAS”) and Roto-Rooter Group, Inc. (“Roto-Rooter”). VITAS focuses on hospice care that helps make terminally ill patients' final days as comfortable as possible. Through its team 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 is focused on providing plumbing, drain cleaning, excavation, 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 for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands except percentages and per share amounts):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Consolidated service revenues and sales	\$ 2,529,978	\$ 2,431,287	\$ 2,264,417
Consolidated net income	\$ 265,238	\$ 301,999	\$ 272,509
Diluted EPS	\$ 18.34	\$ 19.89	\$ 17.93
Adjusted net income	\$ 311,580	\$ 351,188	\$ 308,515
Adjusted diluted EPS	\$ 21.55	\$ 23.13	\$ 20.30
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 458,710	\$ 503,002	\$ 451,897
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue	18.1 %	20.7 %	20.0 %

Adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures derived in accordance with GAAP. We use Adjusted EPS as a measure of earnings for certain long-term incentive awards. We use adjusted EBITDA to determine compliance with certain debt covenants. We provide non-GAAP measures to help readers evaluate our operating results and 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. Reconciliations of our non-GAAP measures are presented in tables following the Critical Accounting Policies section.

2025 versus 2024

The increase in consolidated service revenues and sales from 2025 to 2024 was a result of a 6.5% increase at VITAS with Roto-Rooter being essentially flat. The increase in service revenues at VITAS is comprised primarily of a 5.2% increase in days-of-care, and a geographically weighted average Medicare reimbursement rate increase of approximately 3.4%. Acuity mix shift negatively impacted revenue growth by 110-basis points when compared to prior year revenue and level-of-care mix. The combination of Medicare cap and other contra revenue changes decreased revenue growth by 100-basis points.

The service revenues at Roto-Rooter were essentially flat for 2025 compared to 2024. The plumbing revenue increase of 0.7% for 2025 versus 2024 is attributable to a 3.6% increase in job count offset by a 2.9% decrease in price and service mix shift. The drain cleaning revenue decrease of 2.4% for 2025 versus 2024 is attributable to a 2.1% increase in price and service mix shift offset by a 4.5% 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 4.8% increase in excavation revenue and 6.9% increase in water restoration revenue are mainly a function of plumbing and drain cleaning jobs. Contractor operations decreased 4.6%. Implicit price concessions and credit memos increased 41.8% mainly related to the water restoration business.

On April 17, 2024, VITAS completed the purchase of all hospice operations and an assisted living facility from Covenant Health and Community Services, Inc d/b/a/ Covenant Care (“Covenant”) for an aggregated purchase price of \$85.0 million in cash.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

The pro forma revenue and earnings for the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 as if the Covenant acquisition made in 2024 was completed on January 1, 2024 are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Service revenues and sales	\$ 2,529,978	\$ 2,448,419
Net income	\$ 265,238	\$ 306,224
Earnings per share	\$ 18.42	\$ 20.38
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 18.34	\$ 20.16

In late September and early October 2024, Hurricanes Helene and Milton impacted the panhandle of Florida and other parts of the southeastern United States. They did not result in any significant property loss or damage to VITAS. However, as with other similar events, we did experience a slowdown in admission activity while health systems prepared for the hurricane and then dealt with the aftermath.

2024 versus 2023

The increase in consolidated service revenues and sales from 2024 to 2023 was a result of a 16.4% increase at VITAS and a 5.2% decrease at Roto-Rooter. The increase in service revenues at VITAS is comprised primarily of a 14.1% increase in days-of-care, and a geographically weighted average Medicare reimbursement rate increase of approximately 2.8%. Acuity mix shift negatively impacted revenue growth by 110-basis points when compared to prior year revenue and level-of-care mix. The combination of Medicare cap and other contra revenue changes increased revenue growth by 60-basis points. The decrease in service revenues at Roto-Rooter was driven by a decrease in all lines of service.

The pandemic created a significant shortage of licensed healthcare workers industry wide. VITAS was not 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 1st 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. Total payments for the retention bonus program were \$39.2 million paid through 2024.

On April 17, 2024, VITAS completed the purchase of all hospice operations and an assisted living facility from Covenant Health and Community Services, Inc d/b/a/ Covenant Care (“Covenant”) for an aggregated purchase price of \$85.0 million in cash.

Revenue for the Covenant acquisition for 2024, was approximately \$31.0 million to \$32.0 million and this translated to net income of approximately \$5.0 million to \$6.0 million. Adjusted EBITDA for 2024 attributed to Covenant is between \$7.0 million and \$8.0 million.

The pro forma revenue and earnings for the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as if the Covenant acquisition made in 2024 was completed on January 1, 2023 are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Service revenues and sales	\$ 2,448,419	\$ 2,320,177
Net income	\$ 306,224	\$ 279,615
Earnings per share	\$ 20.38	\$ 18.58
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 20.16	\$ 18.40

In late September and early October 2024, Hurricanes Helene and Milton impacted the panhandle of Florida and other parts of the southeastern United States. They did not result in any significant property loss or damage to VITAS. However, as with other similar events, we did experience a slowdown in admission activity while health systems prepared for the hurricane and then dealt with the aftermath.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Material changes in the balance sheet accounts from December 31, 2024 to December 31, 2025 include the following:

- An \$11.4 million increase in accounts receivable due to the timing of payments. Other 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 \$60.0 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.
- A \$47.1 million decrease in other assets primarily related to the refund of the OAS deposit.
- A \$20.3 million increase in accounts payable due to timing.
- A \$33.7 million decline in accrued compensation due primarily to lower bonus expense in 2025 and timing of year end payroll at VITAS.
- A \$16.0 million increase in other current liabilities due primarily to the increase in Medicare Cap liability.
- A \$10.1 million increase in deferred compensation liabilities due to market valuation gains. This resulted in a similar increase in the assets associated with deferred compensation plans.

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.

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

The Company had no debt outstanding at December 31, 2025 and 2024. Our current ratio was 1.1 and 1.4 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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. 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 December 31, 2025 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.

The term loan was repaid in 2023. This prepayment reduced the total borrowing capacity of the 2022 Credit Facilities from \$550.0 million to \$450.0 million. There were no prepayment penalties associated with repayments. There are no significant deferred debt issuance costs capitalized related to the term loan.

The 2022 Credit Facilities contains the following quarterly financial covenants effective as of December 31, 2025:

Description	Requirement	Chemed December 31, 2025
Leverage Ratio (Consolidated Indebtedness/Consolidated Adj. EBITDA)	< 3.50 to 1.00	(0.05) to 1.00
Interest Coverage Ratio (Consolidated Adj. EBITDA/Consolidated Interest Expense)	> 3.00 to 1.00	260.84 to 1.00

We forecast to be in compliance with all debt covenants through fiscal 2026.

We have issued \$45.5 million in standby letters of credit as of December 31, 2025, mainly for insurance purposes. Issued letters of credit reduce our available credit under the revolving credit agreement. As of December 31, 2025, we have approximately \$404.5 million of unused lines of credit available and eligible to be drawn down under our revolving credit facility. We believe our cash flow from operating activities and our unused eligible lines of credit are sufficient to fund our obligations and operate our business in the near and long term. We continually evaluate cash utilization alternatives, including share repurchase, debt repayment, acquisitions, and increased dividends to determine the most beneficial use of available capital resources.

CASH FLOW

Our cash flows for 2025, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows (in millions):

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 388.3	\$ 417.5	\$ 330.3
Capital expenditures	(62.8)	(49.5)	(56.9)
Net cash provided for operating activities after capital expenditures	325.5	368.0	273.4
Purchase of treasury stock in the open market	(431.5)	(361.4)	(67.7)
Dividends paid	(31.7)	(27.1)	(23.5)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	27.2	56.5	102.2
Change in cash overdraft payable	11.0	(15.7)	15.7
Capital stock surrendered to pay taxes on stock-based compensation	(8.8)	(9.5)	(9.6)
Business combinations	(0.2)	(97.4)	(4.0)
Net decrease in long-term debt	-	-	(97.5)
Other--net	4.7	1.0	0.8
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (103.8)	\$ (85.6)	\$ 189.8

2025 versus 2024

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$29.2 million from the year ended December 31, 2024 to the year ended December 31, 2025. The main drivers are a decrease in earnings of \$36.8 million combined with working capital changes. Significant changes in our accounts receivable balances are driven mainly by the timing of payments received from the Federal government at our VITAS subsidiary. We typically receive a payment in excess of \$60.0 million from the Federal government from hospice services every other Friday. The timing of year 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. The swing in accounts receivable increased cash flow by \$22.3 million between 2025 and 2024.

In 2025, we repurchased 932,500 shares of Chemed capital stock at a weighted average price of \$459.02 per share. In 2024, we repurchased 638,235 shares of Chemed capital stock at a weighted average price of \$562.08 per share. Based on our current operations and our current sources of capital, we believe we have the ability to continue our current share repurchase program into the foreseeable future.

2024 versus 2023

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$87.2 million from the year ended December 31, 2023 to the year ended December 31, 2024. The main drivers are an increase in earnings of \$29.5 million combined with working capital changes. Significant changes in our accounts receivable balances are driven mainly by the timing of payments received from the Federal government at our VITAS subsidiary. We typically receive a payment in excess of \$55.0 million from the Federal government from hospice services every other Friday. The timing of year 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. The swing in accounts receivable increased cash flow by \$52.2 million between 2024 and 2023.

In 2024, we repurchased 638,235 shares of Chemed capital stock at a weighted average price of \$562.08 per share. In 2023, we repurchased 132,969 shares of Chemed stock at a weighted average price of \$555.12 per share. Based on our current operations and our current sources of capital, we believe we have the ability to continue our current share repurchase program into the foreseeable future.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

Please see Note 18 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of current material legal and regulatory matters.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The table below summarizes our debt and contractual obligations as of December 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	After 5 Years
Lease liabilities	143,759	43,349	54,269	30,498	15,643
Purchase obligations (a)	64,459	64,459	-	-	-
Other long-term obligations (b)	147,448	2,827	5,654	2,827	136,140
Total contractual cash obligations	<u>\$ 355,666</u>	<u>\$ 110,635</u>	<u>\$ 59,923</u>	<u>\$ 33,325</u>	<u>\$ 151,783</u>

(a) Purchase obligations consist of accounts payable at December 31, 2025.

(b) Other long-term obligations comprise largely excess benefit obligations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2025 Versus 2024 – Consolidated Results

Set forth below are the year-to-year changes in the components of the statement of operations relating to income for 2025 versus 2024 (in thousands, except percentages):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u> <u>Percent</u>
Service revenues and sales			
VITAS	\$ 1,630,101	\$ 1,530,978	6.5
Roto-Rooter	899,877	900,309	(0.0)
Total	<u>2,529,978</u>	<u>2,431,287</u>	4.1
Cost of services provided and goods sold	1,706,794	1,576,939	8.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	417,188	424,360	(1.7)
Depreciation	54,557	52,864	3.2
Amortization	10,284	10,185	1.0
Other operating expenses	2,909	446	552.2
Total cost and expenses	<u>2,191,732</u>	<u>2,064,794</u>	6.1
Income from operations	338,246	366,493	(7.7)
Interest expense	(1,750)	(1,780)	1.7
Other income - net	19,282	34,752	(44.5)
Income before income taxes	355,778	399,465	(10.9)
Income taxes	(90,540)	(97,466)	7.1
Net income	<u>\$ 265,238</u>	<u>\$ 301,999</u>	(12.2)

The VITAS segment revenue is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u> <u>Percent</u>
Routine homecare	\$ 1,444,494	\$ 1,326,488	8.9
Inpatient care	133,048	120,604	10.3
Continuous care	86,661	99,746	(13.1)
Other	22,926	19,455	17.8
Subtotal	<u>1,687,129</u>	<u>1,566,293</u>	7.7
Medicare cap adjustment	(27,161)	(8,414)	(222.8)
Implicit price concessions	(14,305)	(13,597)	(5.2)
Room and board, net	(15,562)	(13,304)	(17.0)
Net revenue	<u>\$ 1,630,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,978</u>	6.5

Days of care are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u> <u>Percent</u>
Routine homecare	6,685,968	6,277,961	6.5
Nursing home	1,228,789	1,230,726	(0.2)
Respite	45,221	37,961	19.1
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	<u>7,959,978</u>	<u>7,546,648</u>	5.5
Continuous care	113,891	106,299	7.1
General inpatient	79,639	95,524	(16.6)
Total days of care	<u>8,153,508</u>	<u>7,748,471</u>	5.2

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The increase in service revenues at VITAS is comprised primarily of a 5.2% increase in days-of-care, and a geographically weighted average Medicare reimbursement rate increase of approximately 3.4%. Acuity mix shift negatively impacted revenue growth by 110-basis points when compared to prior year revenue and level-of-care mix. The combination of Medicare cap and other contra revenue changes decreased revenue growth by 100-basis points.

The Roto-Rooter segment revenue is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2025	2024	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u> Percent
Drain cleaning	\$ 231,794	\$ 237,534	(2.4)
Plumbing	182,721	181,370	0.7
Excavation	238,390	227,413	4.8
Other	786	883	(11.0)
Subtotal - short term core	<u>653,691</u>	647,200	1.0
Water restoration	190,216	178,016	6.9
Independent contractors	69,405	72,777	(4.6)
Franchisee fees	5,718	5,814	(1.7)
Other	18,894	23,329	(19.0)
Gross revenue	<u>937,924</u>	927,136	1.2
Implicit price concessions and credit memos	<u>(38,047)</u>	(26,827)	(41.8)
Net revenue	<u>\$ 899,877</u>	<u>\$ 900,309</u>	(0.0)

The increase in plumbing revenues for 2025 versus 2024 is attributable to a 3.6% increase in job count offset by a 2.9% decrease in price and service mix shift. The decrease in drain cleaning revenues for 2025 versus 2024 is attributable to a 2.1% increase in price and service mix shift offset by a 4.5% 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 4.8% increase in excavation revenue and 6.9% increase in water restoration revenue are mainly a function of plumbing and drain cleaning jobs. Contractor operations decreased 4.6%. Implicit price concessions and credit memos increased 41.8% mainly related to the water restoration business.

The consolidated gross margin excluding depreciation was 32.5% in 2025 versus 35.1% in 2024. On a segment basis, VITAS' gross margin excluding depreciation was 22.8% in 2025 and 25.1% in 2024. The decline was primarily due to an increase in Medicare Cap liability of \$18.7 million and an increase in variable patient care expenses and wages. Roto-Rooter's gross margin excluding depreciation was 50.1% in 2025 and 52.2% in 2024. The decline is primarily due to a \$5.3 million increase in casualty insurance expense and a 41.8% increase in implicit price concessions and credit memos primarily related to the water restoration business line as well as an increase in variable expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for 2025 and 2024 comprise (in thousands):

	2025	2024
SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation, and the impact of market value adjustments related to deferred compensation trusts	\$ 401,013	\$ 384,069
Impact of market value adjustments related to assets held in deferred compensation trusts	10,550	20,139
Long-term incentive compensation	5,625	20,152
Total SG&A expenses	<u>\$ 417,188</u>	<u>\$ 424,360</u>

SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation and the impact of market value adjustments related to deferred compensation trusts for 2025 were up 4.4% when compared to 2024. This increase was mainly a result of a \$2.4 million increase in legal expenses mainly at VITAS, and a \$2.7 million severance accrual related to one former VITAS executive. The remaining increase is related to normal salary increases and an increase in variable selling expenses, primarily internet marketing costs at Roto-Rooter.

Included in the allocation of the purchase price for Roto-Rooter's 2019 acquisitions was \$59.2 million related to reacquired franchise rights. Reacquired franchise rights, included in identifiable intangibles on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, are amortized over the period remaining in each individual franchise agreement. The average amortization period for reacquired franchise rights for the acquisitions made in 2019 is 7.4 years. In 2025 and 2024, amortization expense from the reacquired franchise rights for these two

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acquisitions was \$8.1 million compared to the franchise fee revenue recognized from all other Roto-Rooter franchises, nationwide, of \$1.8 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

Other operating expense for 2025 and 2024 comprise (in thousands):

	2025	2024
Legal settlements	\$ 3,071	\$ -
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property and equipment	(162)	446
Total other operating expenses	<u>\$ 2,909</u>	<u>\$ 446</u>

Other income-net for 2025 and 2024 comprise (in thousands):

	2025	2024
Market value adjustments related to deferred compensation trusts	\$ 10,550	\$ 20,139
Interest income	8,745	14,610
Other	(13)	3
Total other income - net	<u>\$ 19,282</u>	<u>\$ 34,752</u>

Our effective tax rate reconciliation is as follows:

	2025	2024
Income tax provision calculated using the statutory rate	\$ 74,713	\$ 83,888
State and local income taxes, less federal income tax effect	8,752	11,811
Nondeductible expenses		
Limitation on executive compensation	4,427	6,012
Excess stock compensation tax provision/(benefit)	696	(4,442)
Other	1,472	1,426
Other-net	480	(1,229)
Income tax provision	<u>\$ 90,540</u>	<u>\$ 97,466</u>
Effective tax rate	<u>25.4%</u>	<u>24.4%</u>

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

	2025	2024
VITAS		
Legal settlements	\$ (2,325)	\$ -
Acquisition expense	-	(832)
Other	(378)	-
Roto-Rooter		
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	(7,216)	(7,216)
Acquisition expense	-	(26)
Other	(406)	-
Corporate		
Stock option expense	(27,659)	(27,053)
Long-term incentive compensation	(4,972)	(18,504)
Other	(2,690)	-
Excess tax (expense)/benefit on stock compensation	(696)	4,442
Total	<u>\$ (46,342)</u>	<u>\$ (49,189)</u>

2025 Versus 2024– Segment Results

Net income/(loss) for 2025 versus 2024 (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
VITAS	\$ 204,009	\$ 216,819
Roto-Rooter	135,493	160,046
Corporate	<u>(74,264)</u>	<u>(74,866)</u>
	<u>\$ 265,238</u>	<u>\$ 301,999</u>

VITAS’ after-tax earnings decreased mainly due to an increase in Medicare Cap liability of \$18.7 million and an increase in legal expense of \$3.9 million. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at VITAS in 2025 was 12.5% as compared to 14.2% in 2024.

Roto-Rooter’s net income was negatively impacted in 2025 compared to 2024 due primarily to an increase in casualty insurance expense of \$5.3 million and increased variable expenses combined with essentially flat revenue. Roto-Rooter’s after-tax earnings as a percent of revenue in 2025 was 15.1% as compared to 17.8% in 2024.

After-tax Corporate expenses for 2025 decreased 0.8% when compared to 2024 due primarily to a \$12.9 million decrease in stock-based compensation offset by \$2.7 million in severance expense recorded for one former VITAS executive, a \$5.9 million decrease in interest income and a \$5.1 million decrease in excess tax benefit on stock compensation.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2024 Versus 2023 – Consolidated Results

Set forth below are the year-to-year changes in the components of the statement of operations relating to income for 2024 versus 2023 (in thousands, except percentages):

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease) Percent</u>
Service revenues and sales			
VITAS	\$ 1,530,978	\$ 1,315,065	16.4
Roto-Rooter	900,309	949,352	(5.2)
Total	<u>2,431,287</u>	<u>2,264,417</u>	7.4
Cost of services provided and goods sold	1,576,939	1,465,602	7.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	424,360	395,120	7.4
Depreciation	52,864	50,802	4.1
Amortization	10,185	10,063	1.2
Other operating expenses	446	2,261	(80.3)
Total cost and expenses	<u>2,064,794</u>	<u>1,923,848</u>	7.3
Income from operations	366,493	340,569	7.6
Interest expense	(1,780)	(3,108)	42.7
Other income - net	34,752	12,906	169.3
Income before income taxes	399,465	350,367	14.0
Income taxes	(97,466)	(77,858)	(25.2)
Net income	<u>\$ 301,999</u>	<u>\$ 272,509</u>	10.8

The VITAS segment revenue is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease) Percent</u>
Routine homecare	\$ 1,326,488	\$ 1,136,437	16.7
Inpatient care	120,604	112,419	7.3
Continuous care	99,746	85,674	16.4
Other	19,455	13,582	43.2
Subtotal	<u>1,566,293</u>	<u>1,348,112</u>	16.2
Medicare cap adjustment	(8,414)	(8,000)	(5.2)
Implicit price concessions	(13,597)	(14,196)	4.2
Room and board, net	(13,304)	(10,851)	(22.6)
Net revenue	<u>\$ 1,530,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,065</u>	16.4

Days of care are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease) Percent</u>
Routine homecare	6,277,961	5,457,963	15.0
Nursing home	1,230,726	1,118,728	10.0
Respite	37,961	26,605	42.7
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	<u>7,546,648</u>	<u>6,603,296</u>	14.3
Continuous care	106,299	101,905	4.3
General inpatient	95,524	88,631	7.8
Total days of care	<u>7,748,471</u>	<u>6,793,832</u>	14.1

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

The increase in service revenues at VITAS is comprised primarily of a 14.1% increase in days-of-care, and a geographically weighted average Medicare reimbursement rate increase of approximately 2.8%. Acuity mix shift negatively impacted revenue growth by 110-basis points when compared to prior year revenue and level-of-care mix. The combination of Medicare cap and other contra revenue changes increased revenue growth by 60-basis points.

The Roto-Rooter segment revenue is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2024	2023	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u> <u>Percent</u>
Drain cleaning	\$ 237,534	\$ 249,069	(4.6)
Plumbing	181,370	196,695	(7.8)
Excavation	227,413	233,196	(2.5)
Other	883	936	(5.7)
Subtotal - short term core	<u>647,200</u>	679,896	(4.8)
Water restoration	178,016	185,550	(4.1)
Independent contractors	72,777	85,749	(15.1)
Franchisee fees	5,814	5,658	2.8
Other	23,329	19,083	22.3
Gross revenue	<u>927,136</u>	975,936	(5.0)
Implicit price concessions and credit memos	<u>(26,827)</u>	(26,584)	(0.9)
Net revenue	<u>\$ 900,309</u>	<u>\$ 949,352</u>	(5.2)

The decrease in plumbing revenues for 2024 versus 2023 is attributable to a 1.6% decrease in price and service mix shift and a 6.2% decrease in job count. The decrease in drain cleaning revenues for 2024 versus 2023 is attributable to a 2.9% increase in price and service mix shift offset by a 7.5% 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 2.5% decrease in excavation revenue and 5.7% decrease in water restoration revenue are mainly a function of the decreased plumbing and drain cleaning jobs. Contractor operations decreased 15.1%.

The consolidated gross margin excluding depreciation was 35.1% in 2024 versus 35.3% in 2023. On a segment basis, VITAS' gross margin excluding depreciation was 25.1% in 2024 and 22.6% in 2023. The increase in gross margin at VITAS is mostly the result of the increased revenues and expiration of the retention bonus program. Roto-Rooter's gross margin excluding depreciation was 52.2% in 2024 and 52.8% in 2023.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for 2024 and 2023 comprise (in thousands):

	2024	2023
SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation, and the impact of market value adjustments related to deferred compensation trusts	\$ 384,069	\$ 377,027
Long-term incentive compensation	20,152	11,689
Impact of market value adjustments related to assets held in deferred compensation trusts	20,139	6,404
Total SG&A expenses	<u>\$ 424,360</u>	<u>\$ 395,120</u>

SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation and the impact of market value adjustments related to deferred compensation trusts for 2024 were up 1.9% when compared to 2023. This increase was mainly a result of normal salary increases and an increase in variable selling expenses, primarily increased marketing expenses at Roto-Rooter.

Included in the allocation of the purchase price for Roto-Rooter's 2019 acquisitions was \$59.2 million related to reacquired franchise rights. Reacquired franchise rights, included in identifiable intangibles on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, are amortized over the period remaining in each individual franchise agreement. The average amortization period for reacquired franchise rights for the acquisitions made in 2019 is 7.4 years. In 2024 and 2023, amortization expense from the reacquired franchise rights for these two acquisitions was \$8.1 million compared to the franchise fee revenue recognized from all other Roto-Rooter franchises, nationwide, of \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

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Other operating expense for 2024 and 2023 comprise (in thousands):

	2024	2023
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	\$ 446	\$ 211
Legal settlements	-	2,050
Total other operating expenses	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 2,261</u>

Other income-net for 2024 and 2023 comprise (in thousands):

	2024	2023
Market value gains on assets held in deferred compensation trusts	\$ 20,139	\$ 6,404
Interest income	14,610	6,270
Other	3	232
Total other (expense)/income	<u>\$ 34,752</u>	<u>\$ 12,906</u>

Our effective tax rate reconciliation is as follows:

	2024	2023
Income tax provision calculated using the statutory rate	\$ 83,888	\$ 73,577
State and local income taxes, less federal income tax effect	11,811	2,306
Nondeductible expenses		
Limitation on executive compensation	6,012	5,268
Excess stock compensation tax benefits	(4,442)	(4,330)
Other	1,426	1,332
Other-net	(1,229)	(295)
Income tax provision	<u>\$ 97,466</u>	<u>\$ 77,858</u>
Effective tax rate	<u>24.4 %</u>	<u>22.2 %</u>

During the third quarter of 2023, the Company recognized a tax benefit from realignment of its state and local corporate tax structure based on the location of operating resources and profitability by business segment. This benefit includes a reduction in current state and local tax expense and a one time benefit of \$4.2 million in reduction of deferred tax liabilities reflecting the lower tax rates.

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

	2024	2023
VITAS		
Acquisition expense	\$ (832)	\$ -
Impact of deferred rate tax change	-	1,772
Roto-Rooter		
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	(7,216)	(7,216)
Acquisition expense	(26)	-
Impact of deferred rate tax change	-	3,559
Legal settlements	-	(1,577)
Corporate		
Stock option expense	(27,053)	(25,405)
Long-term incentive compensation	(18,504)	(10,379)
Impact of deferred rate tax change	-	(1,090)
Excess tax benefits on stock compensation	4,442	4,330
Total	<u>\$ (49,189)</u>	<u>\$ (36,006)</u>

2024 Versus 2023 – Segment Results

Net income/(loss) for 2024 versus 2023 (in thousand):

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
VITAS	\$ 216,819	\$ 158,509
Roto-Rooter	160,046	188,241
Corporate	(74,866)	(74,241)
	<u>\$ 301,999</u>	<u>\$ 272,509</u>

VITAS' after-tax earnings increased mainly to higher revenue and the expiration of the retention bonus program. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at VITAS in 2024 was 14.2% as compared to 12.1% in 2023.

Roto-Rooter's after-tax earnings decreased due to lower revenue and a \$3.6 million tax benefit due to the impact of the deferred rate tax change in 2023 which did not recur in 2024. Roto-Rooter's after-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at Roto-Rooter in 2024 was 17.8% as compared to 19.8% in 2023.

After-tax Corporate expenses for 2024 increased 0.8% when compared to 2023 due mainly to a \$5.3 million severance agreement in 2024 and a \$1.1 million tax expense due to the impact of the deferred rate tax change in 2023, which did not recur in 2024.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

VITAS Revenue Implicit Price Concessions

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 government programs (Medicare and Medicaid) or commercial health insurers. Revenue is recorded at the government-mandated service level rate or the contractually agreed-upon service level rate, whichever is applicable for the patient being served. At the same time, a reduction in revenue is estimated and recorded for expected contractual adjustments. These contractual adjustments are referred to as “implicit price concessions”. Implicit price concessions at VITAS are considered critical accounting estimates as they involve a significant amount of judgment by management. Over 95% of VITAS’ revenue is from Medicare or Medicaid, resulting in the majority of implicit price concessions being related to Federal or state payors. The remainder of this discussion focuses on the process related to these Federal or state related implicit price concessions.

The laws and regulations governing hospice services are voluminous. Federal and state agencies, or their designated intermediaries, scrutinize hospice claims under various review initiatives to determine their validity and appropriateness. These reviews generally target specific categories of patients and are not statistically chosen. The Company has processes and procedures in place to help ensure compliance. The estimate of implicit price concessions is based on two main assumptions, as follows:

- There are a small percentage of claims that are rejected by the payor soon after billing. These claims generally contain a minor non-medical, documentation defect in the billing process. The estimated implicit price concession for this type of claim is based mainly on historical experience which is relatively consistent from year-to-year. The implicit price concession estimate relating to this assumption is not material.
- There are claims subject to the review process described above which are initially denied by the reviewer. There are many reasons that a claim may be denied including, but not limited to: defects in the non-medical documentation; a difference of opinion with respect to the medical condition of the patient; or a perceived lack of adequate medical documentation. Each denial is researched by a team of internal VITAS employees. There is a standard appeal process for any claim we believe was inappropriately denied. The appeal for these claims may take several months if not years to make it through the entire appeal process. The estimated implicit price concession for this type of claim is based on a number of key factors, including our historical success rate of appeal, settlement history for similar reviews, the types of reviews being conducted and the overall current review environment.

Our estimate currently assumes that we ultimately do not receive consideration for approximately 20% to 30% of claims currently selected for review or expected to be selected for review. If our current estimate changes by 1%, there would be a \$2.8 million impact on our estimate of implicit price concessions.

Our estimates of implicit price concessions at VITAS are updated and reviewed quarterly based on the most recent facts available. Subsequent changes in facts and circumstances are recorded in the period they become known. There have been no changes to the assumptions that would significantly impact our estimate of implicit price concessions.

Insurance Accruals

For the Roto-Rooter segment and Chemed’s Corporate Office, we initially self-insure for all casualty insurance claims (workers’ compensation, auto liability and general liability). As a result, we closely monitor and frequently evaluate our historical claims experience to estimate the appropriate level of accrual for self-insured claims. Our third-party administrator (“TPA”) processes and reviews claims on a monthly basis. Currently, our exposure on any single claim is capped by stop-loss coverage at \$750,000, with the exception of auto liability claims which are capped at \$3.0 million of stop-loss coverage. In developing our estimates, we accumulate historical claims data for the previous 10 years to calculate loss development factors (“LDF”) by insurance coverage type. LDFs are applied to known claims to estimate the ultimate potential liability for known and unknown claims for each open policy year. LDFs are updated annually. Because this methodology relies heavily on historical claims data, the key risk is whether the historical claims are an accurate predictor of future claims exposure. The risk also exists that certain claims have been incurred and not reported on a timely basis. To mitigate these risks, in conjunction with our TPA, we closely monitor claims to ensure timely accumulation of data and compare claims trends with the industry experience of our TPA.

For the VITAS segment, we initially self-insure for workers' compensation claims. Currently, VITAS' exposure on any single claim is capped at \$1,000,000, due to stop loss insurance held with a commercial insurance carrier. For VITAS' self-insurance accruals for workers' compensation, the valuation methods used are similar to those used internally for our other business units. We are also insured for other risks with respect to professional liability with a deductible of \$1,000,000.

Our casualty insurance liabilities are recorded gross before any estimated recovery for amounts exceeding our stop loss limits. Estimated recoveries from insurance carriers are recorded as accounts receivable. Claims experience adjustments to our casualty and workers' compensation accrual for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were net pretax expense/(credits) of \$81,000, (\$10,374,000), and (\$6,862,000), respectively.

As an indication of the sensitivity of the accrued liability to reported claims, our analysis indicates that a 1% across-the-board increase or decrease in the amount of projected losses would increase or decrease the accrued insurance liability at December 31, 2025 by \$5.4 million or 8.7%. While the amount recorded represents our best estimate of the casualty and workers' compensation insurance liability, we have calculated, based on historical claims experience, the actual loss could reasonably be expected to increase or decrease by approximately \$500,000 as of December 31, 2025.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies
Unaudited Consolidating Summaries and Reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA (in thousands)

2025	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	\$ 204,009	\$ 135,493	\$ (74,264)	\$ 265,238
Add/(deduct):				
Interest expense	185	611	954	1,750
Income taxes	65,523	41,037	(16,020)	90,540
Depreciation	21,308	33,200	49	54,557
Amortization	104	10,180	-	10,284
EBITDA	<u>291,129</u>	<u>220,521</u>	<u>(89,281)</u>	<u>422,369</u>
Add/(deduct):				
Intercompany interest/(expense)	(22,455)	(16,245)	38,700	-
Interest income	(334)	(77)	(8,335)	(8,746)
Stock option expense	-	-	32,671	32,671
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	5,625	5,625
Legal settlements	3,071	-	-	3,071
Other	500	530	2,690	3,720
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 271,911</u>	<u>\$ 204,729</u>	<u>\$ (17,930)</u>	<u>\$ 458,710</u>
2024	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	\$ 216,819	\$ 160,046	\$ (74,866)	\$ 301,999
Add/(deduct):				
Interest expense	171	431	1,178	1,780
Income taxes	67,414	48,510	(18,458)	97,466
Depreciation	20,362	32,452	50	52,864
Amortization	105	10,080	-	10,185
EBITDA	<u>304,871</u>	<u>251,519</u>	<u>(92,096)</u>	<u>464,294</u>
Add/(deduct):				
Intercompany interest/(expense)	(20,211)	(14,397)	34,608	-
Interest income	(224)	(69)	(14,317)	(14,610)
Stock option expense	-	-	32,033	32,033
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	20,152	20,152
Acquisition expense	1,099	34	-	1,133
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 285,535</u>	<u>\$ 237,087</u>	<u>\$ (19,620)</u>	<u>\$ 503,002</u>
2023	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	\$ 158,509	\$ 188,241	\$ (74,241)	\$ 272,509
Add/(deduct):				
Interest expense	180	442	2,486	3,108
Income taxes	46,115	50,125	(18,382)	77,858
Depreciation	19,959	30,790	53	50,802
Amortization	104	9,959	-	10,063
EBITDA	<u>224,867</u>	<u>279,557</u>	<u>(90,084)</u>	<u>414,340</u>
Add/(deduct):				
Intercompany interest/(expense)	(19,400)	(11,918)	31,318	-
Interest income	(1,078)	(125)	(5,067)	(6,270)
Stock option expense	-	-	30,082	30,082
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	11,689	11,689
Legal settlements	-	2,056	-	2,056
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 204,389</u>	<u>\$ 269,570</u>	<u>\$ (22,062)</u>	<u>\$ 451,897</u>

CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME
(in thousands, except per share data)(unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net income as reported	\$ 265,238	\$ 301,999	\$ 272,509
Add/(deduct) pre-tax cost of:			
Stock option expense	32,671	32,033	30,082
Amortization of reacquired franchise agreements	9,408	9,408	9,408
Long-term incentive compensation	5,625	20,152	11,689
Legal settlements	3,071	-	2,056
Acquisition expense	-	1,133	-
Other	3,720	-	-
Add/(deduct) tax impacts:			
Tax impact of the above pre-tax adjustments (1)	(8,849)	(9,095)	(8,658)
Tax impact of deferred tax rate change	-	-	(4,241)
Excess tax expense/(benefit) on stock compensation	696	(4,442)	(4,330)
Adjusted net income	<u>\$ 311,580</u>	<u>\$ 351,188</u>	<u>\$ 308,515</u>
 Diluted Earnings Per Share As Reported			
Net income	<u>\$ 18.34</u>	<u>\$ 19.89</u>	<u>\$ 17.93</u>
Average number of shares outstanding	<u>14,460</u>	<u>15,186</u>	<u>15,200</u>
 Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share			
Net income	<u>\$ 21.55</u>	<u>\$ 23.13</u>	<u>\$ 20.30</u>
Average number of shares outstanding	<u>14,460</u>	<u>15,186</u>	<u>15,200</u>

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

The "Footnotes to Financial Statements" are integral parts of this financial information.

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Companies

**CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
OPERATING STATISTICS FOR VITAS SEGMENT (unaudited)**

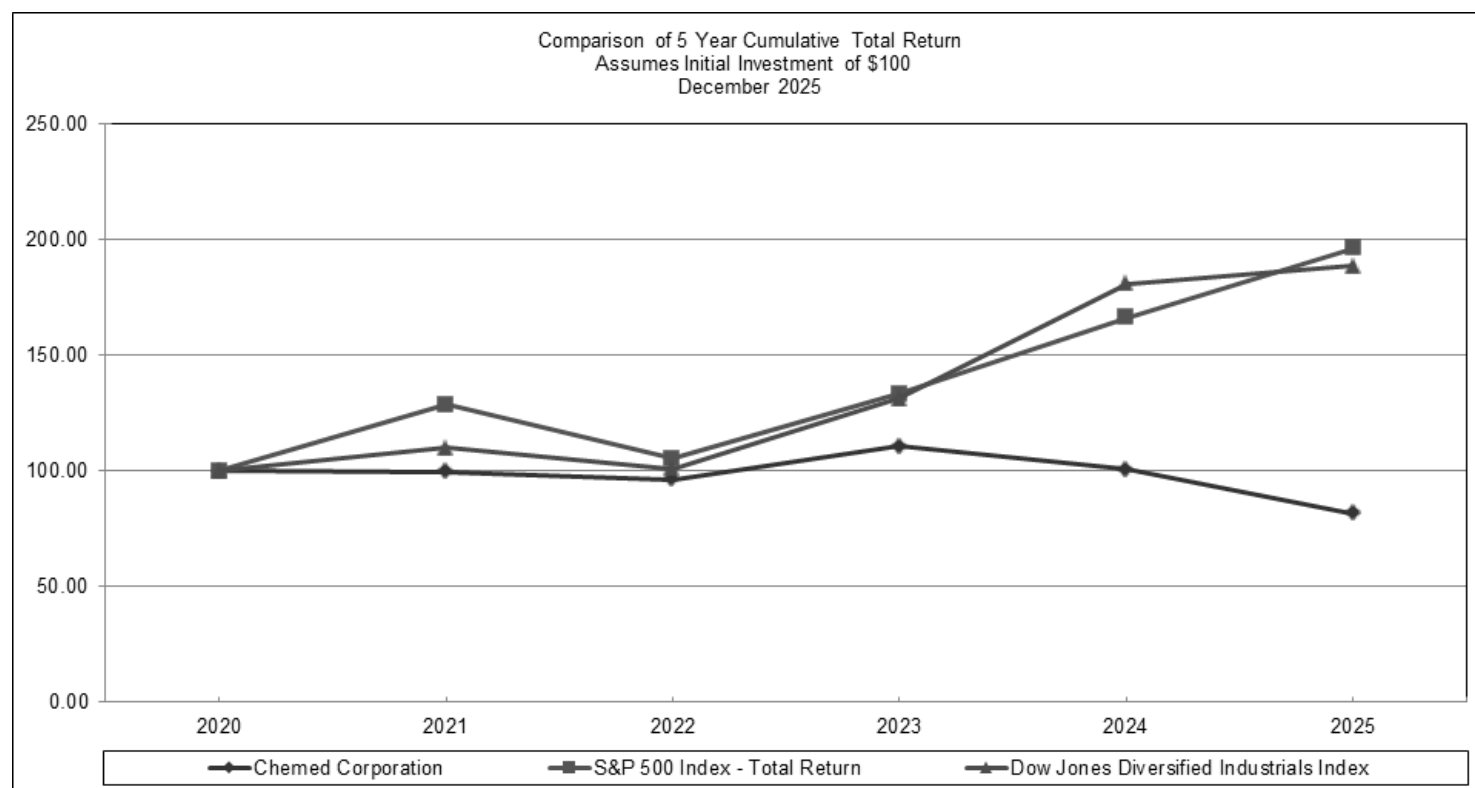
OPERATING STATISTICS	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net revenue (\$000)				
Homecare	\$ 372,480	\$ 358,507	\$ 1,444,494	\$ 1,326,488
Inpatient	32,903	31,307	133,048	120,604
Continuous care	18,438	25,451	86,661	99,746
Other	6,029	5,556	22,926	19,455
Subtotal	\$ 429,850	\$ 420,821	\$ 1,687,129	\$ 1,566,293
Room and board, net	(4,285)	(3,867)	(15,562)	(13,304)
Contractual allowances	(4,430)	(3,521)	(14,305)	(13,597)
Medicare cap allowance	(2,375)	(2,425)	(27,161)	(8,414)
Total	\$ 418,760	\$ 411,008	\$ 1,630,101	\$ 1,530,978
Net revenue as a percent of total before Medicare cap allowance				
Homecare	86.7%	85.2%	85.6%	84.7%
Inpatient	7.7	7.4	7.9	7.7
Continuous care	4.3	6.0	5.1	6.4
Other	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2
Subtotal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Room and board, net	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)
Contractual allowances	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Medicare cap allowance	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.6)	(0.5)
Total	97.5%	97.7%	96.6%	97.8%
Days of Care				
Homecare	1,705,085	1,656,206	6,685,968	6,277,961
Nursing home	305,331	322,713	1,228,789	1,230,726
Respite	11,602	11,155	45,221	37,961
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	2,022,018	1,990,074	7,959,978	7,546,648
Inpatient	27,444	27,235	113,891	106,299
Continuous care	17,063	23,189	79,639	95,524
Total	2,066,525	2,040,498	8,153,508	7,748,471
Number of days in relevant time period	92	92	365	366
Average daily census ("ADC") (days)				
Homecare	18,533	18,002	18,318	17,153
Nursing home	3,319	3,508	3,367	3,363
Respite	126	121	123	104
Subtotal routine homecare and respite	21,978	21,631	21,808	20,620
Inpatient	298	296	312	290
Continuous care	186	252	218	261
Total	22,462	22,179	22,338	21,171
Total Admissions	17,419	16,427	70,817	67,447
Total Discharges	17,599	16,333	70,530	64,618
Average length of stay (days)	115.1	105.5	120.2	103.0
Median length of stay (days)	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
ADC by major diagnosis				
Cerebro	44.3%	44.2%	44.6%	44.0%
Neurological	11.4	12.9	11.7	13.2
Cancer	10.0	9.9	9.8	10.0
Cardio	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2
Respiratory	7.6	6.9	7.4	7.1
Other	10.7	9.9	10.5	9.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Admissions by major diagnosis				
Cerebro	27.3%	28.0%	27.4%	27.8%
Neurological	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.6
Cancer	26.4	25.9	26.0	25.3
Cardio	14.6	15.3	14.7	15.6
Respiratory	10.8	9.8	10.9	9.9
Other	14.1	14.0	14.1	13.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Bad debt expense as a percent of revenues	1.1 %	0.9 %	1.0 %	0.9 %
Accounts receivable --Days of revenue outstanding- excluding unapplied Medicare payments	38.7	40.0	N.A.	N.A.
Accounts receivable--Days of revenue outstanding- including unapplied Medicare payments	28.9	28.5	N.A.	N.A.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

In addition to historical information, this report contains forward-looking statements and performance trends that are based upon assumptions subject to certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors. Such forward-looking statements and trends include, but are not limited to, the impact of laws and regulations on our operations, our estimate of future effective income tax rates and the recoverability of deferred tax assets. 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. Our ability to deal with the unknown outcomes of these events, many of which are beyond our control, may affect the reliability of our projections and other financial matters.

Comparative Stock Performance

The graph below compares the yearly percentage change in the Company’s cumulative total stockholder return on Capital Stock (as measured by dividing (i) the sum of (A) the cumulative amount of dividends for the period December 31, 2020, to December 31, 2025, assuming dividend reinvestment, and (B) the difference between the Company’s share price at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2025; by (ii) the share price at December 31, 2020) with the cumulative total return, assuming reinvestment of dividends, of the (1) S&P 500 Stock Index and (2) Dow Jones Industrial Diversified Index.



December 31	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Chemed Corporation	100.00	99.62	96.40	110.74	100.64	81.63
S&P 500	100.00	128.71	105.40	133.10	166.40	196.16
Dow Jones Diversified Industrials	100.00	109.99	101.05	131.18	180.87	188.48

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Corporate Officers and Directors

Corporate Officers

Kevin J. McNamara
President and Chief Executive Officer

Spencer S. Lee
Executive Vice President

Brian C. Judkins
Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer

Michael D. Witzeman
Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, and
Controller

Lisa A. Reinhard
Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer and
Secretary

Holley R. Schmidt
Vice President and Assistant Controller

Thomas C. Hutton
Vice President

Gregory A. Zarick
Vice President

Nathan J. McNamara
Vice President

Directors

Kevin J. McNamara
President and Chief Executive Officer,
Chemed Corporation

Ron DeLyons⁽¹⁾
Managing Member and Chief Executive Officer,
Creekwood Energy Partners, LLC

Patrick P. Grace^(1*, 3*)
President and Chief Executive Officer,
Grace Institute Foundation

Christopher J. Heaney^(2, 3)
Former President and Chief Executive Officer,
Service America Systems, Inc.

Thomas C. Hutton
Vice President,
Chemed Corporation

Andrea R. Lindell⁽²⁾
Dean Emeritus, College of Nursing and Emeritus
Faculty, Walden University

Eileen P. McCarthy⁽²⁾
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary,
JetBlue Airways Corporation

John M. Mount Jr.⁽¹⁾
Chief Commercial Officer,
Q Mixers

George J. Walsh III^(2*, 3)
Retired Partner, Thompson Hine LLP
(law firm, New York, New York);
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Chemed Corporation

- 1) Audit Committee
- 2) Compensation/Incentive Committee
- 3) Nominating Committee
- * Committee Chairman

Corporate Information

Corporate Headquarters

Chemed Corporation
255 East Fifth Street
Suite 2600
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-4726 513-762-6690
www.chemed.com

Transfer Agent & Registrar

Individuals of record needing address changes, account balances, account consolidations, replacement of lost certificates or lost checks, dividend reinvestment plan statements or cost-basis data, 1099s, or assistance with other administrative matters relating to their Chemed Capital Stock should direct their inquiries to:

Equiniti Trust Company, Shareowner Services
P.O. Box 64854
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0854
Telephone: 800-468-9716 (toll-free)
Website: www.shareowneronline.com

All questions relating to the administration of Chemed stock must be handled by Equiniti Trust Company.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan for Holders of 25 or More Shares

The Chemed Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan is available to shareholders of record owning a minimum of 25 shares of Chemed Capital Stock. A plan brochure, including fee schedule, and enrollment information are available from the Dividend Reinvestment Agent, Equiniti Trust Company, at the address listed above.

Number of Shareholders

The approximate number of shareholders of record of Chemed Capital Stock was 1,104 on December 31, 2025. (This number does not include shareholders with shares held under beneficial ownership or within clearinghouse positions of brokerage firms and banks.)

Corporate Inquiries

Annual reports, press releases, corporate governance guidelines, Board committee charters, Policies on Business Ethics, the Annual Report on Form 10-K, and other printed materials may be obtained from Chemed Investor Relations without charge. Printed materials may also be viewed and downloaded from Chemed's Web site at www.chemed.com.

Independent Accountants

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Stock Exchange Listings

Chemed Capital Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol CHE.

Capital Stock & Dividend Data

The high and low closing prices for Chemed Capital Stock and dividends per share paid by quarter follow:

	Closing		Dividends Paid
	High	Low	
2025			
First Quarter	\$615.32	\$521.84	0.50
Second Quarter	619.21	486.93	0.50
Third Quarter	483.92	412.30	0.60
Fourth Quarter	465.54	412.50	0.60
2024			
First Quarter	\$650.70	\$566.18	0.40
Second Quarter	640.63	532.42	0.40
Third Quarter	600.97	527.82	0.50
Fourth Quarter	612.59	517.44	0.50

CHEMED CORPORATION

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