
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended
June 30, 2025

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from
to

Commission File Number: 1-7293

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State of Incorporation)

95-2557091
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

14201 Dallas Parkway
Dallas, TX 75254
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(469) 893-2200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.05 par value	THC	New York Stock Exchange
6.875% Senior Notes due 2031	THC31	New York Stock Exchange

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company (each as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2).

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

As of July 18, 2025, there were 88,351 shares (in thousands) of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Dollars in Millions, Share Amounts in Thousands
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,625	\$ 3,019
Accounts receivable	2,533	2,536
Inventories of supplies, at cost	338	346
Assets held for sale	21	21
Other current assets	1,781	1,760
Total current assets	7,298	7,682
Investments and other assets	2,994	3,037
Deferred income taxes	76	80
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization (\$6,096 at June 30, 2025 and \$5,809 at December 31, 2024)	6,024	6,049
Goodwill	10,935	10,691
Other intangible assets, at cost, less accumulated amortization (\$1,332 at June 30, 2025 and \$1,288 at December 31, 2024)	1,372	1,397
Total assets	\$ 28,699	\$ 28,936
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 84	\$ 92
Accounts payable	1,360	1,294
Accrued compensation and benefits	793	899
Professional and general liability reserves	275	238
Accrued interest payable	148	149
Liabilities held for sale	12	13
Income tax payable	25	18
Other current liabilities	1,574	1,607
Total current liabilities	4,271	4,310
Long-term debt, net of current portion	13,091	13,081
Professional and general liability reserves	873	900
Defined benefit plan obligations	297	298
Deferred income taxes	230	227
Other long-term liabilities	1,635	1,573
Total liabilities	20,397	20,389
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries	2,826	2,727
Equity:		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.05 par value; authorized 262,500 shares; 158,465 shares issued at June 30, 2025 and 158,001 shares issued at December 31, 2024	8	8
Additional paid-in capital	4,858	4,873
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(177)	(180)
Retained earnings	3,702	3,008
Common stock in treasury, at cost, 70,121 shares at June 30, 2025 and 62,892 shares at December 31, 2024	(4,642)	(3,538)
Total shareholders' equity	3,749	4,171
Noncontrolling interests	1,727	1,649
Total equity	5,476	5,820
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 28,699	\$ 28,936

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Dollars in Millions, Except Per-Share Amounts
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net operating revenues	\$ 5,271	\$ 5,108	\$ 10,494	\$ 10,476
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	61	61	117	120
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,160	2,168	4,279	4,489
Supplies	932	908	1,839	1,836
Other operating expenses, net	1,119	1,148	2,209	2,302
Depreciation and amortization	208	208	414	416
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	24	29	43	56
Litigation and investigation costs	28	5	45	9
Net losses (gains) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	38	(58)	16	(2,558)
Operating income	823	761	1,766	4,046
Interest expense	(206)	(203)	(410)	(421)
Other non-operating income, net	25	29	51	54
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(8)
Income before income taxes	642	587	1,407	3,671
Income tax expense	(120)	(110)	(263)	(860)
Net income	522	477	1,144	2,811
Less: Net income available to noncontrolling interests	234	218	450	401
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders	\$ 288	\$ 259	\$ 694	\$ 2,410
Earnings available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders:				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.16	\$ 2.66	\$ 7.49	\$ 24.49
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.14	\$ 2.64	\$ 7.43	\$ 24.22
Weighted average shares and dilutive securities outstanding (in thousands):				
Basic	91,135	97,267	92,688	98,424
Diluted	91,791	98,444	93,408	99,557

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Dollars in Millions
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 522	\$ 477	\$ 1,144	\$ 2,811
Other comprehensive income:				
Amortization of net actuarial loss included in other non-operating income, net	2	2	4	4
Unrealized gain on debt securities held as available-for-sale	1	—	1	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments and other	(1)	—	(1)	1
Other comprehensive income before income taxes	2	2	4	5
Income tax expense related to items of other comprehensive income	(1)	—	(1)	(1)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	1	2	3	4
Comprehensive net income	523	479	1,147	2,815
Less: Comprehensive income available to noncontrolling interests	234	218	450	401
Comprehensive income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders	\$ 289	\$ 261	\$ 697	\$ 2,414

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Dollars in Millions
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 1,144	\$ 2,811
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	414	416
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	11	(93)
Stock-based compensation expense	41	36
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	43	56
Litigation and investigation costs	45	9
Net losses (gains) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	16	(2,558)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	—	8
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of distributions received	(8)	(3)
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	12	14
Net gains from the sale of investments and long-lived assets	—	(1)
Other items, net	(1)	(3)
Changes in cash from operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	40	77
Inventories and other current assets	9	16
Income taxes	10	713
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	24	(124)
Other long-term liabilities	32	23
Payments for restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, and litigation costs and settlements	(81)	(64)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,751	1,333
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(366)	(385)
Purchases of businesses or joint venture interests, net of cash acquired	(147)	(510)
Proceeds from sales of facilities and other assets	14	4,048
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities and long-term investments	37	17
Purchases of marketable securities and long-term investments	(38)	(26)
Other items, net	(1)	(10)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(501)	3,134
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of borrowings	(62)	(2,179)
Proceeds from borrowings	15	8
Repurchases of common stock	(1,095)	(548)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(374)	(323)
Proceeds from the sale of noncontrolling interests	18	10
Purchases of noncontrolling interests	(79)	(88)
Advances from managed care payers	—	342
Repayments of advances from managed care payers	(12)	—
Other items, net	(55)	(37)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,644)	(2,815)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(394)	1,652
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,019	1,228
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,880
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	\$ (399)	\$ (459)
Income tax payments, net	\$ (242)	\$ (240)

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Tenet Healthcare Corporation (together with our subsidiaries, referred to herein as “Tenet,” “we” or “us”) is a diversified healthcare services company headquartered in Dallas, Texas. Our expansive, nationwide care delivery network consists of our Hospital Operations and Services (“Hospital Operations”) and Ambulatory Care segments. As of June 30, 2025, our Hospital Operations segment was comprised of 49 acute care and specialty hospitals, a network of employed physicians and 134 outpatient facilities, including urgent care centers, imaging centers, off-campus hospital emergency departments and micro-hospitals. Our Ambulatory Care segment is comprised of the operations of our subsidiary USPI Holding Company, Inc. (“USPI”), which held indirect ownership interests in 521 ambulatory surgery centers and 26 surgical hospitals at June 30, 2025. USPI held noncontrolling interests in 154 of these facilities, which are recorded using the equity method of accounting. In addition, we operate a Global Business Center (“GBC”) in the Philippines.

This quarterly report supplements our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (“Annual Report”). As permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim reporting, we have omitted certain notes and disclosures that substantially duplicate those in our Annual Report. For further information, refer to the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes included in our Annual Report. Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts presented in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and these accompanying notes are expressed in millions (except per-share amounts), and all share amounts are expressed in thousands.

Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current-year presentation. Grant income is no longer significant enough to be presented separately and is now included in net operating revenues in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Although our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and these related notes are unaudited, we believe all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal recurring nature. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and these accompanying notes. We regularly evaluate the accounting policies and estimates we use. In general, we base the estimates on historical experience and on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable given the particular circumstances in which we operate. Actual results may vary from those estimates. The financial and statistical information we report to other regulatory agencies may be prepared on a basis other than GAAP or using different assumptions or reporting periods and, therefore, may vary from the amounts presented herein. Although we make every effort to ensure that the information we report to those agencies is accurate, complete and consistent with applicable reporting guidelines, we cannot be responsible for the accuracy of the information they make available to the public.

Operating results for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. Reasons for this include, but are not limited to: the impact of the demand for, and availability of, qualified medical personnel on compensation costs; overall revenue and cost trends, particularly the timing and magnitude of price changes; fluctuations in contractual allowances and cost report settlements and valuation allowances; managed care contract negotiations, settlements or terminations and payer consolidations; trends in patient accounts receivable collectability and associated implicit price concessions; the impact of cybersecurity incidents on our operations; fluctuations in interest rates; levels of malpractice insurance expense and settlement trends; impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill; restructuring charges; losses, costs and insurance recoveries related to cybersecurity incidents, natural disasters and weather-related occurrences; the potential emergence and effects of future pandemics, epidemics or outbreaks of infectious diseases on our operations, financial condition and liquidity; litigation and investigation costs; acquisitions and dispositions of facilities and other assets; gains (losses) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities; income tax rates and deferred tax asset valuation allowance activity; changes in estimates of accruals for annual incentive compensation; the timing and amounts of stock option and restricted stock unit grants to employees and directors; gains (losses) from early extinguishment of debt; and changes in occupancy levels and patient volumes.

Our hospitals and outpatient facilities are subject to various factors that affect our service mix, revenue mix and patient volumes and, thereby, impact our net patient service revenues and results of operations. These factors include, among others: changes in federal and state statutes, regulations and executive orders that effect the healthcare industry directly or indirectly, particularly those impacting government healthcare funding; changes in general economic conditions, including inflation, whether due to geopolitical conflicts, trade tensions, export control rules, tariffs or other factors; the number of uninsured and

underinsured individuals in local communities treated at our facilities; cybersecurity incidents, including those targeting our vendors, and other unanticipated information technology outages; disease hotspots and seasonal cycles of illness; climate and weather conditions; physician recruitment, satisfaction, retention and attrition; advances in technology and treatments that reduce length of stay or permit procedures to be performed in an outpatient rather than inpatient setting; local healthcare competitors; utilization pressure by managed care organizations, as well as managed care contract negotiations or terminations; performance data on quality measures and patient satisfaction, as well as pricing for services; any unfavorable publicity about us, or our joint venture partners, that impacts our relationships with physicians and patients; and changing consumer behavior, including with respect to the timing of elective procedures. These considerations apply to year-to-year comparisons as well.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We treat highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents were \$2.625 billion and \$3.019 billion at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, our book overdrafts were \$179 million and \$143 million, respectively, which were classified as accounts payable. Also at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$124 million and \$110 million, respectively, of total cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were intended for the operations of our insurance-related subsidiaries.

At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had \$74 million and \$127 million, respectively, of property and equipment purchases accrued for items received but not yet paid. Of these amounts, \$59 million and \$109 million, respectively, were included in accounts payable.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, we recorded right-of-use assets related to non-cancellable finance leases of \$25 million and \$30 million, respectively, and related to non-cancellable operating leases of \$212 million and \$124 million, respectively.

Goodwill

The following tables provide information on changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for each of our segments:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Hospital Operations:		
Goodwill at beginning of period, net of accumulated impairment losses	\$ 2,697	\$ 3,119
Goodwill acquired during the year, net of purchase price allocation adjustments	—	31
Goodwill related to assets held for sale and disposed	—	(281)
Goodwill at end of period, net of accumulated impairment losses	2,697	2,869
Ambulatory Care:		
Goodwill at beginning of period	7,994	7,188
Goodwill acquired during the year, net of purchase price allocation adjustments	244	815
Goodwill related to assets held for sale and disposed or deconsolidated facilities	—	(73)
Goodwill at end of period	8,238	7,930
Total Goodwill, net of accumulated impairment losses	\$ 10,935	\$ 10,799

Other Intangible Assets

The following tables present information regarding other intangible assets, which were included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
At June 30, 2025:			
Other intangible assets with finite useful lives:			
Capitalized software costs	\$ 1,485	\$ (1,115)	\$ 370
Contracts	241	(141)	100
Other	96	(76)	20
Other intangible assets with finite lives	1,822	(1,332)	490
Other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives:			
Trade names	105	—	105
Contracts	772	—	772
Other	5	—	5
Other intangible assets with indefinite lives	882	—	882
Total other intangible assets, net	\$ 2,704	\$ (1,332)	\$ 1,372
At December 31, 2024:			
Other intangible assets with finite useful lives:			
Capitalized software costs	\$ 1,469	\$ (1,075)	\$ 394
Contracts	241	(135)	106
Other	96	(78)	18
Other intangible assets with finite lives	1,806	(1,288)	518
Other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives:			
Trade names	105	—	105
Contracts	769	—	769
Other	5	—	5
Other intangible assets with indefinite lives	879	—	879
Total other intangible assets, net	\$ 2,685	\$ (1,288)	\$ 1,397

The table below presents our estimated future amortization of intangible assets with finite useful lives at June 30, 2025:

	Total	Six Months Ending	Years Ending					Later Years
			December 31,					
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Amortization of intangible assets	\$ 490	\$ 81	\$ 106	\$ 92	\$ 69	\$ 50	\$ 92	

We recognized amortization expense of \$79 million and \$89 million in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Other Current Assets

The table below presents the principal components of other current assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	\$ 362	\$ 368
Contract assets	191	190
California provider fee program receivables	352	334
Receivables from other government programs	361	326
Guarantees	130	194
Non-patient receivables	264	229
Other	121	119
Total other current assets	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,760

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

As of June 30, 2025, we controlled 393 of the facilities in our Ambulatory Care segment and, therefore, consolidated their results. We account for many of the facilities in which our Ambulatory Care segment holds ownership interests (154 of 547 at June 30, 2025), as well as additional companies in which our Hospital Operations segment holds ownership interests, under the equity method as investments in unconsolidated affiliates and report only our share of net income as equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Summarized financial information for equity method investees is included in the following table. For investments acquired during the reported periods, amounts in the table include 100% of the investee's results beginning on the date of our acquisition of the investment.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net operating revenues	\$ 917	\$ 893	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,728
Net income	\$ 230	\$ 193	\$ 445	\$ 409
Net income available to the investees	\$ 124	\$ 97	\$ 249	\$ 220

NOTE 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The principal components of accounts receivable are presented in the table below:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Patient accounts receivable	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,386
Estimated future recoveries	151	144
Cost report settlements receivable, net of payables and valuation allowances	5	6
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,533	\$ 2,536

Uninsured and Charity Patient Costs

The following table presents our estimated costs (based on selected operating expenses, which include salaries, wages and benefits, supplies and other operating expenses) of caring for our uninsured and charity patients:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Estimated costs for:				
Uninsured patients	\$ 104	\$ 132	\$ 218	\$ 271
Charity care patients	42	25	59	46
Total	\$ 146	\$ 157	\$ 277	\$ 317

NOTE 3. DISPOSITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In January 2024, we completed the sale of three hospitals located in South Carolina and certain related operations (together, the “SC Hospitals”), all of which were held by our Hospital Operations segment. This transaction resulted in the recognition of a pre-tax gain on sale of \$1.677 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2024. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, the SC Hospitals contributed \$3 million and \$1.689 billion (inclusive of the gain discussed above) to income before income taxes in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. There was no corresponding amount in the six months ended June 30, 2025.

In March 2024, we completed the following additional sales:

- four hospitals and certain related operations located in Orange County and Los Angeles County, California, including facilities from both our Hospital Operations and Ambulatory Care segments, which resulted in the recognition of a pre-tax gain on sale of \$526 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024;
- two hospitals and certain related operations located in San Luis Obispo County, California, all of which were held by our Hospital Operations segment, resulting in the recognition of a pre-tax gain on sale of \$275 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024; and
- three ambulatory surgery centers located in South Carolina and held by our Ambulatory Care segment, which resulted in the recognition of a pre-tax gain of \$43 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Gains recognized from the disposition of the assets described above are included in net gains on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 4. IMPAIRMENT AND RESTRUCTURING CHARGES, AND ACQUISITION-RELATED COSTS

Our impairment tests presume stable, improving or, in some cases, declining operating results in our facilities, which are based on programs and initiatives being implemented that are designed to achieve each facility’s most recent projections. If these projections are not met, or negative trends occur that impact our future outlook, future impairments of long-lived assets and goodwill may occur, and we may incur additional restructuring charges, which could be material.

We periodically incur costs to implement restructuring efforts for specific operations, which are recorded in our statement of operations as they are incurred. Our restructuring plans focus on various aspects of operations, including their alignment in the most strategic and cost-effective structure, such as the establishment of support operations at our GBC, among other things. Certain restructuring and acquisition-related costs are based on estimates. Changes in estimates are recognized as they occur.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded impairment and restructuring charges and acquisition-related costs of \$43 million, consisting of \$25 million of restructuring charges, \$15 million of acquisition-related transaction costs and impairment charges totaling \$3 million. Restructuring charges during this period included \$10 million of contract and lease termination fees, \$7 million related to the transition of various administrative functions to our GBC, \$4 million of employee severance costs, \$3 million of legal costs related to the sale of certain businesses and \$1 million of other restructuring costs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded impairment and restructuring charges and acquisition-related costs of \$56 million, consisting of \$32 million of restructuring charges, \$22 million of acquisition-related transaction costs and \$2 million of impairment charges. Restructuring charges consisted of \$14 million of legal costs related to the sale of certain businesses, \$6 million of employee severance costs, \$5 million related to the transition of various administrative functions to our GBC and \$7 million of other restructuring costs.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The table below presents our long-term debt included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Senior unsecured notes:		
6.125% due 2028	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
6.875% due 2031	362	362
Senior secured first lien notes:		
5.125% due 2027	1,500	1,500
4.625% due 2028	600	600
4.250% due 2029	1,400	1,400
4.375% due 2030	1,450	1,450
6.125% due 2030	2,000	2,000
6.750% due 2031	1,350	1,350
Senior secured second lien notes:		
6.250% due 2027	1,500	1,500
Finance leases, mortgages and other notes	597	605
Unamortized issue costs and note discounts	(84)	(94)
Total long-term debt	13,175	13,173
Less: Current portion	84	92
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 13,091	\$ 13,081

Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Secured Notes

At June 30, 2025, we had senior unsecured notes and senior secured notes with aggregate principal amounts outstanding of \$12.662 billion. These notes have fixed interest rates ranging from 4.250% to 6.875% and require semi-annual interest payments in arrears. A payment of the principal and any accrued but unpaid interest is due upon the maturity date of the respective notes, which dates are staggered from February 2027 through November 2031.

Credit Agreement

We have a senior secured revolving credit facility (as amended, the “Credit Agreement”) that provides for revolving loans in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.500 billion with a \$200 million subfacility for standby letters of credit. Our borrowing availability, which is based on a specified percentage of eligible inventory and accounts receivable, was \$1.400 billion at June 30, 2025. On that date, we had no cash borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement, and we had less than \$1 million of standby letters of credit outstanding.

Letter of Credit Facility

We have a letter of credit facility (as amended to date, the “LC Facility”) that provides for the issuance, from time to time, of standby and documentary letters of credit in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$200 million. At June 30, 2025, we had \$106 million of standby letters of credit outstanding under the LC Facility.

NOTE 6. GUARANTEES

At June 30, 2025, the maximum potential amount of future payments under our income guarantees to certain physicians who agree to relocate and revenue collection guarantees to hospital-based physician groups providing certain services at our hospitals was \$151 million. We had a total liability of \$130 million recorded for these guarantees included in other current liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2025.

At June 30, 2025, we also had issued guarantees of the indebtedness and other obligations of our investees to third parties, the maximum potential amount of future payments under which was approximately \$62 million.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 include \$41 million and \$36 million, respectively, of pre-tax compensation costs related to our stock-based compensation arrangements.

Stock Options

As of June 30, 2025, there were 186,497 stock options outstanding under our share-based compensation plans, which had a weighted average exercise price per share of \$23.76. There was no activity related to our stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2025. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, 155,943 stock options were exercised with an aggregate intrinsic value of \$13 million. Other than the exercise of these options, there was no activity related to our stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2024. All outstanding options were vested and exercisable at June 30, 2025, and the options collectively had an aggregate intrinsic value of \$28 million.

Restricted Stock Units

The following table presents information about our restricted stock unit (“RSU”) activity during the six months ended June 30, 2025:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per RSU
Unvested at December 31, 2024	1,481,999	\$ 83.84
Granted	596,923	\$ 138.06
Performance-based adjustment	202,045	\$ 78.52
Vested	(673,475)	\$ 79.62
Forfeited	(8,947)	\$ 95.13
Unvested at June 30, 2025	1,598,545	\$ 108.81

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we granted 317,154 RSUs that will vest over periods ranging from one to four years. In addition, we granted 279,769 performance-based RSUs, the vesting of which is contingent on our achievement of specified performance goals for the years 2025 to 2028. Provided the goals are achieved, the performance-based RSUs that could vest will range from 0% to 250% of the 279,769 units granted, depending on our level of achievement with respect to the performance goals. During the same period, we issued an additional 202,045 RSUs that vested immediately as a result of our level of achievement with respect to previously awarded performance-based RSUs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we granted 274,716 RSUs that vest over periods ranging from one to three years. In addition, we granted 297,339 performance-based RSUs, the vesting of which is contingent on our achievement of specified performance goals for the years 2024 to 2026. Provided the goals are achieved, the performance-based RSUs that could vest will range from 0% to 250% of the 297,339 units granted, depending on our level of achievement with respect to the performance goals. During the same period, we issued an additional 205,075 RSUs that vested immediately as a result of our level of achievement with respect to previously awarded performance-based RSUs.

The fair value of an RSU is based on our share price on the grant date. The fair value of an RSU with a market-based condition is estimated through the use of a Monte Carlo simulation. Significant inputs used in our valuation of these RSUs included the following:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Expected volatility	36.6% - 48.0%	34.9% - 52.1%
Risk-free interest rate	4.1% - 4.3%	4.4% - 4.9%

NOTE 8. EQUITY

The following tables present the changes in consolidated equity (dollars in millions, share amounts in thousands):

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares Outstanding	Issued Par Amount						
Balances at December 31, 2024	95,109	\$ 8	\$ 4,873	\$ (180)	\$ 3,008	\$ (3,538)	\$ 1,649	\$ 5,820
Net income	—	—	—	—	406	—	95	501
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(89)	(89)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Net purchases (sales) of businesses and noncontrolling interests	—	—	(35)	—	—	—	41	6
Repurchases of common stock	(2,629)	—	—	—	—	(351)	—	(351)
Stock-based compensation expense, tax benefit and issuance of common stock	405	—	(12)	—	—	—	—	(12)
Balances at March 31, 2025	92,885	8	4,826	(178)	3,414	(3,889)	1,696	5,877
Net income	—	—	—	—	288	—	105	393
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(83)	(83)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Net purchases of businesses and noncontrolling interests	—	—	10	—	—	—	9	19
Repurchases of common stock	(4,601)	—	—	—	—	(753)	—	(753)
Stock-based compensation expense, tax benefit and issuance of common stock	60	—	22	—	—	—	—	22
Balances at June 30, 2025	88,344	\$ 8	\$ 4,858	\$ (177)	\$ 3,702	\$ (4,642)	\$ 1,727	\$ 5,476

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares Outstanding	Issued Par Amount						
Balances at December 31, 2023	99,950	\$ 8	\$ 4,834	\$ (181)	\$ (192)	\$ (2,861)	\$ 1,509	\$ 3,117
Net income	—	—	—	—	2,151	—	82	2,233
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(78)	(78)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Net sales of businesses and noncontrolling interests	—	—	(5)	—	—	—	(23)	(28)
Repurchases of common stock	(2,811)	—	—	—	—	(280)	—	(280)
Stock-based compensation expense, tax benefit and issuance of common stock	534	—	(23)	—	—	—	—	(23)
Balances at March 31, 2024	97,673	8	4,806	(179)	1,959	(3,141)	1,490	4,943
Net income	—	—	—	—	259	—	97	356
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(70)	(70)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Net purchases of businesses and noncontrolling interests	—	—	12	—	—	—	64	76
Repurchases of common stock	(1,990)	—	—	—	—	(273)	—	(273)
Stock-based compensation expense and issuance of common stock	136	—	22	—	—	—	—	22
Balances at June 30, 2024	95,819	\$ 8	\$ 4,840	\$ (177)	\$ 2,218	\$ (3,414)	\$ 1,581	\$ 5,056

Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Interests

The table below presents our nonredeemable noncontrolling interests balances by segment:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Hospital Operations	\$ 215	\$ 205
Ambulatory Care	1,512	1,444
Total nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,649

The table below presents our income available to nonredeemable noncontrolling interests by segment:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Hospital Operations	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 24	\$ 21
Ambulatory Care	93	85	176	158
Total net income available to nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 105	\$ 97	\$ 200	\$ 179

Share Repurchase Program Activity

In October 2022, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.000 billion of our common stock through a share repurchase program (the “2022 share repurchase program”). This program allowed for share repurchases to be made in open-market or privately negotiated transactions, at management’s discretion subject to market conditions and other factors, and in a manner consistent with applicable securities laws and regulations. The program did not require us to acquire any particular amount of common stock and could be suspended for periods or discontinued at any time. In July 2024, our board authorized a new share repurchase program (the “2024 share repurchase program”) of up to \$1.500 billion of our common stock with no expiration date, under terms substantially similar to the 2022 share repurchase program. We did not make any additional repurchases under the 2022 share repurchase program following the approval of the 2024 share repurchase program.

The table below presents repurchase activity under both the 2022 and 2024 share repurchase programs:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (In Thousands)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (In Thousands)	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program ⁽¹⁾ (In Millions)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025:				
January 1 through January 31, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,376
February 1 through February 28, 2025	1,800	\$ 134.98	1,800	\$ 1,133
March 1 through March 31, 2025	829	\$ 126.67	829	\$ 1,028
April 1 through April 30, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,028
May 1 through May 31, 2025	2,456	\$ 157.57	2,456	\$ 641
June 1 through June 30, 2025	2,145	\$ 167.83	2,145	\$ 281
January 1 through June 30, 2025	7,230	\$ 151.45	7,230	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024:				
January 1 through January 31, 2024	—	\$ —	—	\$ 550
February 1 through February 29, 2024	—	\$ —	—	\$ 550
March 1 through March 31, 2024	2,811	\$ 98.86	2,811	\$ 272
April 1 through April 30, 2024	—	\$ —	—	\$ 272
May 1 through May 31, 2024	—	\$ —	—	\$ 272
June 1 through June 30, 2024	1,990	\$ 135.85	1,990	\$ 2
January 1 through June 30, 2024	4,801	\$ 114.19	4,801	

(1) In July 2025, our board of directors authorized a \$1.500 billion increase to the 2024 share repurchase program. With this new authorization, \$1.781 billion was available for repurchases of our common stock as of July 22, 2025.

NOTE 9. NET OPERATING REVENUES

Net operating revenues for our Hospital Operations and Ambulatory Care segments primarily consist of net patient service revenues, principally for patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and managed care and other health plans, as well as certain uninsured patients under our *Compact with Uninsured Patients* and other uninsured discount and charity programs. Net operating revenues for our Hospital Operations segment also include revenues from providing revenue cycle management and value-based care services to hospitals, health systems, physician practices, employers and other clients.

The table below presents our sources of net operating revenues:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Hospital Operations:				
Net patient service revenues from hospitals and related outpatient facilities:				
Medicare	\$ 530	\$ 518	\$ 1,078	\$ 1,128
Medicaid	379	370	759	781
Managed care	2,423	2,383	4,823	5,039
Uninsured	—	11	35	30
Indemnity and other	121	137	238	291
Total	3,453	3,419	6,933	7,269
Other revenues ⁽¹⁾	548	548	1,097	1,071
Total Hospital Operations	4,001	3,967	8,030	8,340
Ambulatory Care	1,270	1,141	2,464	2,136
Net operating revenues	\$ 5,271	\$ 5,108	\$ 10,494	\$ 10,476

⁽¹⁾ Primarily revenue from physician practices and revenue cycle management.

Adjustments for prior-year cost reports and related valuation allowances, principally related to Medicare and Medicaid, increased revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 by \$13 million and \$2 million, respectively. Estimated cost report settlements receivable, net of payables and valuation allowances, were included in accounts receivable in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (see Note 2). We believe that we have made adequate provision for any adjustments that may result from the final determination of amounts earned under all the above arrangements with Medicare and Medicaid.

The table below presents the composition of net operating revenues for our Ambulatory Care segment:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net patient service revenues	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,100	\$ 2,357	\$ 2,054
Other revenues ⁽¹⁾	56	41	107	82
Net operating revenues	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,141	\$ 2,464	\$ 2,136

⁽¹⁾ Primarily revenue from management fees and other sources.

Performance Obligations

The following table presents revenue from revenue cycle management services that is expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied, or partially unsatisfied, at the end of the reporting period:

	Total	Six Months Ending	Years Ending December 31,				
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Later Years
Performance obligations	\$ 5,298	\$ 364	\$ 720	\$ 717	\$ 717	\$ 716	\$ 2,064

The amounts in the table primarily consist of revenue cycle management fixed fees, which are typically recognized ratably as the performance obligation is satisfied. The estimated revenue does not include volume- or contingency-based contracts, variable-based escalators, performance incentives, penalties or other variable consideration that is considered constrained. Our contract with Catholic Health Initiatives (“CHI”), now known as CommonSpirit Health and the minority interest holder in our Conifer Health Solutions, LLC joint venture, represents the majority of the fixed-fee revenue related to remaining performance obligations. Our contract term with CHI is scheduled to end on December 31, 2032.

NOTE 10. INSURANCE

Property Insurance

We have property, business interruption and related insurance coverage to mitigate the financial impact of catastrophic events or perils that is subject to deductible provisions based on the terms of the policies. These policies are issued on an occurrence basis. For both the policy periods of April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025 and April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026, we have coverage totaling \$850 million per occurrence, after deductibles and exclusions, with annual aggregate sub-limits of \$100 million for floods, \$200 million for earthquakes in California, \$200 million for all other earthquakes and a per-occurrence sub-limit of \$200 million per named windstorm with no annual aggregate. With respect to fires and other perils, excluding floods, earthquakes and named windstorms, the total \$850 million limit of coverage per occurrence applies. Deductibles are 5% of insured values for earthquakes in California and named windstorms, and 2% of insured values for earthquakes in the New Madrid fault zone, each with a maximum deductible per claim of \$25 million. All other covered losses are subject to a minimum deductible of \$5 million per occurrence.

Professional and General Liability Reserves

We are self-insured for the majority of our professional and general liability claims, and we purchase insurance from third parties to cover catastrophic claims. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the aggregate current and long-term professional and general liability reserves in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were \$1.148 billion and \$1.138 billion, respectively. These accruals include the reserves recorded by our captive insurance subsidiaries and our self-insured retention reserves recorded based on modeled estimates for the portion of our professional and general liability risks, including incurred but not reported claims, for which we do not have insurance coverage. Malpractice expense of \$162 million and \$183 million was included in other operating expenses, net, in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 11. CLAIMS AND LAWSUITS

We operate in a highly regulated and litigious industry. Healthcare companies are subject to numerous investigations by various governmental agencies. Further, private parties have the right to bring qui tam or “whistleblower” lawsuits against companies that allegedly submit false claims for payments to, or improperly retain overpayments from, the government and, in some states, private payers. We and our subsidiaries have received inquiries in recent years from government agencies, and we may receive similar inquiries in future periods. We are also subject to class action lawsuits, employment-related claims, commercial litigation and other legal actions in the ordinary course of business, including potential claims related to, among other things, the care and treatment provided at our hospitals and outpatient facilities, the application of various federal and state labor and privacy laws, tax audits and other matters. Some of these actions may involve large demands, as well as substantial defense costs. We cannot predict the outcome of current or future legal actions against us or the effect that judgments or settlements in such matters may have on us; however, we believe that the ultimate resolution of our existing ordinary-course claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on our business or financial condition.

New claims or inquiries may be initiated against us from time to time. These matters could, among other things: (1) require us to pay substantial damages or amounts in judgments or settlements, which, individually or in the aggregate, may exceed amounts, if any, that may be recovered under our insurance policies where coverage applies and is available; (2) cause us to incur substantial expenses; (3) require significant time and attention from our management; and (4) cause us to close or sell hospitals or outpatient facilities or otherwise modify the way we conduct business.

We record accruals for estimated losses relating to claims and lawsuits when available information indicates that a loss is probable and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss or a range of loss. Significant judgment is required in both the determination of the probability of a loss and the determination as to whether a loss is reasonably estimable. These determinations are updated at least quarterly and are adjusted to reflect the effects of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and technical experts, and other information and events pertaining to a particular matter, but are subject to significant uncertainty regarding numerous factors that could affect the ultimate loss levels. If a loss on a material matter is reasonably possible and estimable, we disclose an estimate of the loss or a range of loss. We do not disclose an estimate when we have concluded that a loss is either not reasonably possible or a loss, or a range of loss, is not reasonably estimable, based

on available information. Given the inherent uncertainties associated with material legal matters, especially those involving governmental agencies, and the indeterminate damages sought in some cases, we are unable to predict the ultimate liability we may incur from such matters, and an adverse outcome in one or more of these matters may be material to our results of operations or cash flows for any particular reporting period.

The following table presents reconciliations of the beginning and ending liability balances in connection with legal settlements and related costs:

	Balances at Beginning of Period	Litigation and Investigation Costs	Cash Payments	Other	Balances at End of Period
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	\$ 20	\$ 45	\$ (41)	\$ 2	\$ 26
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	\$ 40	\$ 9	\$ (20)	\$ —	\$ 29

NOTE 12. REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN EQUITY OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Certain of our investees' partnership and operating agreements contain terms that, upon the occurrence of specified events, could obligate us to purchase some or all of the noncontrolling interests related to our consolidated subsidiaries. The noncontrolling interests subject to these provisions, and the income available to those interests, are not included as part of our equity and are presented as redeemable noncontrolling interests in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The following table presents the changes in redeemable noncontrolling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Balances at beginning of period	\$ 2,727	\$ 2,391
Net income	250	222
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(202)	(175)
Purchases and sales of businesses and noncontrolling interests, net	51	375
Balances at end of period	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,813

The following tables present the composition by segment of our redeemable noncontrolling interests balances, as well as our net income available to redeemable noncontrolling interests:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Hospital Operations	\$ 853
Ambulatory Care	1,973	1,927
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,727

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Hospital Operations	\$ 54	\$ 53
Ambulatory Care	196	169
Net income available to redeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 250	\$ 222

In June 2022, we entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire the 5% ownership interest then-held by Baylor University Medical Center in USPI for \$406 million. Under the share purchase agreement, we were obligated to make non-interest-bearing monthly payments through June 2025. We repaid the outstanding balance under the share purchase agreement in full during the three months ended June 30, 2025. At December 31, 2024, the remaining obligation under the share purchase agreement of \$68 million was included in other current liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

NOTE 13. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation between the amount of reported income tax expense and the amount computed by multiplying income before income taxes by the statutory federal tax rate is presented below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Tax expense at statutory federal rate of 21%	\$ 135	\$ 123	\$ 296	\$ 771
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	25	22	55	225
Tax benefit attributable to noncontrolling interests	(50)	(46)	(94)	(84)
Nondeductible goodwill	—	2	—	128
Stock-based compensation tax benefit	(1)	(1)	(5)	(6)
Changes in valuation allowance	(5)	7	(6)	(178)
Other items	16	3	17	4
Income tax expense	\$ 120	\$ 110	\$ 263	\$ 860

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was enacted on July 4, 2025, resulting in significant changes to the U.S. federal tax code. We are currently evaluating the implications of the legislation, but we do not believe it will have a material impact on current year tax expense. Taxable income and current tax liability will be reduced due to the reinstatement of 100% bonus depreciation and changes to business interest deduction limitations. Under section 740 of the Accounting Standards Codification, the effects of the tax law changes are recognized in the period of enactment, which will be the three months ending September 30, 2025.

Income before income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$642 million and \$587 million, respectively, and \$1.407 billion and \$3.671 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our provision for income taxes during interim reporting periods is calculated by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate to “ordinary” income or loss (pre-tax income or loss excluding unusual or infrequently occurring discrete items) for the reporting period. In calculating “ordinary” income, non-taxable income available to noncontrolling interests was deducted from pre-tax income. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$6 million to decrease the valuation allowance, including an increase of \$1 million related to interest expense carryforwards and a decrease of \$7 million related to a change in realizability of deferred tax assets. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$178 million to decrease the valuation allowance, including a decrease of \$194 million for utilization of interest expense carryforwards primarily due to gains from sales of facilities, and an increase of \$16 million related to state interest expense carryforwards.

There were no adjustments to our estimated liabilities for uncertain tax positions during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2025 was \$71 million, of which \$69 million, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate and income tax benefit.

Our practice is to recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Approximately \$2 million of interest and penalties related to accrued liabilities for uncertain tax positions are included for the six months ended June 30, 2025. Total accrued interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2025 were \$10 million.

NOTE 14. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators of our basic and diluted earnings per common share calculations. Net income available to our common shareholders is expressed in millions and weighted average shares are expressed in thousands.

	Net Income Available to Common Shareholders (Numerator)	Weighted Average Shares (Denominator)	Per-Share Amount
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025			
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for basic earnings per share	\$ 288	91,135	\$ 3.16
Effect of dilutive instruments	—	656	(0.02)
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for diluted earnings per share	\$ 288	91,791	\$ 3.14
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for basic earnings per share	\$ 259	97,267	\$ 2.66
Effect of dilutive instruments	1	1,177	(0.02)
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for diluted earnings per share	\$ 260	98,444	\$ 2.64
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025			
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for basic earnings per share	\$ 694	92,688	\$ 7.49
Effect of dilutive instruments	—	720	(0.06)
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for diluted earnings per share	\$ 694	93,408	\$ 7.43
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for basic earnings per share	\$ 2,410	98,424	\$ 24.49
Effect of dilutive instruments	1	1,133	(0.27)
Net income available to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders for diluted earnings per share	\$ 2,411	99,557	\$ 24.22

Dilutive instruments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 consisted of stock options, RSUs, deferred compensation units and dividends on subsidiary preferred stock. During the six-month period in 2024, our dilutive instruments also included RSUs issued under USPI's restricted stock plan.

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

We are required to provide additional disclosures about fair value measurements as part of our financial statements for each major category of assets and liabilities measured at fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which generally are not applicable to non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable, such as definitive sales agreements, appraisals or established market values of comparable assets. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs utilize unobservable data points for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability, such as internal estimates of future cash flows.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of our long-term debt (except for borrowings under the Credit Agreement) is based on quoted market prices (Level 1). The inputs used to establish the fair value of the borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement are considered to be Level 2 inputs. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the estimated fair value of our long-term debt was approximately 99.9% and 97.8%, respectively, of the carrying value of the debt.

NOTE 16. ACQUISITIONS

We are required to allocate the purchase prices of acquired businesses to assets acquired or liabilities assumed and, if applicable, noncontrolling interests based on their fair values. The excess of the purchase price allocated over those fair values is recorded as goodwill. The purchase price allocations for certain acquisitions completed in 2025 and 2024 are preliminary. We are in the process of assessing working capital balances and lease and other agreements assumed, as well as obtaining and evaluating valuations of the acquired property and equipment, management contracts and other intangible assets, and noncontrolling interests. Therefore, those purchase price allocations, including goodwill, recorded in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are subject to adjustment once the assessments and valuation work are completed and evaluated. Such adjustments will be recorded as soon as practical and within the measurement period as defined by the accounting literature.

Preliminary purchase price allocations (representing the fair value of the consideration conveyed) for all acquisitions made during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 35	\$ 67
Property and equipment	22	42
Other intangible assets	5	132
Goodwill	255	820
Long-term operating lease assets	73	99
Other long-term assets	—	1
Previously held investments in unconsolidated affiliates	(70)	(23)
Current liabilities	(35)	(67)
Long-term operating lease liabilities	(69)	(88)
Other long-term liabilities	(6)	(12)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries	(72)	(381)
Noncontrolling interests	(33)	(59)
Cash paid, net of cash acquired	(138)	(500)
Gains (losses) on consolidations	\$ (33)	\$ 31

The goodwill generated from our 2025 acquisitions, the majority of which we believe will not be deductible for income tax purposes, can be attributed to the benefits that we expect to realize from operating efficiencies and growth strategies. Goodwill recognized related to our acquisition activity during the six months ended June 30, 2025 was entirely attributable to our Ambulatory Care segment.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we adjusted the preliminary purchase price allocations of certain acquisitions completed by our Ambulatory Care segment in 2024 based on the results of completed valuations and post-closing working capital adjustments. These adjustments resulted in a net increase in cash paid for the acquired entities of \$9 million and a decrease in goodwill of \$11 million.

NOTE 17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following tables present amounts for each of our reportable segments and the reconciling items necessary to agree to amounts reported in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, as applicable.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets:		
Hospital Operations	\$ 16,072	\$ 16,722
Ambulatory Care	12,627	12,214
Total	\$ 28,699	\$ 28,936

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Capital expenditures:				
Hospital Operations	\$ 166	\$ 126	\$ 314	\$ 348
Ambulatory Care	27	19	52	37
Total	\$ 193	\$ 145	\$ 366	\$ 385
Depreciation and amortization:				
Hospital Operations	\$ 173	\$ 175	\$ 340	\$ 352
Ambulatory Care	35	33	74	64
Total	\$ 208	\$ 208	\$ 414	\$ 416

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025			Six Months Ended June 30, 2025		
	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care	Total	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care	Total
Net operating revenues	\$ 4,001	\$ 1,270	\$ 5,271	\$ 8,030	\$ 2,464	\$ 10,494
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	2	59	61	4	113	117
Less:						
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,846	314	2,160	3,670	609	4,279
Supplies	600	332	932	1,189	650	1,839
Other operating expenses, net	934	185	1,119	1,845	364	2,209
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 623	\$ 498	1,121	\$ 1,330	\$ 954	2,284

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA:

Depreciation and amortization	(208)	(414)
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	(24)	(43)
Litigation and investigation costs	(28)	(45)
Interest expense	(206)	(410)
Other non-operating income, net	25	51
Net losses on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	(38)	(16)
Income before income taxes	\$ 642	\$ 1,407

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care	Total	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care	Total
Net operating revenues	\$ 3,967	\$ 1,141	\$ 5,108	\$ 8,340	\$ 2,136	\$ 10,476
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	3	58	61	6	114	120
Less:						
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,884	284	2,168	3,968	521	4,489
Supplies	609	299	908	1,263	573	1,836
Other operating expenses, net	979	169	1,148	1,987	315	2,302
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 498	\$ 447	945	\$ 1,128	\$ 841	1,969
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA:						
Depreciation and amortization			(208)			(416)
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs			(29)			(56)
Litigation and investigation costs			(5)			(9)
Interest expense			(203)			(421)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt			—			(8)
Other non-operating income, net			29			54
Net gains on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities			58			2,558
Income before income taxes			\$ 587			\$ 3,671

Other operating expenses, net consists of various general and administrative expenses that are integral to supporting our operations. These expenses include, but are not limited to, medical fees, malpractice expense, information technology and software expenses, as well as gains or losses incurred from the disposition of long-lived assets.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of this section, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A"), is to provide a narrative explanation of our financial statements that enables investors to better understand our business, to enhance our overall financial disclosures, to give context to the analysis of our financial information, and to provide information about the quality of, and potential variability of, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. MD&A, which should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, includes the following sections:

- Management Overview
- Forward-Looking Statements
- Sources of Revenue for Our Hospital Operations and Services Segment
- Results of Operations
- Liquidity and Capital Resources
- Critical Accounting Estimates

Our business consists of our Hospital Operations and Services ("Hospital Operations") segment and our Ambulatory Care segment. Our Hospital Operations segment is comprised of our acute care and specialty hospitals, a network of employed physicians and ancillary outpatient facilities. At June 30, 2025, our subsidiaries operated 49 hospitals serving primarily urban and suburban communities in eight states. Our Hospital Operations segment also included 134 outpatient facilities at June 30, 2025, including urgent care centers, imaging centers, off-campus hospital emergency departments and micro-hospitals. In addition, our Hospital Operations segment provides revenue cycle management and value-based care services to hospitals, health systems, physician practices, employers and other clients through our Conifer Health Solutions, LLC joint venture.

Our Ambulatory Care segment, through our USPI Holding Company, Inc. subsidiary ("USPI"), held ownership interests in 521 ambulatory surgery centers (each, an "ASC"), 385 of which are consolidated, and 26 surgical hospitals, eight of which are consolidated, in 37 states at June 30, 2025. USPI's facilities offer a range of procedures and service lines, including, among other specialties: orthopedics, total joint replacement, and spinal and other musculoskeletal procedures; gastroenterology; pain management; otolaryngology (ear, nose and throat); ophthalmology; and urology.

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial and statistical information included in MD&A relates to our continuing operations, with dollar amounts expressed in millions (except per adjusted admission and per adjusted patient day amounts). Continuing operations information includes the results of all facilities operated during any portion of the periods presented, and it reflects the performance of those facilities only for the time periods in which we operated them. Continuing operations information excludes the results of our hospitals and other businesses classified as discontinued operations for accounting purposes. We believe this presentation is useful to investors because continuing operations information reflects the impact of the addition or disposition of individual hospitals and other operations on our volumes, revenues and expenses.

In certain cases, information presented in MD&A for our Hospital Operations segment is described as presented on a same-hospital basis, which includes facilities we operated for the entirety of the periods presented. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, information presented on a same-hospital basis includes the results of our same hospitals and those outpatient centers we operated throughout both periods, and excludes the results of: (1) Westover Hills Baptist Hospital, the acute care hospital we opened in Texas in July 2024; (2) a rehabilitation hospital in El Paso, Texas, in which we acquired a majority ownership interest in September 2024; (3) three hospitals located in South Carolina and certain related operations (the "SC Hospitals") we sold in January 2024; (4) four hospitals and certain related operations located in Orange County and Los Angeles County, California (the "OCLA CA Hospitals") we sold in March 2024; (5) two hospitals and certain related operations located in San Luis Obispo County, California (the "Central CA Hospitals"), which we also sold in March 2024; (6) five hospitals and certain related operations located in Alabama we divested in September 2024 (the "AL Hospitals"); and (7) businesses classified as discontinued operations for accounting purposes during those periods, along with other ancillary facilities acquired or divested during the reporting periods that have a limited financial or operational impact. We present same-hospital data because we believe it provides investors with useful information regarding the performance of our current portfolio of hospitals and other operations that are comparable for the periods presented. Furthermore, same-hospital data may more clearly reflect recent trends we are experiencing with respect to volumes, revenues and expenses exclusive of variations caused by the addition or disposition of individual hospitals and other operations.

We present certain operational metrics and statistics in order to provide additional insight into our operational performance efficiency and to help investors better understand management's view and strategic focus. We define these operational metrics and statistics as follows:

Adjusted admissions—represents actual admissions in the period adjusted to include outpatient services provided by facilities in our Hospital Operations segment by multiplying actual admissions by the sum of gross inpatient revenues and outpatient revenues and dividing the result by gross inpatient revenues;

Adjusted patient days—represents actual patient days in the period adjusted to include outpatient services provided by facilities in our Hospital Operations segment by multiplying actual patient days by the sum of gross inpatient revenues and outpatient revenues and dividing the result by gross inpatient revenues; and

Utilization of licensed beds—represents patient days divided by the number of days in the period divided by average licensed beds.

We also present certain metrics as a percentage of net operating revenues because a significant portion of our operating expenses are variable, and we present certain metrics on a per adjusted admission and per adjusted patient day basis to show trends other than volume.

Our Ambulatory Care segment reports growth data on a same-facility systemwide basis, which includes both consolidated and unconsolidated facilities held at the end of the period, as well as facilities acquired during the period on a pro forma basis as if owned for the full period. Divested facilities are generally excluded; however, management may include facilities sold near the end of the period when, in its judgment, their inclusion provides financial statement users with a better understanding of the segment's performance. This approach offers insights into the performance of our current portfolio by excluding variations from facility acquisitions or dispositions. Although we do not record the revenues of unconsolidated facilities, this information is important for understanding the financial performance of our Ambulatory Care segment, as these revenues form the basis for calculating management services revenues and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. Additionally, this presentation enhances comparability across periods.

MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In July 2025, our board of directors authorized a \$1.500 billion increase to the \$1.500 billion share repurchase program it originally authorized in July 2024, which program has no expiration date. Repurchases may be made in open-market or privately negotiated transactions, at management's discretion subject to market conditions and other factors, and in a manner consistent with applicable securities laws and regulations. Our share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common stock, and it may be suspended for periods or discontinued at any time.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT AND TRENDS

In the Management Overview section of MD&A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 ("Annual Report"), we describe several trends impacting the healthcare industry, as well as other factors affecting the environment in which we operate, including staffing and labor trends, supply chain operational challenges, general economic and geopolitical conditions, and the impact of potential changes in federal and state healthcare laws, regulations, funding policies and reimbursement practices. In addition, the potential for new or increased tariffs on various goods including, but not limited to, medical supplies, pharmaceuticals and capital equipment has created further uncertainty within the healthcare sector. While we closely monitor developments in international trade policy, including those related to tariffs imposed or proposed by the U.S. government and its trading partners, the scope, implementation timeline and duration of such measures remain unclear. As a result, we are unable to predict if or to what extent future tariff actions could materially impact our supply chain, capital expenditures or operating costs.

In July 2025, the Republican budget reconciliation package, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA"), was signed into law, enacting significant changes to, among other things, the federal tax code and U.S. healthcare policy, coverage and reimbursement systems. While the most substantial healthcare provisions are not scheduled to take effect until 2027 and thereafter, the OBBBA introduces new limitations and eligibility requirements that are expected to materially impact Medicaid funding and enrollment, as well as the health insurance marketplace. We are unable to predict at this time how states will implement various requirements of the law. In addition, we are currently evaluating the OBBBA's modifications to sections of the Internal Revenue Code related to the deductibility of depreciation and business interest expense, certain of which will become effective in 2025. Additional discussion about the OBBBA's expected impact on healthcare in the U.S. is set forth in the Government Programs section, and the tax-related provisions of the law are described in further detail in the Income Tax Expense section of Results of Operations, both below.

STRATEGIES

Expanding Our Ambulatory Care Segment—We continue to focus on opportunities to expand our Ambulatory Care segment through acquisitions, organic growth in our physician relationships and service lines, construction of new outpatient centers and strategic partnerships. We believe USPI's ASCs and surgical hospitals offer many advantages to patients and physicians, including greater affordability, predictability, flexibility and convenience. Moreover, we believe the volume and complexity of surgical cases performed in an outpatient setting will continue to increase over time. Historically, our outpatient services have generated significantly higher margins for us than inpatient services.

Driving Growth in Our Hospital Operations Segment—We remain committed to better positioning our hospitals and competing more effectively in the ever-evolving healthcare environment by focusing on driving performance through operational effectiveness, investing in our physician enterprise, particularly our specialist network, enhancing patient and physician satisfaction, growing our higher-demand and higher-acuity clinical service lines (including outpatient lines), expanding patient and physician access, and optimizing our portfolio of assets. We believe our efforts in these areas improve the quality of care we deliver and enhance growth.

Improving the Customer Care Experience—As consumers continue to become more engaged in managing their health, we recognize that understanding what matters most to them and earning their loyalty is imperative to our success. As such, we have enhanced our focus on treating our patients as traditional customers by broadening access to convenient, community-focused services; expanding service lines aligned with growing community demand; offering greater affordability and predictability; improving our culture of service; and offering tailored health programs and education to better meet patient needs.

Recent advancements in technology and applications in healthcare, including Generative AI, are enabling our operations to accelerate the adoption of artificial intelligence (“AI”) enabled tools in areas such as clinical care coordination, medical documentation, revenue cycle management and administrative services. When used responsibly, we believe AI has the potential to enhance our business processes and support efficient delivery of high-quality care.

Improving Profitability—We continue to focus on growing patient volumes and effective cost management as a means to improve profitability. We believe that emphasis on higher-demand clinical service lines, focus on expanding our ambulatory care business, cultivation of our culture of service, participation in Medicare Advantage health plans and contracting strategies that create shared value with payers should help us grow our patient volumes over time. We are also continuing to pursue new opportunities to enhance efficiency, including further integration of enterprise-wide centralized support functions, outsourcing additional functions unrelated to direct patient care, and reducing clinical and vendor contract variation.

Managing Our Capital Structure—All of our long-term debt has a fixed rate of interest, except for outstanding borrowings under our senior secured revolving credit facility (as amended to date, the “Credit Agreement”), of which we had none at June 30, 2025. In addition, the maturity dates of our notes are staggered from 2027 through 2031. We believe that our capital structure helps to minimize the near-term impact of increased interest rates, and the staggered maturities of our debt allow us to retire or refinance our debt over time.

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, we repurchased \$1.095 billion of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program. With the new authorization of an additional \$1.500 billion under the program (as described above), \$1.781 billion was available for repurchases of common stock as of July 22, 2025.

Our ability to execute on our strategies and respond to the aforementioned trends in the current operating environment is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, all of which may cause actual results to be materially different from expectations. For information about risks and uncertainties that could affect our results of operations, see the Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors sections in Part I of our Annual Report.

RECENT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents selected operating statistics for our Hospital Operations and Ambulatory Care segments on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024	
Hospital Operations – hospitals and related outpatient facilities:			
Number of hospitals (at end of period)	49	52	(3) ⁽¹⁾
Total admissions	116,963	124,626	(6.1)%
Adjusted admissions	211,520	227,994	(7.2)%
Paying admissions (excludes charity and uninsured)	111,725	118,770	(5.9)%
Charity and uninsured admissions	5,238	5,856	(10.6)%
Admissions through emergency department	88,179	91,779	(3.9)%
Emergency department visits, outpatient	440,669	492,230	(10.5)%
Total emergency department visits	528,848	584,009	(9.4)%
Total surgeries	68,517	79,387	(13.7)%
Patient days — total	562,088	623,082	(9.8)%
Adjusted patient days	984,297	1,098,328	(10.4)%
Average length of stay (days)	4.81	5.00	(3.8)%
Average licensed beds	12,435	14,085	(11.7)%
Utilization of licensed beds	49.7 %	48.6 %	1.1 % ⁽¹⁾
Total visits	1,353,380	1,465,651	(7.7)%
Paying visits (excludes charity and uninsured)	1,261,649	1,367,786	(7.8)%
Charity and uninsured visits	91,731	97,865	(6.3)%
Ambulatory Care:			
Total consolidated facilities (at end of period)	393	384	9 ⁽¹⁾
Total consolidated cases	487,171	415,826	17.2 %

⁽¹⁾ The change is the difference between the 2025 and 2024 amounts presented.

Total admissions decreased by 7,663, or 6.1%, total emergency department visits decreased by 55,161, or 9.4%, and total surgeries decreased by 10,870, or 13.7%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decreases in our volumes were primarily related to the divestiture of the AL Hospitals in September 2024, partially offset by an increase in our same-hospital admissions during the period in 2025.

The 17.2% increase in our Ambulatory Care segment's total consolidated cases in the three months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the same period in 2024, was primarily attributable to incremental case volume from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities, as well as service line growth during 2025.

The following table presents net operating revenues by segment on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024	
Hospital Operations	\$ 4,001	\$ 3,967	0.9 %
Ambulatory Care	1,270	1,141	11.3 %
Total	\$ 5,271	\$ 5,108	3.2 %

Consolidated net operating revenues increased by \$163 million, or 3.2%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The increase of \$34 million, or 0.9%, in our Hospital Operations segment's net operating revenues for the three-month period in 2025, as compared to the same period in 2024, was primarily due to the positive impact of a more favorable payer mix, higher patient acuity and same-hospital admissions, growth in Medicaid supplemental revenue, and negotiated commercial rate increases in the 2025 period, partially offset by the divestiture of the AL Hospitals.

Net operating revenues in our Ambulatory Care segment increased by \$129 million, or 11.3%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This change was primarily driven by our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities, as well as higher net revenue per case and service line growth in the 2025 period.

The following table presents information about selected operating expenses by segment on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024	
Hospital Operations:			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,884	(2.0) %
Supplies	600	609	(1.5) %
Other operating expenses	934	979	(4.6) %
Total	\$ 3,380	\$ 3,472	(2.6) %
Ambulatory Care:			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 314	\$ 284	10.6 %
Supplies	332	299	11.0 %
Other operating expenses	185	169	9.5 %
Total	\$ 831	\$ 752	10.5 %
Total:			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 2,160	\$ 2,168	(0.4) %
Supplies	932	908	2.6 %
Other operating expenses	1,119	1,148	(2.5) %
Total	\$ 4,211	\$ 4,224	(0.3) %
Rent/lease expense⁽¹⁾:			
Hospital Operations	\$ 55	\$ 65	(15.4) %
Ambulatory Care	44	40	10.0 %
Total	\$ 99	\$ 105	(5.7) %

(1) Included in other operating expenses.

The following table presents information about our Hospital Operations segment's selected operating expenses per adjusted admission on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024	
Salaries, wages and benefits per adjusted admission	\$ 8,728	\$ 8,263	5.6 %
Supplies per adjusted admission	2,838	2,670	6.3 %
Other operating expenses per adjusted admission	4,415	4,290	2.9 %
Total per adjusted admission	\$ 15,981	\$ 15,223	5.0 %

Salaries, wages and benefits expense for our Hospital Operations segment decreased by \$38 million, or 2.0%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This decrease was primarily attributable to the divestiture of the AL Hospitals in September 2024, as well as lower contract labor and premium pay costs and a decrease in incentive compensation expense during the 2025 period. These factors were partially offset by higher health benefits costs, an increase in recruiting and retention expense, and annual merit increases for certain of our employees. On a per adjusted admission basis, salaries, wages and benefits expense in our Hospital Operations segment during the three months ended June 30, 2025 increased by 5.6% compared to the same period in 2024.

Supplies expense for our Hospital Operations segment decreased by \$9 million, or 1.5%, during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024. This change was primarily due to the divestiture of the AL Hospitals during 2024, partially offset by an increase in same-hospital patient admissions and higher acuity during the 2025 period. On a per adjusted admission basis, supplies expense increased by 6.3% in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Other operating expenses for our Hospital Operations segment decreased by \$45 million, or 4.6%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This decrease was primarily attributable to the divestiture of the AL Hospitals, as well as a reduction in malpractice expense, partially offset by an increase in professional and consulting fees. On a per adjusted admission basis, other operating expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2025 increased by 2.9% compared to the same period in 2024.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW

Cash and cash equivalents were \$2.625 billion at June 30, 2025 compared to \$2.999 billion at March 31, 2025. Significant cash flow items in the three months ended June 30, 2025 included:

- Net cash provided by operating activities before interest, taxes, impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs, and litigation costs and settlements of \$1.516 billion;
- \$747 million of payments to purchase approximately 4,601 thousand shares of our common stock;
- Interest payments of \$300 million;
- \$193 million of capital expenditures;
- Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests totaling \$185 million; and
- Purchases of businesses or joint venture interests, net of cash acquired, of \$120 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.751 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$1.333 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2024. Key factors contributing to the change between the 2025 and 2024 periods included the following:

- An increase in net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairment and restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, litigation costs and settlements, loss from early extinguishment of debt, other non-operating income or expense, and net gains on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities of \$315 million;
- Interest payments that were \$60 million lower in the 2025 period; and
- The timing of working capital items.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical or present facts, that address activities, events, outcomes, business strategies and other matters that we plan, expect, intend, assume, believe, budget, predict, forecast, project, target, estimate or anticipate (and other similar expressions) will, should or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements, including (but not limited to) disclosures regarding (1) our future earnings, financial position, and operational and strategic initiatives, (2) developments in the healthcare industry, and (3) the anticipated impacts of economic and public health conditions and government actions on our business. Forward-looking statements represent management’s expectations, based on currently available information, as to the outcome and timing of future events, but, by their nature, address matters that are indeterminate. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which we are unable to predict or control, that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the risks described in the Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors sections in Part I of our Annual Report.

When considering forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements in our Annual Report and in this report. Should one or more of the risks and uncertainties described in these reports occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. We specifically disclaim any obligation to update any information contained in a forward-looking statement or any forward-looking statement in its entirety except as required by law.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary information.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR OUR HOSPITAL OPERATIONS SEGMENT

We earn revenues for patient services from a variety of sources, primarily managed care payers and the federal Medicare program, as well as state Medicaid programs, indemnity-based health insurance companies and uninsured patients (that is, patients who do not have health insurance and are not covered by some other form of third-party arrangement).

The following table presents the sources of net patient service revenues for our hospitals and related outpatient facilities, expressed as percentages of net patient service revenues from all sources on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) ⁽¹⁾	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) ⁽¹⁾
	2025	2024		2025	2024	
Medicare	15.3 %	15.2 %	0.1 %	15.6 %	15.5 %	0.1 %
Medicaid	11.0 %	10.8 %	0.2 %	10.9 %	10.7 %	0.2 %
Managed care ⁽²⁾	70.2 %	69.7 %	0.5 %	69.6 %	69.4 %	0.2 %
Uninsured	— %	0.3 %	(0.3)%	0.5 %	0.4 %	0.1 %
Indemnity and other	3.5 %	4.0 %	(0.5)%	3.4 %	4.0 %	(0.6)%

(1) The change is the difference between the 2025 and 2024 percentages presented.

(2) Includes Medicare and Medicaid managed care programs.

Our payer mix on an admissions basis for our hospitals, expressed as a percentage of total admissions from all sources on a continuing operations basis, is presented below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) ⁽¹⁾	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease) ⁽¹⁾
	2025	2024		2025	2024	
Medicare	18.5 %	18.2 %	0.3 %	19.0 %	19.0 %	— %
Medicaid	3.8 %	4.8 %	(1.0)%	3.7 %	4.6 %	(0.9)%
Managed care ⁽²⁾	69.6 %	68.8 %	0.8 %	69.4 %	68.4 %	1.0 %
Charity and uninsured	4.4 %	4.7 %	(0.3)%	4.2 %	4.5 %	(0.3)%
Indemnity and other	3.7 %	3.5 %	0.2 %	3.7 %	3.5 %	0.2 %

(1) The change is the difference between the 2025 and 2024 percentages presented.

(2) Includes Medicare and Medicaid managed care programs.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (“CMS”) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that administers a number of government programs authorized by federal law; it is the single largest payer of healthcare services in the United States. Medicare is a federally funded health insurance program primarily for individuals 65 years of age and older, as well as some younger people with certain disabilities and conditions, and is provided without regard to income or assets. Medicaid is co-administered by the states and is jointly funded by the federal government and state governments. Medicaid is the nation’s main public health insurance program for people with low incomes and is the largest source of health coverage in the United States. The Children’s Health Insurance Program (“CHIP”), which is also co-administered by the states and jointly funded, provides health coverage to children in families with incomes too high to qualify for Medicaid, but too low to afford private coverage. Unlike Medicaid, the CHIP is limited in duration and requires the enactment of reauthorizing legislation. Funding for the CHIP has been reauthorized through federal fiscal year (“FFY”) 2029.

Recent and Potential Future Changes in Healthcare Policy

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (the “Affordable Care Act”), extended health coverage to millions of uninsured legal U.S. residents through a combination of private sector health insurance reforms and public program expansion. The expansion of Medicaid in 40 states (including four of the eight states in which we operate acute care hospitals) and the District of Columbia is currently financed through:

- negative “productivity adjustments” to the annual market basket updates, which began in 2011 and do not expire under current law; and
- reductions to Medicare and Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (“DSH”) payments, which began for Medicare payments in FFY 2014 and, under current law, are scheduled to commence for Medicaid payments on October 1, 2025.

The expansion of health insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act resulted in an increase in the number of patients using our facilities with either private or public program coverage and a decrease in uninsured and charity care admissions. Although a substantial portion of our patient volumes and, as a result, our revenues have historically been derived from government healthcare programs, reductions to our reimbursement under the Medicare and Medicaid programs due to the Affordable Care Act have been partially offset by increased revenues from providing care to previously uninsured individuals.

Over the past several years, various laws and regulations lengthened the enrollment period, expanded income eligibility, and reduced premium caps for subsidies for individuals purchasing Affordable Care Act coverage through state and federal marketplaces – all of which led to increased enrollment numbers, particularly in states that have not expanded Medicaid. Certain of these provisions are set to expire at the end of 2025; if they are not extended, increases in premiums, which could be significant, are likely, potentially leading to decreased enrollment and a corresponding rise in the uninsured or a shift of individuals from commercial coverage to government program coverage beginning in 2026. In such a case, we may experience decreased patient volumes, reduced revenues and an increase in uncompensated care, which would adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.

The impact of the recently enacted OBBBA is expected to be far-reaching, with significant implications for states, their healthcare programs and consumers. Key provisions, the most significant of which are set to take effect beginning in 2027, include new Medicaid work requirements, caps on state-directed payments, limits on provider taxes, stricter eligibility checks, financial incentives for accurate state administration and reforms to federal subsidies.

Once the OBBBA is implemented, the Congressional Budget Office anticipates that millions of individuals could lose health insurance between now and 2034. With respect to Medicaid, these coverage losses may primarily be attributable to policy changes, including the aforementioned work requirements, more frequent eligibility reviews and limits on eligibility. With respect to individuals who purchase Affordable Care Act coverage through state and federal marketplaces, these losses may primarily be attributable to changes in pre-verification requirements and limits to tax credit eligibility. The number of individuals losing health insurance will vary across states, depending on a number of different factors. States are awaiting additional guidance from federal agencies on several provisions and are likely to have variation in the details of how they will implement the provisions of the law.

Because most states must operate with balanced budgets, and the Medicaid program is generally a significant portion of a state’s budget, states can be expected to reevaluate their financial plans for 2026 and beyond. The OBBBA’s legislative and forthcoming regulatory changes may result in material reductions to Medicaid payments, changes to Medicaid supplemental payment programs and payment delays. Federal government denials or delayed approvals of state waiver applications or extension requests could also materially impact Medicaid funding levels, most significantly in those states that have expanded Medicaid.

At this time, we cannot estimate the OBBBA’s impact, nor can we predict the timing of that impact, on our future business, financial condition or results of operations, however, we may experience decreased payments from Medicare, Medicaid and other government programs, as well as delays in the timing of payments to our facilities.

We also cannot predict whether or how Congress may further extend or modify provisions of or relating to the Affordable Care Act, the OBBBA or other laws affecting the healthcare industry generally, nor can we predict how the current administration might further influence, promulgate or implement rules, regulations or executive orders that affect the healthcare industry directly or indirectly. If the rates paid by governmental payers are materially reduced, if the scope of services covered by governmental payers is significantly limited, if eligibility or enrollment is further restricted, if there are changes to align payment rates for certain procedures across various care settings in a site neutral manner, or if we or one or more of our

hospitals are excluded from participation in the Medicare or Medicaid program or any other government healthcare program, there may be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Future federal and state healthcare funding policy changes, along with other initiatives and requirements, may, among other things, adversely affect our patient volumes, case mix and revenue mix, increase our operating costs, materially reduce the reimbursement we receive for our services, diminish our competitive position or require us to expend resources to modify certain aspects of our operations.

Medicare

Medicare offers its beneficiaries different ways to obtain their medical benefits. One option, the Original Medicare Plan (which includes “Part A” and “Part B”), is a fee-for-service (“FFS”) payment system. The other option, called Medicare Advantage (sometimes called “Part C” or “MA Plans”), includes health maintenance organizations (“HMOs”), preferred provider organizations (“PPOs”), private FFS Medicare special needs plans and Medicare medical savings account plans. Our total net patient service revenues from operation of the hospitals and related outpatient facilities in our Hospital Operations segment for services provided to patients enrolled in the Original Medicare Plan were \$530 million and \$518 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$1.078 billion and \$1.128 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. A general description of the types of payments we receive for services provided to patients enrolled in the Original Medicare Plan is provided in our Annual Report. Recent regulatory and legislative updates to the terms of these payment systems and their estimated effect on our revenues can be found under “Regulatory and Legislative Updates” below.

Medicaid

Medicaid programs and the corresponding reimbursement methodologies vary from state-to-state and from year-to-year. In addition to traditional Medicaid programs, we also receive DSH and other supplemental revenues under various state Medicaid programs. All Medicaid patient service revenue is presented net of provider taxes or assessments paid by our hospitals. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, revenue from Medicaid programs included \$351 million and \$286 million, respectively, and \$677 million and \$625 million, respectively, of revenue attributable to DSH and other supplemental programs. Revenue from Medicaid programs constituted approximately 11% of our total net patient services revenues during each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Because we cannot predict what actions the federal government or the states may take under existing or future legislation and/or regulatory changes to address budget gaps, deficits, Medicaid expansion, Medicaid eligibility redeterminations, provider fee programs, state-directed payment programs or Medicaid Section 1115 waivers, we are unable to assess the effect that any such legislation or regulatory action might have on our business; however, the impact on our future financial position, results of operations or cash flows may be material.

Regulatory and Legislative Updates

Material updates to the information set forth in our Annual Report about the Medicare and Medicaid payment systems, as well as other government programs impacting our business, are provided below.

Proposed Payment and Policy Changes to the Medicare Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems—Section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act requires CMS to update Medicare inpatient FFS payment rates for hospitals reimbursed under the inpatient prospective payment systems (“IPPS”) annually. The updates generally become effective October 1, the beginning of the FFY. In April 2025, CMS issued proposed changes to the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and Fiscal Year 2026 Rates (“Proposed IPPS Rule”). According to CMS, the combined impact of the proposed payment and policy changes in the Proposed IPPS Rule for operating costs will yield an average 3.4% increase in Medicare operating payments for propriety hospitals in FFY 2026.

Proposed Payment and Policy Changes to the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment and Ambulatory Surgery Center Payment Systems—In July 2025, CMS released the proposed policy changes and payment rates for the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (“OPPS”) and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment System for Calendar Year (“CY”) 2026 (“Proposed OPPS/ASC Rule”). CMS projects that the impact of the payment and policy changes in the Proposed OPPS/ASC Rule will yield an average 0.7% net increase in Medicare FFS OPPS payments for propriety hospitals in CY 2026. The proposed net increase includes a reduction in overall Medicare FFS OPPS payments for propriety hospitals due to CMS’ proposal to revise its November 2023 final rule entitled Hospital OPPS: Remedy for 340B-Acquired Drug Payment Policy for CYs 2018-2022. In the prior rule, CMS proposed a reduction in non-drug items and services by 0.5% per year until the prescribed payment reduction total had been recouped in full. This revised 340B remedy provision in the Proposed OPPS/ASC Rule updates the annual offset percentage for non-drug items and services from 0.5% to 2.0% starting in CY 2026; CMS

estimates this increased offset will remain in effect until CY 2031. In addition, CMS projects that the impact of the payment and policy changes in the Proposed OPPS/ASC Rule will yield an average increase of 2.4% in Medicare FFS ASC payments.

MANAGED CARE

As described in detail in our Annual Report, in addition to payments from government programs, we receive revenue under contracts with commercial insurers, including both managed care arrangements with various HMOs and PPOs and indemnity-based agreements. These contracts offer varying structures for patient access, utilization and reimbursement. Our top 10 managed care payers generated 69% of our managed care net patient service revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2025. During the same period, national payers generated 48% of our managed care net patient service revenues; the remainder came from regional or local payers.

The amount of our managed care net patient service revenues, including Medicare and Medicaid managed care programs, from our hospitals and related outpatient facilities during the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$2.423 billion and \$2.383 billion, respectively, and \$4.823 billion and \$5.039 billion during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. All Medicaid managed care patient service revenue is presented net of provider taxes or assessments paid by our hospitals.

UNINSURED PATIENTS

Uninsured patients are patients who do not qualify for government programs payments, such as Medicare and Medicaid, do not have some form of private insurance and, therefore, are responsible for their own medical bills. We provide financial assistance through our *Compact with Uninsured Patients*, which is designed to offer discounts to certain uninsured patients, and our charity and uninsured discount programs for uninsured patients who are unable to pay for the healthcare services they receive. The following table presents our estimated costs (based on selected operating expenses, which include salaries, wages and benefits, supplies and other operating expenses) of caring for our uninsured and charity patients:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Estimated costs for:				
Uninsured patients	\$ 104	\$ 132	\$ 218	\$ 271
Charity care patients	42	25	59	46
Total	\$ 146	\$ 157	\$ 277	\$ 317

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents our consolidated net operating revenues, operating expenses and operating income, both in dollar amounts and as percentages of net operating revenues, on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024 ⁽¹⁾	2025	2024 ⁽¹⁾
Net operating revenues:				
Hospital Operations	\$ 4,001	\$ 3,967	\$ 8,030	\$ 8,340
Ambulatory Care	1,270	1,141	2,464	2,136
Net operating revenues	5,271	5,108	10,494	10,476
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	61	61	117	120
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,160	2,168	4,279	4,489
Supplies	932	908	1,839	1,836
Other operating expenses, net	1,119	1,148	2,209	2,302
Depreciation and amortization	208	208	414	416
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	24	29	43	56
Litigation and investigation costs	28	5	45	9
Net losses (gains) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	38	(58)	16	(2,558)
Operating income	\$ 823	\$ 761	\$ 1,766	\$ 4,046
Net operating revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1.2 %	1.2 %	1.1 %	1.1 %
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	41.0 %	42.4 %	40.8 %	42.9 %
Supplies	17.7 %	17.8 %	17.5 %	17.5 %
Other operating expenses, net	21.3 %	22.4 %	21.1 %	21.9 %
Depreciation and amortization	3.9 %	4.1 %	3.9 %	4.0 %
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	0.5 %	0.6 %	0.4 %	0.5 %
Litigation and investigation costs	0.5 %	0.1 %	0.4 %	0.1 %
Net losses (gains) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	0.7 %	(1.1) %	0.2 %	(24.4) %
Operating income	15.6 %	14.9 %	16.8 %	38.6 %

(1) Grant income is no longer significant enough to be presented separately and is now included in net operating revenues for the respective segment. Prior year ratios have been adjusted to reflect the resulting change in net operating revenues.

The following tables present our net operating revenues, operating expenses and operating income, both in dollar amounts and as percentages of net operating revenues, by segment on a continuing operations basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	
	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care
Net operating revenues	\$ 4,001	\$ 1,270	\$ 8,030	\$ 2,464
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	2	59	4	113
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,846	314	3,670	609
Supplies	600	332	1,189	650
Other operating expenses, net	934	185	1,845	364
Depreciation and amortization	173	35	340	74
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	10	14	19	24
Litigation and investigation costs	28	—	45	—
Net losses (gains) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	—	38	(10)	26
Operating income	\$ 412	\$ 411	\$ 936	\$ 830
Net operating revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	— %	4.6 %	— %	4.6 %
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	46.1 %	24.7 %	45.7 %	24.7 %
Supplies	15.0 %	26.1 %	14.8 %	26.4 %
Other operating expenses, net	23.4 %	14.6 %	22.9 %	14.8 %
Depreciation and amortization	4.3 %	2.8 %	4.2 %	3.0 %
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	0.2 %	1.0 %	0.2 %	0.9 %
Litigation and investigation costs	0.7 %	— %	0.6 %	— %
Net losses (gains) on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	— %	3.0 %	(0.1)%	1.1 %
Operating income	10.3 %	32.4 %	11.7 %	33.7 %

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾		Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾	
	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care	Hospital Operations	Ambulatory Care
Net operating revenues	\$ 3,967	\$ 1,141	\$ 8,340	\$ 2,136
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	3	58	6	114
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,884	284	3,968	521
Supplies	609	299	1,263	573
Other operating expenses, net	979	169	1,987	315
Depreciation and amortization	174	34	351	65
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	15	14	30	26
Litigation and investigation costs	5	—	9	—
Net gains on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	—	(58)	(2,473)	(85)
Operating income	\$ 304	\$ 457	\$ 3,211	\$ 835
Net operating revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	0.1 %	5.1 %	0.1 %	5.3 %
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	47.5 %	24.9 %	47.6 %	24.4 %
Supplies	15.4 %	26.2 %	15.1 %	26.8 %
Other operating expenses, net	24.7 %	14.8 %	23.9 %	14.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	4.3 %	3.0 %	4.2 %	3.0 %
Impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	0.4 %	1.2 %	0.4 %	1.3 %
Litigation and investigation costs	0.1 %	— %	0.1 %	— %
Net gains on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities	— %	(5.1) %	(29.7) %	(4.0) %
Operating income	7.7 %	40.1 %	38.5 %	39.1 %

⁽¹⁾ Grant income is no longer significant enough to be presented separately and is now included in net operating revenues for the respective segment. Prior year ratios have been adjusted to reflect the resulting change in net operating revenues.

Consolidated net operating revenues increased \$18 million, or 0.2%, for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024. Our Hospital Operations segment's net operating revenues decreased by \$310 million, or 3.7%, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This decrease was primarily attributable to the sales of the SC Hospitals, OCLA CA Hospitals, Central CA Hospitals and AL Hospitals during 2024. The impact of these sales was partially offset by a more favorable payer mix, higher patient admissions and acuity, growth in Medicaid supplemental revenue, and negotiated commercial rate increases in the 2025 period.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net operating revenues in our Ambulatory Care segment increased by \$328 million, or 15.4%, as compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was driven by incremental revenue from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities, as well as growth in same-facility net operating revenues, reflecting higher net revenue per case.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

Hospital Operations Segment

The following tables present operating statistics, revenues and expenses of our hospitals and related outpatient facilities on a same-hospital basis, unless otherwise indicated:

Admissions, Patient Days and Surgeries	Same-Hospital			Same-Hospital		
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024		2025	2024	
Number of hospitals	47	47	— (1)	47	47	— (1)
Total admissions	115,616	113,787	1.6 %	234,614	227,819	3.0 %
Adjusted admissions	208,778	207,973	0.4 %	419,625	412,954	1.6 %
Paying admissions (excludes charity and uninsured)	110,457	108,593	1.7 %	224,703	217,614	3.3 %
Charity and uninsured admissions	5,159	5,194	(0.7)%	9,911	10,205	(2.9)%
Admissions through emergency department	87,246	84,674	3.0 %	177,800	170,862	4.1 %
Paying admissions as a percentage of total admissions	95.5 %	95.4 %	0.1 % (1)	95.8 %	95.5 %	0.3 % (1)
Charity and uninsured admissions as a percentage of total admissions	4.5 %	4.6 %	(0.1)% (1)	4.2 %	4.5 %	(0.3)% (1)
Emergency department admissions as a percentage of total admissions	75.5 %	74.4 %	1.1 % (1)	75.8 %	75.0 %	0.8 % (1)
Surgeries — inpatient	29,788	29,811	(0.1)%	59,143	58,759	0.7 %
Surgeries — outpatient	38,206	39,355	(2.9)%	74,753	77,275	(3.3)%
Total surgeries	67,994	69,166	(1.7)%	133,896	136,034	(1.6)%
Patient days — total	557,716	564,239	(1.2)%	1,158,536	1,153,234	0.5 %
Adjusted patient days	974,877	990,810	(1.6)%	2,002,057	2,008,714	(0.3)%
Average length of stay (days)	4.82	4.96	(2.8)%	4.94	5.06	(2.4)%
Licensed beds (at end of period)	12,307	12,344	(0.3)%	12,307	12,344	(0.3)%
Average licensed beds	12,307	12,344	(0.3)%	12,307	12,344	(0.3)%
Utilization of licensed beds	49.8 %	50.2 %	(0.4)% (1)	52.0 %	51.3 %	0.7 % (1)

(1) The change is the difference between the 2025 and 2024 amounts or percentages presented.

Outpatient Visits	Same-Hospital			Same-Hospital		
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024		2025	2024	
Total visits	1,328,463	1,373,034	(3.2)%	2,666,193	2,701,084	(1.3)%
Paying visits (excludes charity and uninsured)	1,239,415	1,280,542	(3.2)%	2,489,909	2,520,214	(1.2)%
Charity and uninsured visits	89,048	92,492	(3.7)%	176,284	180,870	(2.5)%
Emergency department visits	434,818	463,238	(6.1)%	903,687	928,517	(2.7)%
Surgery visits	38,206	39,355	(2.9)%	74,753	77,275	(3.3)%
Paying visits as a percentage of total visits	93.3 %	93.3 %	— % (1)	93.4 %	93.3 %	0.1 % (1)
Charity and uninsured visits as a percentage of total visits	6.7 %	6.7 %	— % (1)	6.6 %	6.7 %	(0.1)% (1)

(1) The change is the difference between the 2025 and 2024 percentages presented.

Revenues	Same-Hospital			Increase (Decrease)	Same-Hospital			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		2024		Six Months Ended June 30,		2024	Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024			2025	2024		
Total segment net operating revenues	\$ 3,961	\$ 3,755		5.5 %	\$ 7,970	\$ 7,518	6.0 %	
Selected revenue data – hospitals and related outpatient facilities:								
Net patient service revenues	\$ 3,414	\$ 3,233		5.6 %	\$ 6,874	\$ 6,504	5.7 %	
Net patient service revenue per adjusted admission	\$ 16,352	\$ 15,545		5.2 %	\$ 16,381	\$ 15,750	4.0 %	
Net patient service revenue per adjusted patient day	\$ 3,502	\$ 3,263		7.3 %	\$ 3,433	\$ 3,238	6.0 %	

Selected Operating Expenses	Same-Hospital			Increase (Decrease)	Same-Hospital			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		2024		Six Months Ended June 30,		2024	Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024			2025	2024		
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,775		3.3 %	\$ 3,649	\$ 3,567	2.3 %	
Supplies	595	563		5.7 %	1,180	1,118	5.5 %	
Other operating expenses, net	921	895		2.9 %	1,821	1,742	4.5 %	
	<u>\$ 3,350</u>	<u>\$ 3,233</u>		<u>3.6 %</u>	<u>\$ 6,650</u>	<u>\$ 6,427</u>	<u>3.5 %</u>	

Selected Operating Expenses as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenues	Same-Hospital			Increase (Decrease) ⁽¹⁾	Same-Hospital			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		2024		Six Months Ended June 30,		2024	Increase (Decrease) ⁽¹⁾
	2025	2024			2025	2024		
Salaries, wages and benefits	46.3 %	47.3 %		(1.0)%	45.8 %	47.4 %	(1.6)%	
Supplies	15.0 %	15.0 %		— %	14.8 %	14.9 %	(0.1)%	
Other operating expenses, net	23.3 %	23.8 %		(0.5)%	22.8 %	23.2 %	(0.4)%	

(1) The change is the difference between the 2025 and 2024 percentages presented.

Revenues

Same-hospital net operating revenues increased by \$206 million, or 5.5%, during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to the positive impact of a more favorable payer mix, higher patient admissions and acuity, growth in Medicaid supplemental revenue, and negotiated commercial rate increases in the 2025 period. Same-hospital net operating revenues increased by \$452 million, or 6.0%, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to the factors discussed above.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits

Same-hospital salaries, wages and benefits expense increased by \$59 million, or 3.3%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This change was primarily attributable to higher health benefits costs, an increase in recruiting and retention expense, and annual merit increases for certain of our employees. These factors were partially offset by a decrease in contract labor and premium pay costs, as well as lower incentive compensation expense. Same-hospital salaries, wages and benefits expense as a percentage of net operating revenues decreased by 100 basis points to 46.3% in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Same-hospital salaries, wages and benefits expense increased by \$82 million, or 2.3%, in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was driven by the same factors described above. As a percentage of net operating revenues, same-hospital salaries, wages and benefits decreased by 160 basis points to 45.8% in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

Supplies

Same-hospital supplies expense increased by \$32 million, or 5.7%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was driven by higher patient admissions and acuity, partially offset by our continued focus on cost-efficiency measures, which include product standardization, contract management, improved utilization, bulk

purchases, focused spending and operational improvements, among others. Same-hospital supplies expense as a percentage of net operating revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2025 was consistent with the same period in 2024.

Same-hospital supplies expense increased by \$62 million, or 5.5%, in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was driven by the same factors described above. Same-hospital supplies expense as a percentage of net operating revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2025 was consistent with the same period in 2024.

Other Operating Expenses, Net

Same-hospital other operating expenses increased by \$26 million, or 2.9%, in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This change was primarily attributable to increases in our medical fees, software costs, and professional and consulting fees, partially offset by lower malpractice expense during the 2025 period. Same-hospital other operating expenses as a percentage of net operating revenues decreased by 50 basis points to 23.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to 23.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Same-hospital other operating expenses increased by \$79 million, or 4.5%, in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was primarily attributable to the same factors discussed above. Same-hospital other operating expenses as a percentage of net operating revenues decreased by 40 basis points to 22.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to 23.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Ambulatory Care Segment

The following table presents selected revenue and expense information for our Ambulatory Care segment:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2025	2024		2025	2024	
Net operating revenues	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,141	11.3 %	\$ 2,464	\$ 2,136	15.4 %
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 59	\$ 58	1.7 %	\$ 113	\$ 114	(0.9)%
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 314	\$ 284	10.6 %	\$ 609	\$ 521	16.9 %
Supplies	\$ 332	\$ 299	11.0 %	\$ 650	\$ 573	13.4 %
Other operating expenses, net	\$ 185	\$ 169	9.5 %	\$ 364	\$ 315	15.6 %

Revenues

Our Ambulatory Care segment's net operating revenues increased by \$129 million, or 11.3%, during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The change was driven by an \$84 million increase in same-facility net operating revenues, reflecting higher net revenue per case, as well as a \$45 million increase from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities.

Net operating revenues increased by \$328 million, or 15.4%, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The change was driven by a \$169 million increase in same-facility net operating revenues, reflecting higher net revenue per case, as well as a \$159 million increase from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits expense increased by \$30 million, or 10.6%, during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This change was driven by an increase of \$19 million in same-facility salaries, wages and benefits expense, and an \$11 million increase from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities. As a percentage of net operating revenues, salaries, wages and benefits expense decreased to 24.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2025 from 24.9% for the same period in 2024.

Salaries, wages and benefits expense increased by \$88 million, or 16.9%, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. This change was driven by a \$56 million increase from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities, and an increase of \$32 million in same-facility salaries, wages and benefits expense. As a percentage of net operating revenues, salaries, wages and benefits expense increased to 24.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 from 24.4% for the same period in 2024.

Supplies

Supplies expense increased by \$33 million, or 11.0%, during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The change was driven by a \$21 million increase in same-facility supplies expense, due primarily to higher patient acuity, and a \$12 million increase related to our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities. Supplies expense as a percentage of net operating revenues decreased to 26.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2025 from 26.2% for the same period in 2024.

Supplies expense increased by \$77 million, or 13.4%, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The change was driven by a \$44 million increase in same-facility supplies expense, due primarily to higher patient acuity, and a \$33 million increase related to our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities. Supplies expense as a percentage of net operating revenues decreased to 26.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 from 26.8% for the same period in 2024.

Other Operating Expenses, Net

Other operating expenses increased by \$16 million, or 9.5%, during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The change was driven by a \$12 million increase from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities, and a \$4 million increase in same-facility other operating expenses. Other operating expenses as a percentage of net operating revenues decreased to 14.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2025 from 14.8% for the same period in 2024.

Other operating expenses increased by \$49 million, or 15.6%, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The change was driven by a \$40 million increase from our recent acquisitions, net of the impact of the closure and sale of certain facilities, and a \$9 million increase in same-facility other operating expenses. Other operating expenses as a percentage of net operating revenues increased to 14.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 from 14.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Facility Growth

The following table presents the year-over-year changes in our revenue and cases on a same-facility systemwide basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Net revenues	7.7 %	7.1 %
Cases	(0.6)%	(1.4)%
Net revenue per case	8.3 %	8.6 %

Facility Acquisitions and Investment

We commenced operations at two de novo ASCs during the six months ended June 30, 2025. During the same period, we paid an aggregate of \$138 million to acquire controlling ownership interests in 11 ASCs and one surgical hospital, in which we had no prior investment, as well as six previously unconsolidated facilities. In addition, we ceased operations at 10 ASCs during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Consolidated

Impairment and Restructuring Charges, and Acquisition-Related Costs

The following table presents our impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Consolidated:				
Impairment charges	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 2
Restructuring charges	10	18	25	32
Acquisition-related costs	11	10	15	22
Total impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	\$ 24	\$ 29	\$ 43	\$ 56
By segment:				
Hospital Operations	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 19	\$ 30
Ambulatory Care	14	14	24	26
Total impairment and restructuring charges, and acquisition-related costs	\$ 24	\$ 29	\$ 43	\$ 56

Restructuring charges during the three months ended June 30, 2025 included \$4 million related to the transition of various administrative functions to our GBC, \$3 million of contract and lease termination fees, \$2 million of employee severance costs and \$1 million of other restructuring costs. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, restructuring charges consisted of \$7 million of legal costs related to the sale of certain businesses, \$5 million of employee severance costs, \$2 million related to the transition of various administrative functions to our GBC and \$4 million of other restructuring costs.

Restructuring charges during the six months ended June 30, 2025 included \$10 million of contract and lease termination fees, \$7 million related to the transition of various administrative functions to our GBC, \$4 million of employee severance costs, \$3 million of legal costs related to the sale of certain businesses and \$1 million of other restructuring costs. Restructuring charges for the six months ended June 30, 2024 consisted of \$14 million of legal costs related to the sale of certain businesses, \$6 million of employee severance costs, \$5 million related to the transition of various administrative functions to our GBC and \$7 million of other restructuring costs.

Acquisition-related costs consisted entirely of transaction costs for all of the periods in the table above.

Litigation and Investigation Costs

Litigation and investigation costs totaled \$28 million and \$45 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$5 million and \$9 million for the same periods in 2024, respectively.

Net Losses (Gains) on Sales, Consolidation and Deconsolidation of Facilities

We recorded net losses from the sale, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities totaling \$38 million and \$16 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded net losses of \$42 million associated with the consolidation of certain facilities, partially offset by net gains of \$4 million from the sale of facilities, all within our Ambulatory Care segment. During the six-month period, we recorded net losses of \$33 million related to the consolidation of certain facilities by our Ambulatory Care segment, partially offset by a gain of \$10 million related to post-closing adjustments from the divestiture of the AL Hospitals by our Hospital Operations segment, net gains of \$4 million from the sale of facilities by our Ambulatory Care segment and a gain of \$3 million related to other activity.

We recorded gains from the sale, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities totaling \$58 million and \$2.558 billion during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. In the three months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a gain of \$36 million from the consolidation of certain facilities in which we previously owned a noncontrolling interest and a gain of \$20 million from the sale of an ASC, all related to our Ambulatory Care segment. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we also recognized a gain of \$1.677 billion related to our sale of the SC Hospitals, a gain of \$526 million from the sale of the OCLA CA Hospitals, a gain of \$275 million from our sale of the Central CA Hospitals and a gain of \$23 million from the sale of two ASCs by our Ambulatory Care segment.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$206 million and \$410 million, respectively, compared to \$203 million and \$421 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2024.

Loss from Early Extinguishment of Debt

We did not incur any losses related to the early extinguishment of debt during the six months ended June 30, 2025. We incurred a loss of \$8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 related to the redemption of our 4.875% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 in advance of their maturity date. This loss derived from the write-off of unamortized issuance costs associated with these notes.

Income Tax Expense

A reconciliation between the amount of reported income tax expense and the amount computed by multiplying income before income taxes by the statutory federal tax rate is presented below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Tax expense at statutory federal rate of 21%	\$ 135	\$ 123	\$ 296	\$ 771
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	25	22	55	225
Tax benefit attributable to noncontrolling interests	(50)	(46)	(94)	(84)
Nondeductible goodwill	—	2	—	128
Stock-based compensation tax benefit	(1)	(1)	(5)	(6)
Changes in valuation allowance	(5)	7	(6)	(178)
Other items	16	3	17	4
Income tax expense	\$ 120	\$ 110	\$ 263	\$ 860

We are currently evaluating the implications of the OBBBA, but we do not believe it will have a material impact on current year tax expense. Taxable income and current tax liability will be reduced due to the reinstatement of 100% bonus depreciation and changes to business interest deduction limitations. Under section 740 of the Accounting Standards Codification, the effects of the tax law changes are recognized in the period of enactment, which will be the three months ending September 30, 2025.

Income before income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$642 million and \$587 million, respectively, and \$1.407 billion and \$3.671 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The decrease in our valuation allowance during the three months ended June 30, 2025 was related to interest expense limitations and changes in realizability of deferred tax assets. The decrease in our valuation allowance during the six months ended June 30, 2025 was related to interest expense limitations and changes in realizability of deferred tax assets. The increase in our valuation allowance during the three months ended June 30, 2024 was related to state interest limitations and the utilization of interest expense carryforwards. The decrease in our valuation allowance during the six months ended June 30, 2024 was primarily related to the utilization of interest expense carryforwards primarily due to gains from sales of facilities and state interest limitations.

Net Income Available to Noncontrolling Interests

The table below presents net income available to noncontrolling interests by segment for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Hospital Operations	\$ 39	\$ 44	\$ 78	\$ 74
Ambulatory Care	195	174	372	327
Total net income available to noncontrolling interests	\$ 234	\$ 218	\$ 450	\$ 401

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CASH REQUIREMENTS

There have been no material changes to our obligations to make future cash payments under scheduled contractual obligations, such as debt and lease agreements, and under contingent commitments, such as standby letters of credit and minimum revenue guarantees, as disclosed in our Annual Report, except for the matters set forth below and the additional lease obligations disclosed in Note 1 to our accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

Interest payments, net of capitalized interest, were \$399 million and \$459 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Other Cash Requirements

Our capital expenditures primarily relate to the expansion and renovation of existing facilities, hospital expansion focused on higher acuity services, equipment and information systems additions and replacements, introduction of new medical technologies, design and construction of new facilities, and various other capital improvements. Capital expenditures were \$366 million and \$385 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. We anticipate that our capital expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2025 will total approximately \$725 million to \$825 million, including \$127 million that was accrued as a liability at December 31, 2024.

We made income tax payments, net of tax refunds, of \$242 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and \$240 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024. The current portion of our income tax payable was \$25 million at June 30, 2025 and \$18 million at December 31, 2024.

SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

Our liquidity for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was primarily derived from net cash provided by operating activities and cash on hand. Our primary source of operating cash is the collection of accounts receivable. As such, our operating cash flow is impacted by levels of cash collections, as well as levels of implicit price concessions, due to shifts in payer mix and other factors. Our Credit Agreement provides additional liquidity to manage fluctuations in operating cash caused by these factors.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.751 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$1.333 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2024. Key factors contributing to the change between the 2025 and 2024 periods included the following:

- An increase in net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairment and restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs, litigation costs and settlements, loss from early extinguishment of debt, other non-operating income or expense, and net gains on sales, consolidation and deconsolidation of facilities of \$315 million;
- Interest payments that were \$60 million lower in the 2025 period; and
- The timing of working capital items.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$501 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$3.134 billion during the six months ended June 30, 2024. The primary factors contributing to the change between the 2025 and 2024 periods were: (1) the 2024 period included proceeds of \$4.048 billion, primarily from the sales of the SC Hospitals, the OCLA CA Hospitals and the Central CA Hospitals during 2024; (2) a \$363 million decrease in payments for purchases of businesses or joint venture interests in the 2025 period; and (3) capital expenditures that were \$19 million lower during the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.644 billion and \$2.815 billion during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The primary factors contributing to the change between the 2025 and 2024 periods were: (1) the six-month period in 2024 included our redemption of all \$2.100 billion aggregate principal amount then-outstanding of our 4.875% senior secured first lien notes due 2026 in advance of their maturity date; (2) we made payments totaling \$1.095 billion to repurchase 7,230 thousand shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program during 2025, an increase of \$547 million over the same period in 2024; and (3) we received advances totaling \$342 million from managed care payers during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

DEBT INSTRUMENTS, GUARANTEES AND RELATED COVENANTS

Credit Agreement—At June 30, 2025, our Credit Agreement provided for revolving loans in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.500 billion with a \$200 million subfacility for standby letters of credit. At June 30, 2025, we had no cash borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement, and we had less than \$1 million of standby letters of credit outstanding. Based on our eligible receivables and inventory, \$1.400 billion was available for borrowing under the Credit Agreement at June 30, 2025. We were in compliance with all covenants and conditions in our Credit Agreement at June 30, 2025.

Letter of Credit Facility—We have a letter of credit facility (as amended to date, the “LC Facility”) that provides for the issuance, from time to time, of standby and documentary letters of credit in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$200 million. At June 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all covenants and conditions in the LC Facility, and we had \$106 million of standby letters of credit outstanding thereunder.

Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Secured Notes—At June 30, 2025, we had outstanding senior unsecured notes and senior secured notes with aggregate principal amounts outstanding of \$12.662 billion. These notes have fixed interest rates and require semi-annual interest payments in arrears. The principal and any accrued but unpaid interest is due upon the maturity date of the respective notes, which dates are staggered from February 2027 through November 2031.

For additional information regarding our long-term debt, see Note 5 to the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report.

LIQUIDITY

From time to time, we expect to engage in additional capital markets, bank credit and other financing activities depending on our needs and financing alternatives available at that time. We believe our existing debt agreements provide flexibility for future secured or unsecured borrowings.

Our cash on hand fluctuates day-to-day throughout the year based on the timing and levels of routine cash receipts and disbursements, including our book overdrafts, and required cash disbursements, such as interest payments and income tax payments. These fluctuations can result in material intra-quarter net operating and investing uses of cash that have caused, and in the future may cause, us to use our Credit Agreement as a source of liquidity. We believe that existing cash and cash equivalents on hand, borrowing availability under our Credit Agreement and anticipated future cash provided by our operating activities are adequate to meet our current cash needs. These sources of liquidity, in combination with any potential future debt incurrence, are adequate to finance planned capital expenditures, payments on the current portion of our long-term debt, payments to current and former joint venture partners, and other presently known operating needs.

Long-term liquidity for debt service and other purposes is dependent on the amount of cash provided by operating activities and, subject to favorable market and other conditions, the successful completion of future borrowings and potential refinancings. However, our cash requirements could be materially affected by the use of cash in acquisitions of businesses, repurchases of securities, the exercise of put rights or other exit options by our joint venture partners, and contractual or regulatory commitments to fund capital expenditures in, or intercompany borrowings to, businesses we own. In addition, liquidity could be adversely affected should there be a deterioration in our results of operations, including our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations, as well as by the various risks and uncertainties discussed in this section, and the Risk Factors section in Part I of our Annual Report, including changes in federal and state statutes, regulations and executive orders that effect the healthcare industry directly or indirectly, particularly those impacting government healthcare funding, and significant costs associated with legal proceedings and government investigations.

We have not relied on commercial paper or other short-term financing arrangements or entered into repurchase agreements or other short-term financing arrangements not otherwise reported in our balance sheet. In addition, we do not have significant exposure to floating interest rates given that all of our current long-term indebtedness has fixed rates of interest except for borrowings, if any, under our Credit Agreement.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In preparing our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP, we must use estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. We regularly evaluate the accounting policies and estimates we use. In general, we base the estimates on historical experience and on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable, given the particular circumstances in which we operate. Actual results may vary from those estimates.

We consider our critical accounting estimates to be those that (1) involve significant judgments and uncertainties, (2) require estimates that are more difficult for management to determine, and (3) may produce materially different outcomes under different conditions or when using different assumptions. Our critical accounting estimates cover the following areas:

- Recognition of net operating revenues, including contractual allowances and implicit price concessions;
- Accruals for general and professional liability risks;
- Impairment of long-lived assets;
- Impairment of goodwill; and
- Accounting for income taxes.

Additional discussion of our critical accounting estimates is provided in our Annual Report.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following table presents information about certain of our market-sensitive financial instruments at June 30, 2025. The fair values were determined based on quoted market prices for the same or similar instruments. The average effective interest rates presented are based on the rate in effect at the end of the reporting period. The effects of unamortized discounts and issue costs are excluded from the table.

	Maturity Date, Years Ending December 31,						Total	Fair Value
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter		
	(Dollars in Millions)							
Fixed-rate long-term debt	\$ 47	\$ 74	\$ 3,115	\$ 3,142	\$ 1,428	\$ 5,453	\$ 13,259	\$ 13,158
Average effective interest rates	7.1 %	7.5 %	5.8 %	5.9 %	4.3 %	6.0 %	5.7 %	

We have no affiliation with partnerships, trusts or other entities (sometimes referred to as “special-purpose” or “variable-interest” entities) whose purpose is to facilitate off-balance sheet financial transactions or similar arrangements by us. As a result, we have no exposure to the financing, liquidity, market or credit risks associated with such entities. We do not hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes and are not a party to any instruments with leverage or prepayment features.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined by Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as of the end of the period covered by this report. The evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer. Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 30, 2025 to ensure that material information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported by management on a timely basis in order to comply with our disclosure obligations under the Exchange Act and the SEC rules thereunder.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Because we provide healthcare services in a highly regulated industry, we have been and expect to continue to be party to various lawsuits, claims and regulatory investigations from time to time. For information regarding material legal proceedings in which we are involved, see Note 11 to our accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which is incorporated by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The table below presents share repurchase transactions completed during the three months ended June 30, 2025:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program⁽¹⁾	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	(In Millions)
April 1 through April 30, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,028
May 1 through May 31, 2025	2,456	\$ 157.57	2,456	\$ 641
June 1 through June 30, 2025	2,145	\$ 167.83	2,145	\$ 281

⁽¹⁾ In July 2024, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.500 billion of our common stock through a share repurchase program that has no expiration date. In July 2025, the board authorized a \$1.500 billion increase to the program. The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common stock, and it may be suspended for periods or discontinued at any time.

These repurchases were made, and any future repurchases will be made, in open-market or privately negotiated transactions, at management's discretion subject to market conditions and other factors, and in a manner consistent with applicable securities laws and regulations.

The table does not include shares tendered to satisfy the exercise price in connection with cashless exercises of employee stock options or shares tendered to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with employee or director equity awards.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**(c) Trading Plans**

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, none of our directors or Section 16 officers adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408 of the SEC's Regulation S-K.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Unless otherwise indicated, the following exhibits are filed (or, in the case of Exhibit 32, furnished) with this report:

- (31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
 - (a) [Certification of Saumya Sutaria, M.D., Chief Executive Officer](#)
 - (b) [Certification of Sun Park, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer](#)
- (32) [Section 1350 Certifications of Saumya Sutaria, M.D., Chief Executive Officer, and Sun Park, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer](#)
- (101 SCH) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- (101 CAL) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- (101 DEF) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- (101 LAB) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- (101 PRE) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- (101 INS) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document
- (104) Cover page from the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101)

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Saumya Sutaria, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Tenet Healthcare Corporation (the “Registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 29, 2025

/s/ SAUMYA SUTARIA

Saumya Sutaria, M.D.

Chief Executive Officer

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Sun Park, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Tenet Healthcare Corporation (the “Registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 29, 2025

/s/ SUN PARK

Sun Park

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**Certifications Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63
of Title 18 of the United States Code**

We, the undersigned Saumya Sutaria and Sun Park, being, respectively, the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Tenet Healthcare Corporation (the “Registrant”), do each hereby certify that (i) the Registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 (the “Form 10-Q”), to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and (ii) the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant and its subsidiaries.

Date: July 29, 2025

/s/ SAUMYA SUTARIA

Saumya Sutaria, M.D.
Chief Executive Officer

Date: July 29, 2025

/s/ SUN PARK

Sun Park
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350; it is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Registrant, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.